MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY

START

SUNBEAM

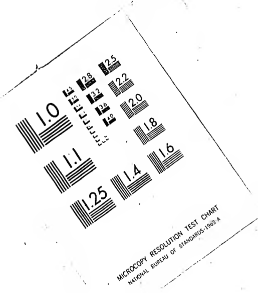
SUNBEAM

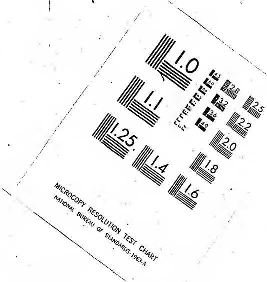
JAN 3 1908 THRU DEC 25 1908

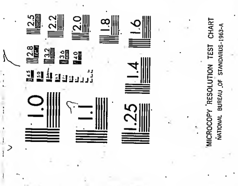
Title: (Sunbeam) SUNBEAM 7:40 - 8:39	206--1-1982		
Inclusive Dates: Jan 3 1908 — Dec 25 1908	Originals held by: MHS x Other ___		
	Prepared by: SOUA THAO CL	Date: Jan 18, 1982	Format: 1A x 2B
	Filmed by: Owens	Date: 1/29/82	Camera No. Reed 1
	Reduction Ratio: 12½	Voltmeter 20/92	No. Expos.
	Prelim. Inspection by:	Date:	Density:
	Target Resolution: ______/mm	O.K. ____ Reject ____	Length:

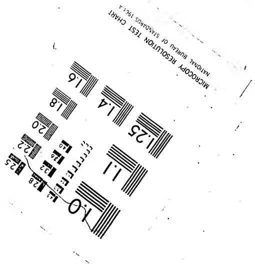
The Minnesota Historical Society has reproduced the material in this microfilm without any purpose of direct or indirect commercial advantage in order to preserve & to secure it for private study, scholarship, and research.

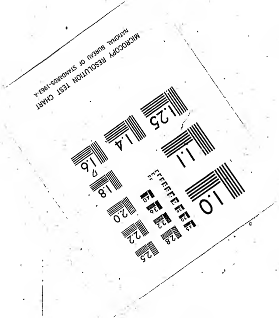
The material reproduced may be protected by copyright law. Any person engaging in further reproduction of this material may be liable for infringement.


1.0
1.1
1.25
1.4
1.6
1.8
2.0
2.2
2.5
2.8
3.2
3.6
MICROCOPY RESOLUTION TEST CHART
NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS-1963-A


1.0
1.1
1.25
1.4
1.6
1.8
2.0
2.2
2.5
MICROCOPY RESOLUTION TEST CHART
NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS-1963-A


1.0
1.1
1.25
1.4
1.6
1.8
2.0
2.2
2.5
2.8
3.2
3.6
4.0
MICROCOPY RESOLUTION TEST CHART
NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS-1963-A


1.0
1.1
1.25
1.4
1.6
1.8
2.0
2.2
2.5
2.8
MICROCOPY RESOLUTION TEST CHART
NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS-1963-A


1.0
1.1
1.25
1.4
1.6
1.8
2.0
2.2
2.5
MICROCOPY RESOLUTION TEST CHART
NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS-1963-A

MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY.

THE SUNBEAM.

VOL. VII. SUNBEAM, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, JANUARY 3, 1908. NO. 40.

MINNESOTA NEWS

Interesting Items Gathered in the Gopher State

STATE BANKS.

Minneapolis—The strength and soundness of the Minnesota state banks as well as the confidence of the people in the banks is shown by a comparative statement just issued by Public Examiner Anton Schaefer. The statement shows the conditions of the banks last year as shown by their reports of Nov. 12, 1906, and their condition on Dec. 3, the date of the last call this year.

The statement shows that there was a falling off in the total of the resources and liabilities of about $3,000,000 as compared with last year, notwithstanding that during the time between the two reports the Security Bank of Minneapolis, with a total of resources and liabilities of over $14,000,000 had been converted into a national bank. So that instead of the apparent decrease of $3,000,000 there has been a net gain of about $11,000,000.

Between the dates of the two reports there was an increase of 62 state banks, and a comparison of the statements of those banks included in the 1906 statement with their conditions is commented on by Mr. Schaefer as follows:

"Taking only the 450 state banks included in both the call of Dec. 3, 1907, and that of Nov. 12, 1906, which makes a just and fair basis of comparison of true condition, there is a net increase, in round numbers, of $1,500,000 in cash on hand, $2,000,000 in loans and discounts, and $3,500,000 in time certificates of deposit, with no shrinkage whatever in any principal item of banking resources.

Game Records.

St. Paul—Based on the number of deer and moose known to have been killed during the open season, Carlos Avery, executive agent of the state game and fish commission, estimates that nearly 5,000 deer and perhaps 150 moose were killed in this state. The figures available are those of the number shipped into the several counties. They show that 2,084 deer and 82 moose were shipped by the hunters, and it is estimated that at least as many were killed by the residents of the counties in which the big game abound and were not shipped.

Hennepin county heads the list of the number shipped in with 399, St. Louis county is second with 355, and Ramsey comes next with 205 deer. St. Louis county is credited with 21 moose, Hennepin with 12, and Ramsey with 4; Stearns received 6 moose, and Lake, McLeod and Traverse each got four.

The commission issued during the season fifty-four non-resident game licenses and the records show that forty-five deer and four moose were shipped out of the state.

Burns to Death.

St. Cloud—At 2 o'clock in the morning at Melrose, north of this city, Katherine Krick, twenty years old, lost her life in a burning house. While attempting to escape from the building the girl became suffocated and fell into the flames. Her body was recovered twenty minutes later, but it was charred and unrecognizable. John Krick, the girl's father, was badly burned, but will recover.

The fire was discovered at 2 o'clock. The entire family, consisting of Mr. and Mrs. Krick and three children, were sleeping on the second floor, when Mr. Krick was awakened by smoke. Upon going down stairs he found the dining room in flames. He hurriedly called the family and all escaped but the girl, who had gone back to her room to save some trinkets. When she reached the bottom of the stairs she was suffocated and fell. The flames surrounded her and the firemen could not locate her.

Apples Are Imaginary.

Mankato—John Rose, a stranger from Ohio, was arrested on the charge of defrauding housekeepers by pretending to sell apples that he did not possess. He canvassed from house to house, claiming to have a carload of apples at one of the depots, and exhibited beautiful large red ones as samples. The apples were to be sold at $2.50 a barrel, and he collected 50 cents down.

His scheme failed when one housewife, more cautious than the rest, telephoned to the depots and found that there were no apples there.

Free Lunch Legal.

St. Paul—In a decision rendered by Hugo O. Hanft, judge of the municipal court, he holds the anti-free lunch ordinance prohibits the giving away or selling below market price of any food in places where liquor is sold.

Sam H. Stamm was arrested for violating the ordinance and the decision finds him not guilty, as the ordinance under which he was arrested is invalid.

Alexandria—The First Congregational church of Alexandria recently observed its fortieth anniversary.

St. Paul—The forty-fifth annual convention of the Minnesota Educational association will be held Jan. 1 to 4.

Minneapolis—When the appropriation of $45,000 to complete the Minneapolis armory is available, Jan. 1, steps will be taken to put the militia companies of the city on a better basis.

St. Paul—E. K. Slater, state dairy and food commissioner, is preparing new regulations relative to the labeling of foods which doubtless will be generally appreciated by manufacturers and jobbers.

Duluth—Sales of timber aggregating $27,346.35, were the result of a tour of six of the northern counties of the state just completed by S. G. Iversen, secretary of state, and Clarence Dinehart, state treasurer.

Crookston—Crookston is the latest to tie on the 11 o'clock lid, Mayor McPhee giving the chief of police a written notice to the effect that hereafter all Crookston saloons must be closed from 11 o'clock at night until 5 o'clock in the morning.

Hastings—Ralph W. Brown, a deserter from Fort Yellowstone, Wyoming, gave himself up to Policeman W. W. Carson and was taken to Fort Snelling where he will be turned over to the proper officer. Brown deserted on Aug. 29 of this year.

Crookston—From the first day of November to the present date, land men of Crookston and surrounding towns report that nearly three times the amount of land has been sold that was transferred in a like period of time in this section for six years.

Washington—Senator Nelson introduced a resolution appropriating $75,000 for the reconstruction of Sandy Lake dam at the headwaters of the Mississippi river, in accordance with the recommendations of the chief of engineers in his last annual report.

Delano—Teresa Kashelmer, who was arrested this week on suspicion of having poisoned her husband, Fritz Kashelmer, who died two weeks ago, waived an examination here and was bound over without bail and taken to the Ramsey county jail in St. Paul.

North St. Paul—Two frame buildings belonging to the Yoerg Brewing company were destroyed by fire early Friday morning, causing a loss estimated at $3,000 on buildings and contents. One of the places was occupied by John Hayes as a saloon and the other was used by Julius Lambrecht as a residence.

Minneapolis—Miss Annie Rachael Smith, the young woman who reported that she had been kidnapped and detained in a shack, died at the city hospital. When she was found she was taken to the home of Mrs. Fennie Williams, 519 Lafond street. Both her feet were so badly frozen that they had to be amputated.

Fergus Falls—J. P. Bauer, a well known citizen of Bluffton, this county, died from blood poisoning, caused by an injury to his foot resulting from a peg in his shoe. The peg worked up and pierced the skin, and blood poisoning and other complications followed. Mr. Bauer was a middle-aged man and had a large family.

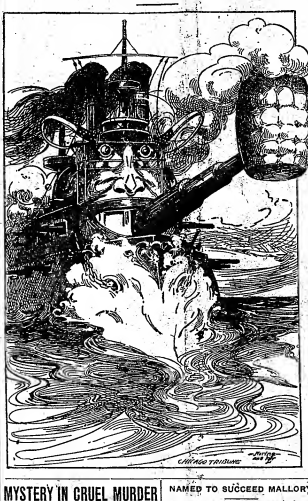
St. Paul—Miss Mary McDonough, 28 College avenue, had her savings, $525, stolen from her room. A sneak thief, it is supposed, got into the house and broke into the trunk that contained the money and escaped without being observed. Detective Frank Fraser says the police are working on the case and he expects that the robber will be caught.

Minneapolis. — A real Irish play with the popular Irish tenor, Fiske O'Hara, whose rapid rise to the front ranks of the singing comedians has been a phenomenal one, will be seen at the Bijou Opera House, Minneapolis, the week of Jan. 5th. The piece is called "Dion O'Dare," and in the title role that is perfectly fitted to his well known talents.

Red Lake Falls — Jilted twenty years ago by the girl he wooed Manfield Kress, broken hearted, went to a recruiting office and enlisted as a soldier in the regular army. Recently he married his old sweetheart who, after a score of years of married life, had been left a widow by the accidental death of her husband. Mrs. Gunhaldah Kriel, the bride, is a resident of this city.

St. Cloud—The state board of control has decided to add a tailor shop to the equipment at the reformatory. The shop will supply the clothing used by the inmates of the various institutions under the control of the board and it is expected that the venture will result in a considerable saving to the state. The board hopes to have the shop in operation by the first of the year.

UNCLE SAM'S PIPE OF PEACE.



MYSTERY IN CRUEL MURDER

WOMAN'S NUDE BODY FOUND IN POND AT HARRISON, N. J.

Killed in the Night—She Was Seen Crossing Hackensack Meadows with Man.

Newark, N. J.—A murder, combining the elements of mystery and deliberate cruelty that take it out of the ordinary, was committed on the Hackensack Meadows in the town of Harrison early Thursday, and the nude body of the victim, a comely woman of perhaps 30 years, was found nearly submerged in the icy waters of a little pond. Only the feet projected when chance passers-by broke the ice in which the exposed portions were incrusted and dragged the body ashore.

The dead woman was finely featured; her hair and nails gave evidence of a recent and scrupulous toilet, and such of her clothing as was subsequently found suggested in texture and style an owner of refinement.

Two men, who occupied a yacht moored near where the body was found, are detained by the police.

The most important clew obtained was furnished Thursday night by Peter Coogan, a watchman employed by the Marine Engine company, who recognized the body as that of a woman whom he had seen crossing the meadows in company with a man early in the day. Later he saw the man alone. He then carried a bundle in his arms. The man was short and stout.

Two girls returning to their home in Harrison long after midnight heard a woman's cries floating over the marsh land. They seemed to come from the direction of the pond and, to the startled girls sounded like "Spare me," and "Help!" Nearer home the girls were approached by a well-dressed stranger, who accosted and followed them until a policeman was met with, when he turned and fled.

FOOTBALL PLAYERS ARE HEROES.

St. Louis Boys Help Rescue Trainmen from Bad Wreck.

Seattle, Wash.—St. Louis university football athletes made heroes of themselves before daylight Monday morning near Brocket Station, on the Canadian Pacific, when they arrived on their way to the coast, 20 minutes after a head-in collision between two freight trains. The engine crews and train men were under the debris, some of them scalded frightfully by escaping steam.

Medical student members of the team set to work to rescue the victims and materially aided, though working against escaping steam, in saving life and limb. They operated on three of the crushed trainmen. Brakeman Ormsbee was crushed to death and Fireman Chris Von Wald and G. McKinnon were so badly injured that they may die.

The wreck was caused by the failure of the operator at Brocket to deliver orders. He afterward fled.

NAMED TO SUCCEED MALLORY.

William James Bryan Appointed Senator from Florida.

Jacksonville, Fla. — Gov. Broward Wednesday appointed William James Bryan of this city to be United States senator, vice Stephen Russell Mallory, deceased, for the balance of the term, expiring March 4, 1909. Mr. Bryan is a prominent young attorney, only 31 years of age, and now holds the position of county solicitor for this (Duval) county. He was born in Orange county, Florida, October 10, 1876. He is the son of John M. Bryan, who served 14 years as state senator and afterwards as a member of the state railroad commission. He has always been active in politics and at present is a member of the Democratic executive committee. About two months ago Mr. Bryan announced his candidacy for the United States senatorship to succeed Mr. Mallory. He is not related to William J. Bryan of Nebraska.

Senator Mallory was born November 2, 1848. He entered the confederate army in 1864 and in the spring of 1865 was a midshipman in the confederate navy. He studied law and began practicing at Pensacola in 1874. He was elected to the state legislature as representative and senator and later served two terms as a congressman. He was elected to the United States senate in 1897 and was reelected in 1903.

MOVE FOR WALSH LOST.

Judge Anderson Refuses to Order the Banker Acquitted.

Chicago.—Judge A. B. Anderson late Thursday refused to take the case of John R. Walsh from the jury in the federal court and order the defendant dismissed on a plea made by Attorney John S. Miller. The court not only turned down the argument that the government had not made out a case, but ordered the defense to proceed with the trial.

The jury which had been excluded from the room during the day was recalled at four p. m. and preparations to proceed with the defense were continued. The court instructed Mr. Miller to prepare a written complaint against any further evidence which the attorneys hold should be excluded from the record. In doing so the judge declared that portions of the evidence already objected to would be given to the jury.

Chicago Newspaper Man Dead.

Chicago.—Albert G. Beaunisne, assistant to the publisher of the Chicago Daily News, died suddenly Thursday afternoon of heart disease.

Mr. Beaunisne was 55 years old and became connected with the News in 1879, after having taught school and studied law. He was a member of the Union League, Press, Quadrangle and Caxton clubs.

George W. H. Davis Passes Away.

Devils Lake, N. D.—George W. H. Davis, president of the Farmers' Grain company, which owns a line of elevators in North Dakota and Manitoba, died Thursday. For four years he was a member of the state legislature.

QUARREL IN THE NAVY

SURGEON GENERAL RIXEY ISSUES A STATEMENT.

ABOUT HOSPITAL SHIPS

Dispute Over Their Command, Between Medical and Navigation Departments, That Caused Brownson to Resign.

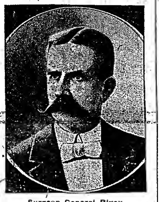
Washington. — Surgeon General P. M. Rixey of the Navy issued a statement Wednesday night which tells of the serious dispute between the navigation and medical bureaus and probably explains the resignation of Rear Admiral Brownson. The quarrel has arisen over the probable selection of the president of a medical officer to command the hospital ship Relief.

While disclaiming exact knowledge as to the cause of Admiral Brownson's resignation, the surgeon general in his statement leaves little room for doubt that the controversy he reviews was a potent factor.

Dr. Rixey maintains that hospital ships, as a rule, always have been commanded by medical officers, with a sailing master and civilian crew for purposes of navigation. This particular vessel, he says, formerly belonged to the army and always was commanded by a medical officer when used as a hospital ship.

Recommended by Joint Board.

In attempting to unify the medical services of the army and the navy, he says, a joint army and navy board of medical officers which was convened by executive order more than a year ago recommended that hospital ships should be commanded by medical officers and that recommendation was approved by both the secretary of war and the secretary of the navy in general orders. Since the civil war, he says, all hospital ships and medical transports of the army had been placed under the surgeon general of the army. He says further that Japanese naval hospital ships were commanded by medical officers after having tried line officers.


Surgeon General Rixey.

These ships, he says, are simply floating hospitals, properly under the control of the medical department, and should be conducted in peace exactly as in time of war. This is especially so, he adds, because during war time line officers cannot be spared and do not, and should not, desire the command of these ships.

He maintains that it always has been a doubtful question if the Geneva and The Hague agreements could guarantee the neutrality of these ships if combatant (line) officers and crews were aboard, and it was this doubt which prevented the Japanese during the recent war with Russia from using line officers on hospital ships.

"The internal administration of the bureau of medicine and surgery," he says, "has been in my opinion too much interfered with by the bureau of navigation. This interference has at times caused grave concern as to how I could meet the needs of those under our care."

The hospital ship Relief, he says, should now be with the battleship fleet on its cruise, but he adds, "the bureau of navigation thought otherwise and the fleet of 15,000 men, with its auxiliaries, is without a hospital ship and will be until it arrives at Magdalena bay, more than three months from now." He adds that he cannot understand how Admiral Brownson should be especially interested in the officering of hospital ships, as his duties lie in another direction, and that he should not interfere in a matter pertaining entirely to the bureau of medicine and surgery, and therefore to be decided by the secretary of the navy.

Pacific Coast Unprotected.

Seattle, Wash.—T. C. Woodbury, acting commander of the department of the Columbia, U. S. A., in a statement Wednesday said that the whole Pacific coast would be helpless in case the navy should prove unable to prevent the landing of a force of 20,000 Japanese or other foreign army at any of the numerous unprotected bays along the coast.

WILL RESORT TO COURTS

GOLDFIELD MINE OWNERS FILE SUIT AGAINST UNION.

Its Dissolution Is Asked—Injunction Against Picketing and Interfering Also Sought.

Goldfield, Ark.—The Goldfield Mine Owners' association Thursday filed in the circuit court of the district of Nevada a suit asking not only for an injunction against picketing and interfering, but for the final dissolution of the Goldfield miners' union.

The suit is filed by the Goldfield Consolidated Mine company against the Goldfield miners, the Western Federation of Miners, Charles A. Mackinson, president of the local union, and 19 other officers of the same.

The complaint alleges that the Western Federation of Miners is organized for the destruction of property and creating "endless strife, disorder, bloodshed and rioting."

The Goldfield union is charged in the bill with "intimidation" and of being guilty of "wanton destruction of property, murder of innocent citizens, lawlessness and anarchy to such an extent that it has instituted a reign of terror in the Goldfield district." It is further alleged that the Goldfield union is a "criminal society."

The court is asked to cite the defendants before it to answer the allegations of the complaint and to issue a writ of injunction restraining the defendants from obstructing the business of the Consolidated Mines company by threat, intimidation or picketing. An injunction against boycott is further asked for. The court is asked to enjoin the Goldfield union from holding any more meetings. Watchers or examiners are asked for with full authority to enter upon the property of the complainant and to carry out the orders of the court and to arrest any person violating them.

Finally it is petitioned that the injunction be made permanent and that the Goldfield miners' union be abated and forever dissolved as a nuisance, and perpetually enjoined from any further meetings or action of whatever kind or nature.

WASTED PUBLIC FUNDS.

New York Water Commissioners Will Be Removed by Mayor.

New York. — As a result of the investigation made by the commissioners of accounts into the award of the contract for the construction of the Ashokan dam, a part of the city's new water supply system, the board of water commissioners will be removed by Mayor McClellan unless his action is forestalled by their resignations. This was made known Wednesday following the receipt by the mayor of the report of the commissioners of accounts, John Purrey Mitchell and Philip B. Gaynor.

The water commissioners, Edward Simmons, Charles N. Chadwick and Charles N. Shaw, awarded the Ashokan contract to MacArthur Brothers company, whose bid was $12,669,775, against $10,315,530 bid for the work by the John Peirce company. Protests were immediately filed and an inquiry was ordered by the mayor. Charges of incompetency and misconduct, based upon an alleged waste of public funds, will be preferred against the members of the water board.

FAIRBANKS IS INDORSED.

Nomination for Presidency Urged by Indiana Republicans.

Indianapolis, Ind.—Resolutions were adopted unanimously Thursday at the biennial love feast of Indiana Republicans, urging the nomination of Vice President Charles W. Fairbanks for the presidency.

The resolutions were introduced by Gov. J. Frank Hanly and were adopted with a round of cheers by the thousand and more active party workers of the state who were present.

Mexicans Left in Poverty.

Los Angeles, Cal.—The action of the trans-continental railroads in discharging hundreds of Mexican laborers during the week preceding Christmas has given rise to a pitiable condition of poverty among the people. It is estimated that about 800 men in all were let out. Most of them have families and nearly all are without money. It is estimated that about 500 able-bodied Mexicans with their families are destitute in this city. An effort will be made to charter a freight train and send them to Mexico.

Medals for Isthmus Workers.

Washington.—Medals of a suitable character are to be given to all citizens of the United States who have served on the Isthmus of Panama for two years in the service of the government and who, during that period, have rendered satisfactory service. A competent artist will be engaged and the design for a medal prepared. President Roosevelt is anxious that suitable tribute to and recognition of service shall be shown by the government.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

THE SUNBEAM.

BY W. G. HUNT.

Published every Friday, at Sunbeam, Red Lake County Minnesota.

Subscription price $1.00 per year in advance. If not paid in advance $1.50

Entered as Second-class matter August 30, 1906, at the post office at Sunbeam Minn. under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

We wish all our readers and friends a happy and prosperous New Year.

How many times have you written it 1907.

How about them New Years resolutions, are you still keeping them? We were affraid to make any, as good resolutions are easily broken.

The catalouge houses are begining to get what is comming to them, at last, and if W.J.Pilkington, editor of the Merchants' Trade Journal of Desmoins Iowa follows them up for a few months he will land a large delegation of them behind the bars. Sears, Robuck & Co.,of Chicago was the first ones of the gang to be indicted by the federal grand jury of Iowa, for using the U. S. mails to defraud. This case will lead to such an airing of the methods of the catalouge houses that they will be driven out of business, if they don't all land in the penitentiary. At any rate we bet they are awful sorry they ever called Uncle Sam into the deal to help them fight the lumbermen.

One of the most necessary articles to have handy to a creamery is plenty of good water and a good supply of ice. Without these two articles no butter maker can make first class butter, and there is nothing that can take the place of them. A creamery built back from the river starts out "handicaped" by the lack of the two most important factors that enter into good butter making. The water in the Red Lake River is always good to be used for creamery purposes, and our northern winters never fail to produce the ice on its clear surface, in abundance. Of course you can dig wells, but there is no certainty that the wells will give you as pure and soft water as the river water, and it is a big expense to to dig wells and hawl ice. Another advantage that a creamery built on the river will have, is better facilitys for shipping their butter and obtaining cream, for it has just as good a chance to ship by land as a creamery located back from the river, and in addition would have the advantage of the boats for shipment, in case of bad roads. In building a creamery in a new locality the people had ought to take advantage of all the natural advantages they can in the way of location and not try to shove it out into a place where they have got to spead a lage amount of money to get ice, wood and water, just because that location happens to be near some individuals land.

A Word For Nero.

"Nero fiddled while Rome burned!" exclaimed the student.

"Well," replied Mr. Growcher, "that's better than the custom many violinists have of practicing at a time when everything is nice and quiet otherwise."—Washington Star.

The Compromise.

"My bride wanted to go on a week's wedding tour, and I wanted to stay at home. Well, we compromised by going on a tour around the world!"—Meggendorfer Blaetter.

Blind Justice.

Little Willie—Say, pa, why do they always have a bandage over the eyes of Justice.

Pa—Probably because the lawyers have talked the poor woman blind, my son.—Exchange.

NOTICE OF ANUAL MEETING.

The anual meetin of The Red Lake River Trasportation Company will be held at the High Landing school house, on Monday January 13th, 1908, at 10 o'clock A.M.

All share holders are requested to be present.

Alfred Hammersten, Sec.

WANTED—1,000 young men to study telegraphy at the Crookston College. There is a great call for operators and beginning with next spring the railroads will put on nearly twice as many men as they have at the present time. Our last year's graduates are now receiveing from $60 to $80 per month. Our teacher in this department is one of the chief operators of the Great Northery Railway. Send for catalog to J. C. Sathre, Crookston, Minn.

NOTICE OF MEETING.

Notice is hereby given, that the anual meeting of The Highlanding Creamery Association, will be held at the Highlandiag school house on Monday January 6th, 1908, at 1 o'clock P.M., for the purpose of electing a board of Directors, and transact any other business properly brought before said meeting.

All share holders and others interested are requested to be present.

T. S. Jackoson, Sec.

NEW AND SECCOD HAND

LUMBER.

Having finished taking down the Plaining Mill we are in position to sell Inch Boards, Two and Three Inch lumber from the Mill, at from,

$6,00, TO $20,Per M.

Also Iron Roofing and Barn Sash, that bave been used but still good, are going at less than HALF PRICE.

If you want some of these come quick as they are gonig fast.

* * * * * *

-ST.HILAIRE RETAIL LUMBER COMPANY.

St. Hilaire, Minn.

MONEY,

We have plenty

To Loan On Real Estate, At A Low Rate Of Interest.

STEPHEN SINGER.

Kratka & Rhoda Minn.

PUBLIG NOTICE

To Users Of Calcium Carbine and Acetylene Gas.

The Union Carbine Company, the owner of United States Letters Patent No. 541,138 of June 18th, 1895, for the product crystalline Calcium Carbide, cautions the public against the use or sale of Calcium Carbide (or carbolite) manufactured by any other person, firm or corporation. All commercial calcium in crystalline,

Especial attention is called to the law which makes the person who merely uses or sells an infringing product just as liable to damages as the manufacturer of it This cautionary notice is given to save innocent parties from litigation and damages to which they would be liable if they use or sell any such celcum carbide (by whatever name it may be called) manufactured by any other person firm or corporation

The public is especially advised that important suits have been brought by Union Carbide Company, and are now pending in the United States Circuit Courts in New York and Ohio against parties using and selling the product manufactured by the American Carbolite Company, and that these suits will be followed by such others as may be deemed necessary to protect this company in its patented product Calcium Carbide. The pending suits are being vigerously pushed by the undersigned with all available energy, and such progress has already been made that a finding and judgement sustaining the rights of the Union Carbide Company may reasonably be expeted in the not distant future.

Dec. 1907. **Union Carbide Company.**

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. in the Sunbeam Nov.29, 1907.

Department of the Interior Land Office at Crookston Minn. Nov. 23rd, 1907.

Notice is hereby given that ALEX E. OFTOS of Rhoda Minn., has filed notice of his Intention to make final Commutation proof in support of his claim, viz:

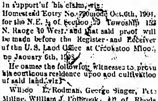
Homestead Entry No. 720 made Oct. 6th, 1904, for the N.E. ¼ of Section 29 Township 152 N. Range 40 West. and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn., on January 6th, 1908.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Wilson E. Rodman, George Singer, Pete Milline, William J. Polbrook, all of Rhoda Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

It is to Laugh.



Durapjat (returning home at 4 a. m.)—Hello! Don't shout into the apparatus like that, miss; you deafen me.—Pele Mele.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in the Sunbeam Dec. 13th, 1907

Department of the Interior Land Office at Crookston Minnesota Dec. 10th, 1907.

Notice is hereby given that CHRISTOPHER VAD, of Germantown Minnesota has filed notice of his intention to make final Commutation proof in support of his claim viz: Homestead entery No. 1155 Made April 25th, 1905, for the S.W. ¼ Sec. 5 Township 154 N. Range 40 W. and that said proof will be made before J.M.Bishop, Municipal Judge for the City of Thief River Falls, Minn., at Thief River Falls, Minn, on Janoary 17th, 1908.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Lief Jordeshingen, Torgi Hetvedt. Ole Gedsted, Jacob Vod, all of Germantown Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

W. G. Hunt,

Notary Public.

ALL KINDS OF LEGAL PAPERS DRAWN.

It is not necessary to make long trips to the County seat, as I can do the buisness by mail for you

Taxes paid, Marriage License procured. Always at home, At SUNBEAM Minn.

Notice For Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam Jan. 3, 1908.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston Minnesota Dec. 23rd, 1907

Notice is hereby given that NILS A. NYLEN, of Germantown, Minn. has filed notice of his intention to make final commutation proof in support of his claim, via:

Homestead Entry No. 1281 made Feb. 20th, 1906 for Lots 3, 4, E ½ S.W. ¼ Sec. 7 Tp. 154 N. Range 40 W. and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota, on Feb. 3rd, 1908.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation, of said land, viz:

Christopher Vad Thore Anderson, Carl Lindstrom, Engelbert Vade, all of Germantown Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice of Expiration of Time of Redemption

OFFICE OF COUNTY AUDITOR.

County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota.

To W. M. Erb and J.E. Fagen;

You are each of you hereby notified that the following described piece or parsel of land, situated in the County of Red Lake State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows to wit: The East One Half of the South West Quater of Section Fifteen (15) in Township One Hundred Fifty one. (151) Range Forty Three (43) is now assessed in the name of W. M. Erb. that on the Twelfth day of May A.D. 1902, at a sale of land pursuant to the realestate tax judgement, duly given and made in and by the District Court in and for said County of Red Lake on the 21st, day of March A. D. 1902 in proceedings to inforse the payment of taxes delinquent upon realestate for the year A. D. 1900, for said County of Red Lake, the above described piece, or parcel of land was sold for Nine Dollars and Twenty seven Cents; that the tax certificate issued for said land at said sale has been presented to me at my office by the holder thereof for the purpose of having notice of redemption from said sale given and served; that the amount required to redeem said piece, or parcel, of land from said sale at the date of this notice, exclusive of the costs to accure on this notice is the sum of one Hundred and Eleven Dollars and Sixty Nine Cents (said sum being the aggregate amount of sum for which said land was sold at said sale and interest thereon at 12 per cent per anum, delinquent taxes, penalties, costs and interest theron accruing subsequent to said sale and paid by said purchaser, and all unpaid delinquent taxes, interest, costs and penalties occurlog upon said land subsequent to said sale); and that the time for redemption on said piece, or parcel, of land from said sale will expire sixty (60) days after the service of this notice and proof of said service filed in my office.

WITNESS My hand and seal of office this 21st. day of November A.D. 1907.

[Seal] JOHN B.O'BRIEN,

County Auditor

Red Lake County Minnesota

Notice For Publication.

First Pub. In The Sunbeam Nov. 29th, 1907.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. Nov. 23rd, 1907.

Notice is hereby given that WILSON L. RODMAN of Rhoda Minn., has filed notice of his intention to make final Commutation proof in support of his claim viz:

Homestead Entry No. 1203 made July 10, 1905 for the N. E. ¼ Sec. 19, Twp. 152 N. R. 40 W. and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on January 6, 1908

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Alex E. Oftos, George Singer. Peter Milline William J. Polbrook, all of Rhodo Minn.,

R. J. MONTAGUE Register.

U.S. Mail,

The U. S. Mail, leaves Sunbeam, at 9. a. m. on Tuesday's Thurday's, and Saturday's. & Ar-rives on the same day's, at 5,30 p.m.

WM. G. HUNT, P.M.

It's Results That Count

In cooking it's the results that count. So when a housewife starts to make Bread or Rools or Pies, naturally she wants her cooking to have that rich crisp, pleasing odor. But it must also have that whiteness, lightness and wholesomeness which is so essential to good cooking.

Much of this depends upon the flour—and thousands depend upon,

MASCOT FLOUR,

to get these results—and they get them. Manufactured by

Red Lake Falls Milling Company

For Sale By—SINGER BROS. Rhoda, & Kratka, Minn.

THE MERCHANTS

State Bank,

OF RED LAKE FALLS MINN., WILL FURNISH Money to prove up at lowest rates, on privilege payment's. Also furnish money to build School Houses, on District Bonds. Long time and low rates. Call on, or WRITE US.

J. A. DUFFY, Cashier.

Buy the Right Goods At the Right Prices

RADNEY STORE.

CLOTHING, SHOES, OVERSHOES & RUBBERS,

DRY GOODS & GROCERIES, HATS & CAPS,

BEST BRANDS OF FLOUR, AT LOWEST PRICE

Highest Market Price Paid For Farm Produce.

John Radnecki, prop.

IF YOu WANT TO DO BUSINESs,

with The People Of Eastern Red Lake County,

You Should Advertise,

In A Newspaper,

THAT THEY TAKE AND READ,

TRY "THE SUNBEAM", WITH AN AD. FOR RESULTS.

WE Will SELL YOU A FARM

Where Crops [illegible]

CALL ON, OR ADRESS, —W. G. HUNT,

Sunbeam, Minn.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

THE LOCAL NEWS.

Applications to make your final proof are written out free, at this office.

Do your Notary Public business at the SUNBEAM office.

Get a bottle of Mark's Lung Balsam with Tar for that cough.

WANTED— Boy or girl to learn the printing business. At SUNBEAM Office.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Kviste will give a holliday party tomorrow night

Marks Lung Balsam with Tar relieves a caugh at once.

There is to be a basket social at our school house this evening.

We were agreablly surprised by a visit from our neighbors last evening for a social visit

For headache Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills

Simon O'Toole, came up from Thief River Falls Wednesday to do some carpenter work for Walt McAndress

Tom Norby came out from Plummer to attend the Kratka New years ball and met some of his old friends.

We are still without snow and cold weather in northern Minnesota this winter and some of the old timers are getting lonesome.

Mark's Lung Balsam with Tar has cured others, it should cure you.

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills relieve pain.

There will be a grand masquarade ball at the Radny hall tomorrow night, all are invited.

The ladies aid society of Deer Park and Highlanding met at Mrs. Andrew Ellingson yesterday afternoon.

Mr. [illegible] Moe and Charles Erickson of Deer Park did the floor [illegible] and calling at the [illegible] ball with a very satisfactory [illegible]

MASCOT Flour is the best. After you have once used it your wife will always tell you to be sure to buy "the mascot." For Sale by Singer Bros. at Rhoda and Kratka.

Frank Jeffers formally Register of Deeds of this County, had both his legs cut off below the knee, by trying to jump on a moving train at Black Duck Dec. 27

The Newyears ball at Kratka was attended by about 40 couple and notwithstanding the hall is a large one it was filled to its full capacity, with the jolly young folks of the Eleven towns who kept the floor warm by dancing until broad daylight Jan. 1st. Even Skjulstad furnished the music which was very satisfactory. All who attend had a fine time and the best of order and good fellowship prevaild.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben K. Kvestie gave a social holidary party, at their home on Saturday evening last, which was a notable gathering of the old Polk county friends to renew, and strengthen old friendship, and get better aquainted with some of our new neighbors. There was a large number present and they certainly enjoyed a plesent party, and voted Mr. add Mrs. Kvistie a succes as intertainers.

It Looks That Way.

Apropos of the distinction between an amateur and a professional, is a man a professional if he marries for money?—Life.

Men, Women and Adjectives.

Certain adjectives are reserved for men and others for women. A man is never called "beautiful." Along with "pretty" and "lovely" that adjective has become the property of women and children alone. "Handsome" and the weak "good looking" are the only two adjectives of the kind common to either sex. Even "belle" has no real masculine correlative in English, since "beau" came to signify something other than personal looks. It is singular that "handsome" should have become the word for a strikingly good looking person, since its literal meaning is handy, dexterous. But "pretty" likewise comes from the Anglo-Saxon word [illegible]

If you are in need of eye glasses, call on Andrew Ellingson, at Highlanding and he will fit you out. Eyes tested free.

ARE YOU GOING TO COLLEGE.

If so, you should remember, that the Crookston College has six experienced teachers, accommodations for 500 students, uses the most up to date method in teaching telegraphy, has placed every one of its graduates in good paying positions, and can furnish you board and room in private family for $3.00 per week Send for catalogue to J. C. Sathre, Crookston Minnesota.

Mark's Lung Balsam with tar, is sold by all dealers, Price 25 cent. 50 cents and $1.00.

Subscribe for The Sunbeam.

CLEARWATER LOCALS.

Happy new year to you all.

Miss Legvold from Thief River Falls come out to spend christmas with the family of Legvold.

Mr. and Mrs. E. V. Carlson Mrs. Milne and Miss Lindberg went down to Hill River on Tuesday and returned on Wednesday evening.

There was a party at R. N. Fores place last Thursday evening and all had a good time.

Miss Abniebell Rolandson visited with Willie Short last Friday evening.

Mr. Herald Erf [illegible] visited with Roy Green this week.

Oscar Sall from [illegible] visited with his brothers Charley and Louie Sall for a week.

Gilbert Hoveland came out from Winger Thursday to visit with his friends and to attend the creamery meeting on the 3 of Jan.

There was a sociable party at M. F. Lillo on new year day, everbody had a grand old time.

Mr. Palm visited with Mr. Green on Wednesday.

Gunder Lintwedt and August Lillo was down to Plummer Tuesday on a business trip.

Mrs. Carl Short and Willie Short visited with the family of Mr. A. Rolandson on Wednesday Christmas day.

There was a grand surprise party on Lou Green last Saturday and she was surprised with a nice bracelet and all had a good time.

Mr. R. Green was down to Plummer Monday on a business trip.

Mr. and Mrs. M. F. Lillo visited with the family of R. N. Fore second day after Christmas.

Mr. Throwold Brekke and sister Elsie went to Brunkeberg Sunday to visit with the family of E. Hemestwet and is going to visit a while.

Miss A. Rolandson visited with Lou Green on new years day.

Miss Annie Thorgson and her brother visited with the family of M. E. Hyland on Sunday.

Mark's LUNG Balsam with Tar has cured others why not you?

It Distressed Him.

"Doesn't it distress you, Mr. Wawbawsh, when you notice how much the current slang phrases seem to appeal to so many people nowadays instead of good, pure English?"

"It does, for a fact! Looks like they had the dictionaries skinned a mile!"—Browning's.

Yes we have plenty of LUMBER,

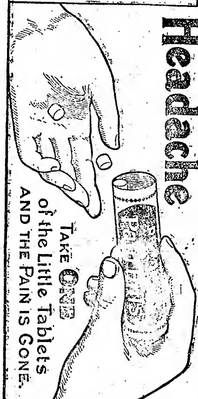
IN THIEF RIVER FALLS

Windows and Doors. Lime and Brick.

During the navigation season we in connection with Red Lake River Transportation Company will deliver lumber to any place on the Red Lake River between Thief River Falls and Little Oak, as cheap as it can be purchased at any railroad station in Minnesota.

THIEF RIVER FALLS LUMBER COMPANY

D. N. WINTON,
Manager.



DR. MILES' ANTI-PAIN PILLS FOR Headache

FOR NEURALGIA. SCIATICA. RHEUMATISM. BACKACHE. PAIN IN CHEST. DISTRESS IN STOMACH. SLEEPLESSNESS

TAKE ONE of the Little Tablets AND THE PAIN IS GONE.

If you have Headache Try One

They Relieve Pain Quickly, leaving no bad After-effects

25 Doses 25 Cents Never Sold in Bulk

Physiological.

First Boatman to Second Ditto—'E's got more brains in 'is 'ead than you and me 'as got in the rest of our bodies.—Tatler.

Beauty In the Angleworm.

If there is any living thing that seems to have nothing to relieve its ugliness it is the angleworm that crawls slimily across the sidewalk after a heavy rain And yet even that is beautiful. Put a bit of its upper skin under the microscope and your ideas of the poor little worm will change mightily. It shimmers like the softest satin and sparkles with all the colors of the rainbow, for it is covered with little fine lines crossing each other like the cuttings in a glass vase.

J. K. WOOD.

COUNTY SURVEYOR, &
CIVIL ENGINEER.

Will [illegible] Surveying prompt attention.

Office at Thief River Falls
Minnesota

Love's Young Dream.

"You used to tell me you would love me always."

"Yes, and we were both young enough to believe it."—Philadelphia Press.

Longfellow.

Conspicuous among the multitude of famous and interesting persons whom

NEW STORE

New Goods & New Prices.

At High Landing, All The Time.

We have just compleated our new store at Highlanding and put in a large and well selected stock of GROCERIES, DRY GOODS & HARDWARE.

COME AND SEE US.

A trial will convince you that we pay the highest market price for what you have to sell and sell you goods cheaper than you can buy them elsewhere.

Highest market price for butter and Eggs & Fur.

Don't Forget The Place. THE BIG STORE, AT HIGHLANDING MINNESOTA.

J. W. VROLSON Proprietor.

THE FIRST

STATE BANK, OF

THIEF RIVER FALLS, WILL LOAN YOU THE Money To Make Your Second Payment, or to make your final proof. Give us a call, as we give the best rates

On Farm Loans.

Fall & Winter Of

1907-8.

You must have store goods this year, and you should buy them where you can get them the cheapest, and get the best price for what you have to sell.

WE Are at Rhoda & Kratka,

with a big stock of Dry Goods & Clothing.

FLOUR & FEED ALWAYS ON HAND.

Highest market price paid for Butter and Eggs.

SINGER Bros.

Rhoda And Kratka Minn.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Washington Gossip

Interesting Bits of News Picked Up Here and There at the National Capital

ELOPEMENT IN HIGH LIFE STUNS CAPITAL SOCIETY

WASHINGTON.—Capital society was much cut up by the elopement of Mrs. Alma Marie von Haake Cathcart, wife of the son of a millionaire, with Earl W. Pritchard, an ensign in the navy until dismissed "for the good of the service" after running away with Mrs. Cathcart. It is said the lorn husband, R. Harry Cathcart, Jr., will apply for divorce.

The beginning of the romance dates back about three years. Alma Marie von Haake was then 18 years of age and one of the most popular girls in the younger army set in Washington. She lived with her parents in the Hammond Court, a fashionable apartment house. She was, and still is, a dainty, vivacious girl, with a striking mass of chestnut hair.

Among the scores of admirers who besieged the Von Haake home was Pritchard, then 21 years old. His athletic figure, more than six feet two inches in height, was notable even among the Washington crowds, where there are so many big, erect men. He was then in his second year at Annapolis, having been appointed by Congressman Overstreet of Indiana. His home was in Indianapolis.

Every time Pritchard obtained leave of absence he ran down to Washington. Every time the Annapolis crew raced—the big middy rowed at number three—Miss Von Haake waved her blue flag and cheered.

A year and a half ago young Cathcart met Miss Von Haake in Philadelphia. He was then a student in the University of Pennsylvania. He took a small part in athletics, too, but he is by no means the striking figure Pritchard is.

Cathcart is a reticent, reserved young man. He was then about 23 years old.

Pretty Miss Von Haake and Cathcart were married last June in Newburgh on the Hudson, the bridegroom's home. Within a month the couple quarreled, but peace was made. In September Cathcart and his bride visited Philadelphia. The husband left the bride at the railway station while he went to look after baggage. When he returned she was gone.

ADMIRAL DEWEY AND WIFE VACATE "GIFT" MANSION

ADMIRAL and Mrs. Dewey have moved. The house on Rhode Island avenue which was presented to the admiral by the American people not long after the Manila bay victory finally has been vacated. Everybody remembers what resentment there was when the admiral made the people's gift over to his wife, and then in the face of the storm another transfer was made and the residence became the property of the admiral's son, or matters were so arranged that it would become his property eventually.

It is not wide of the mark, probably, to say that the Deweys stayed in the Rhode Island home for a much longer time than they wanted to stay. Time dulls the edge of criticism and makes people forget, and so the Deweys, not long ago, quietly left the house on the avenue to take up a residence in the great dwelling at Sixteenth and K streets, where Mrs. Dewey resided when she was Mrs. Hazen, and from which Admiral Dewey took her to church to make her his wife.

Admiral Dewey is the ranking officer of the navy and as a full admiral he has a right which belongs to no other man of either service, the right to remain on the active list until he sees fit to retire. From his rank it is expected, and therefore practically necessary, that when the admiral gives an entertainment it shall be a large one. It is only fair to say that the Rhode Island avenue house which was given him by the people was altogether too small for large gatherings.

The old Hazen residence into which the admiral and his wife have moved affords space enough for most elaborate entertainments. A series of dinners already has been announced.

PRESS AGENTS ANXIOUS TO SHOW IN WHITE HOUSE

RIGHT THIS WAY. GENTS! ONLY A DIME. TEN CENTS TO SEE THE GREAT DOUBLE-JOINTED WHITE HOUSE CIRCUS! WHO'S THE NEXT?

ALL THE PRESS agents in the country seem to have got excited over Philip Kearney Mindil's success in getting President Roosevelt to donate the East room of the White House for a performance by his new attraction, the Japanese wrestler Hitachiyama. Only a few days ago Charles Frohman was talking about giving private performances in the White House as a far off dream, and, behold! Mindil has gone and done it. Not only that, but he got the president to bring in the French and Japanese ambassadors, the full tennis cabinet and a quorum of the real cabinet.

The stunt of bringing the Russian Giant to the White House and having the president shake hands with him is completely eclipsed, and Wells Hawks is tearing his hair over what he regarded as a brilliant play in having Maude Adams take fencing lessons with the president. Hawks is reported to have wired Secretary Loeb asking permission to give a performance of "Peter Pan" in the East room and offering to let the president play Hook the Pirate. Mr. Loeb refused to confirm the report, but the president is said to have begun reading the book of "Peter Pan" aloud, striding up and down the room and declaiming the pirate's lines to Kermit and Quentin, so there is some confidence in the report.

"Dan" Fishell is reported to have wired Loeb immediately after reading the report of Mindil's great stunt. Fishell wants to have a Barnum & Bailey performance in the White House grounds, with the president and the Japanese ambassador selling peanuts and red lemonade, and offers to let Quentin ride a hippopotamus. A counter-offer has been received, it is said, from Brady asking that Ringling Bros. be allowed to set up a monkey house in the East room for the Roosevelt children to play with, and that some special trapeze and acrobatic acts be given in the White House lot under the auspices of Theodore Jr.

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS AND A WESTERN MILLIONAIRE

CHARLES F. ADAMS, a descendant of John Quincy Adams, lives on Massachusetts avenue in a house formerly occupied by Bishop Hurst. His brother, Henry Adams, has a home next to that of Mrs. John Hay. You will find descendants of the second president of the United States all over the union, and the smaller number of them bear the name of Adams. It is a prolific family and it is a standing contradiction to the statement that all of the old New England families of great prominence have died out. Over in the "Whispering Gallery" at the capitol, which, by the way, is nothing more or less than the old house of representatives, there is a little piece of metal set in one of the square blocks of the marble flooring and on it are these words: "John Quincy Adams. Here." This is the full inscription. The metal piece marks the spot where Adams fell dead after years of continued service in the house of representatives.

The value of the piece of metal is a few cents. Over in Massachusetts avenue there is the house of an enormously wealthy westerner. He built it, and as a part of the building material he used a block of rock containing many dollars' worth of gold. He glories in it and it is pointed out to Washington visitors. This westerner is a great man—in Washington society—just at present. They say that more people are interested in the millionaire's block of gold than are interested in John Quincy Adams' two inches of bronze. Adams, however, will be alive some centuries after this westerner is dead.

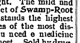
Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Never Suspect It.

Prevalency of Kidney Disease.

Most people do not realize the alarming increase and remarkable prevalency of kidney disease. While kidney disorders are the most common diseases that prevail, they are almost the last recognized by patient and physicians, *who content themselves with doctoring the effects*, while the *original disease* undermines the system.

What To Do.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy, fulfills every wish in curing rheumatism, pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passage. It corrects inability to hold water and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sizes.



Home of Swamp-Root.

You may have a sample bottle and a book that tells all about it, both sent free by mail. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention this paper and don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y.

AGE AFFECTS POETRY.

Office Boy—A lady with some poetry.
Editor—How old?
Boy—'Bout 18.
Editor—What!!! Show her in at once, boy.

SUFFERED TWENTY-FIVE YEARS.

With Eczema—Her Limb Peeled and Foot Was Raw—Thought Amputation Was Necessary—Believes Life Saved by Cuticura.

"I have been treated by doctors for twenty-five years for a bad case of eczema on my leg. They did their best, but failed to cure it. My doctor had advised me to have my leg cut off. At this time my leg was peeled from the knee, my foot was like a piece of raw flesh, and I had to walk on crutches. I bought a set of Cuticura Remedies. After the first two treatments the swelling went down, and in two months my leg was cured and the new skin came on. The doctor was surprised and said that he would use Cuticura for his own patients. I have now been cured over seven years, and but for the Cuticura Remedies I might have lost my life. Mrs. J. B. Renaud, 277 Mentana St., Montreal, Que., Feb. 20, 1907."

The Most Suspicious Ever.

Henry Clews, the banker and author, was talking at the Union club in New York about a certain financier.

"No wonder the man is so successful," said Mr. Clews. "He is the most careful, the most suspicious fellow I ever heard of. In fact, he reminds me of a Staffordshire farmer my father used to tell of.

"It was said of this farmer that, whenever he bought a herd of sheep, he examined each sheep closely to make sure that it had no cotton in it."

Friendly Advice.

"Say, old man," began Marxley, "that ten-spot I loaned you—"

"I haven't forgotten, old man," interrupted Boroughs. "Don't worry; I still have it in mind."

"Yes, but don't you think it's about time you relieved your mind?"

Important to Mothers.

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
In Use For Over 30 Years.
The Kind You Have Always Bought.

What Better Proof is There?

Jackson—Heaven bless him! He showed confidence in me when the clouds were dark and threatening.

Wilson—In what way?

Jackson—He lent me an umbrella!
—Stray Stories.

Join Our Excursion to Texas

Gulf Coast, leaving St. Paul Jan. 7th. Theo. F. Koch Land Co., Globe Bldg., St. Paul.

Grow Vegetables in Alaska.

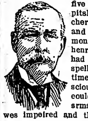
With the aid of steam heat and electric lights vegetables and flowers are being grown in Fairbanks, Alaska.

ONLY ONE "BROMO QUININE"
That is LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for the signature of E. W. GROVE. Used the World over to Cure a Cold in One Day. 25c.

Clemency can never exist itself with more applause than when there is the justest cause for resentment.—Pliny.

FIVE MONTHS IN HOSPITAL.

Discharged Because Doctors Could Not Cure.



Levi P. Brockway, S. Second Ave., Anoka, Minn., says: "After lying for five months in a hospital I was discharged as incurable, and given only six months to live. My heart was affected, I had smothering spells, and sometimes fell unconscious. I got so I couldn't use my arms, my eyesight was impaired and the kidney secretions were badly disordered. I was completely worn out and discouraged when I began using Doan's Kidney Pills, but they went right to the cause of the trouble and did their work well. I have been feeling well ever since."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

IMPORTANCE OF THE COMMA.

Getting Punctuation Mark in Wrong Place May Cause Trouble.

"Some lawsuits of the highest importance have hinged upon the right placing of a comma," said Judge F. C. Downing of St. Louis.

"When I first started to practice law a Missouri editor came to me in a peck of trouble to defend him against a threatened libel suit growing out of faulty punctuation. He had not meant to give some innocent young women the slightest offense when he wrote a story about 'two young men who went with their girls to attend a lecture and after they left, the girls got drunk.' Putting that miserable little comma out of its right place did the work, as it made the girls the ones who became inebriated instead of their escorts. I managed by proper diplomacy and the publication of a neat apology to stave off the damage suits, and afterward my editorial friend became an expert on punctuation."

HOME RECIPE FOR COLDS.

Will Break Up a Cold in 24 Hours or Cure Any Cough That Is Curable.

Mix half pint of good whisky with two ounces of glycerine and add one-half ounce Concentrated oil of pine. The bottle is to be well shaken each time and used in doses of a teaspoonful to a tablespoonful every four hours. The Concentrated oil of pine comes in one-half ounce vials packed securely in air tight cases which are intended to protect it from light and retain all the original ozone. It is a product of the laboratories of the Globe Pharmaceutical Co., of Dayton, Ohio, and is guaranteed under the National Pure Food and Drug Act. Don't use bulk oil of pine or imitations of Concentrated. They are insoluble and work havoc to the kidneys. Any druggist has the Concentrated oil of pine.

QUITE AS BAD.

Griggs—The idea of your letting your wife go 'round saying she made a man of you. You don't hear my wife saying that.

Briggs—No, but I heard her telling my wife that she did her best.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN,
Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Growth of Lutheran Church.

The Lutheran church has had a remarkable growth in membership in the last 35 years. In 1870 there were 395,000 communicants. In 1905, 1,850,000 members were recorded. This body is now third numerically among the Protestant bodies.

Stop That Cough

before it becomes chronic. Get Brown's Bronchial Troches, the best preparation known for coughs.

No matter what his rank or position may be, the lover of books is richest and happiest of the children of men.—Langford.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS.
PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. 50c.

None so little enjoy life, and are such burdens to themselves, as those who have nothing to do.—Jordan.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

A lot of so-called golden silence is only plated.

DEFENSE OF THE BACHELOR.

Baltimore Man Points Out a Few Facts Generally Overlooked.

As a matter of fact, it is obvious that more crimes are committed by married men than by single men, for the simple reason that many offenses exceedingly popular among the former are entirely impossible to the latter. One such crime is wife murder. How could a single man murder his wife? There are 775 wife murderers in the United States every year, and all are committed by married men. Again, consider the crime of demonicide, or mother-in-law killing. Its practice is confined entirely to married men. And forget not the lesser felonies and misdemeanors. How could a single man elope with his wife's sister? How could he desert his children? How could he commit bigamy? How could he flirt with his wife's maid? How could he be accused of non-support? What incentive is there for him to cheat the gas meter, swindle the instalment men or rob his brother-in-law at poker? Being prosperous, well fed and happy—as all bachelors are—why should he steal, forge, embezzle, burgle or fight?—Baltimore Sun.

COMING WEST.

Shoe Industry Gradually Leaving Eastern Coast.

Massachusetts and Connecticut are generally thought of as the big shoe manufacturing states, but, as the great west has become more densely populated, these states are slowly losing prestige.

Wisconsin, for instance, has the largest manufacturer of full vamp shoes in the world—The F. Mayer Boot & Shoe Co. of Milwaukee. The market for this company's product is the great west from the Mississippi to the Pacific. Undoubtedly it is Milwaukee's nearness to this great west market which is responsible for the great growth of this concern which has been in proportion to the growth of the west. In the last 25 years they have outgrown six factories. Including the new Seattle factory nearly completed and the Milwaukee factory annex built this last year the total capacity of the Mayer Boot & Shoe Company exceeds 9,000 pairs per day, which already has been inadequate to meet the demand of the west.

A Proud Boy.

An Englishman who was traveling in Turkey last winter to study the people says that the children have very little respect for their parents compared to their conduct in other countries. On one occasion he was questioning a lad of 12, and after he had asked him if he could read and write and had received a negative answer the boy brightened up and said:

"You are a man, and I am only a boy, but I can do one thing you can't."

"Well, what is that?" was asked.

"I can swear at my mother in English and you cannot swear at yours in Turkish. I am therefore greater than you."

After a woman has made a strenuous but successful effort to marry a certain man she is apt to discover that he is very uncertain.

A Practical Christmas Gift.

A step saving Elwell Kitchen Cabinet. Ask your dealer or send for Free Booklet, Elwell Kitchen Cabinet Co., Minneapolis.

After sizing up their husbands, we don't blame some women for being fond of dogs.

We Pay Top Price for Cream.

Cash every day. Write for prices and tags. Miller & Holmes, St. Paul, Minn.

When women borrow trouble they usually pay back double.

Texas Gulf Coast Country.

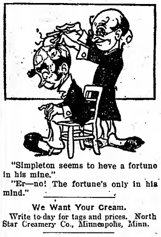
Write for free booklet and maps to Theo. F. Koch Land Co., Globe Bldg., St. Paul.

In polite society a snub is a sort of upper cut.

Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna acts gently yet promptly on the bowels, cleanses the system effectually, assists one in overcoming habitual constipation permanently. To get its beneficial effects buy the genuine.

Manufactured by the
CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SOLD BY LEADING DRUGGISTS—50¢ per BOTTLE.

NOT QUITE THE SAME THING.



"Simpleton seems to have a fortune in his mine."

"Er—no! The fortune's only in his mind."

We Want Your Cream.

Write to-day for tags and prices. North Star Creamery Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

The man who attends strictly to his own business has a good steady job.

Spot Cash for Your Cream.

Top market prices always. MILTON DAIRY CO., St. Paul.

There is no need to hunt for trouble; everything comes to those who wait.

We Sell Guns and Traps

Buy Furs & Hides, or tan them for robes and rugs. N. W. Hide & Fur Co., Minneapolis.

Sweet are the uses of adversity—for our neighbors.

MOTHERS

and grandmothers all over this country say you will rarely need a doctor if you have at hand a bottle of

Johnson's Anodyne Liniment

Applied promptly it gets right down to work and cures cuts, burns, bruises, bites, sprains, lameness and soreness.
ESTABLISHED 1810.
25c., three times as much 50c. All dealers.
I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

A. N. K.—G (1908—1) 2211.

"OUCH"
OH, MY BACK
IT IS WONDERFUL HOW QUICKLY THE PAIN AND STIFFNESS GO WHEN YOU USE
ST. JACOBS OIL
THIS WELL-TRIED, OLD-TIME REMEDY FILLS THE BILL
25c.—*ALL DRUGGISTS.*—50c.
CONQUERS PAIN

SICK HEADACHE
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
Positively cured by these Little Pills.
They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.
SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature
Brent Good
REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

SPOT CASH
FOR SOLDIERS AND HEIRS
All federal soldiers and sailors who served 90 days between 1861 and 1865 and who homesteaded less than 160 acres before June 22, 1874, are entitled to additional homestead rights which I buy. If soldier is dead, his heirs can sell. Talk to old soldiers, widows and heirs. Find some soldier relative who went West or South after the war and homesteaded government land. Get busy and make some easy money. Write HENRY N. COPP, Washington, D. C., for further particulars

JO-HE OIL
SAVES THE LITTLE ONES
Very penetrating, soothing, healing. Cures CROUP, Whooping Cough, Hay Fever, Sore Throat and Catarrh. This Oil has no equal for Weak Lungs, Bronchitis, Asthma, desperate Burns and Wounds. Price, 50c and $1.00, postpaid. Agents wanted. H. B. JONES' SONS, Prop's, Dallas, Texas.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Patent Attorney, Washington, D. C. Advice free. Terms low. Highest ref.

THE SUNBEAM.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

VOL. VII. SUNBEAM, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, JANUARY 10, 1908. NO. 41.

Washington Gossip

Interesting Bits of News Picked Up Here and There at the National Capital

YOU'RE A LIAR!
SO'RE YOU!

WASHINGTON.—If there ever lived a man whose appearance would suggest that the blood had become tame and ready to wait on the judgment that man is David A. De Armond, representative in congress from Missouri, yet it was the self-contained, apparently absolutely impassive David De Armond who walked over to the desk of John Sharp Williams not long ago, called him a liar, received the retort courteous in the way of a blow and then returned in kind.

At a distance the Missouri representative looks like a man of 25; at close range he looks like a man of 75. Most people see him at a distance—the gallery distance—and these long-range observers read with absolute amazement the statement that the Missourian is 63 years old. To account for the act of the seemingly self-contained one in calling his colleague a liar there are people to declare that it was not De Armond who used "the shorter and uglier word," it was Missouri. There is something in this, doubtless.

David A. De Armond is a lawyer, one of the best, so it is said, in the congress. He was appointed one of the managers on the part of the house in the impeachment proceedings against Judge Swayne, of Florida.

Everything that De Armond says apparently is measured, but nevertheless there is no halting in his speech, and what he says is well worth listening to, and, what's more, it is listened to. De Armond is the last man in the house of representatives who would be named as one likely to be engaged in a brawl, let alone to bring on the brawl by a heated word out of his own mouth.

Opportunity for Airship Inventors

SPECIFICATIONS for the construction of a dirigible balloon for the use of the army and for which the signal service of the war department asked proposals, were issued the other day by Gen. Allen, the chief signal officer. The specifications are quite elaborate, and are framed with the view of securing the best possible balloon which the latest developments in aerial navigation can produce. The balloon is to be of silk, inflated with hydrogen capable of carrying two people weighing 350 pounds, with 100 pounds of ballast, must be capable of making a speed of 20 miles per hour in still air, though a lower speed may be proposed at reduced cost, down to 16 miles, or a higher speed up to 24 miles at an enhanced cost. It must make an endurance flight of two hours at an average speed of 70 per cent. of the trial requirements, and must maintain its equilibrium without change of position by the aeronaut.

One of the features of the specifications that will appeal particularly to inventors of limited financial means is that relative to the silk to be used in the construction of the balloon. This is one of the most expensive items in the machine, and it is stated that the material for the gas bag will be furnished by the government. The signal office has procured some samples of silk of great strength, pliability and closeness of texture. It weighs 5,842 ounces per square yard and has a minimum breaking strength of 62½ pounds per inch width. This material requires no varnish, but is to be covered with an aluminum preparation, which will not only make it gas tight, but will, by reflecting the rays of the sun, prevent a considerable loss of hydrogen, such as occurs when an ordinary balloon is suddenly exposed to the increased temperature of the sunlight upon emerging from a cloud.

Why Candler Was Turned Down

THE one Democrat in the house of representatives who has a thorough right to growl at Speaker Joseph G. Cannon is Representative Ezekiel Samuel Candler, Jr., of Mississippi, representing Itawamba, Noxubee, Oktibbeha, Tishomingo and some other counties of the good old southern state. In the last congress Ezekiel Samuel made a speech in favor of a bill appropriating a large sum of money for the improvement of the Tombigbee river. Mr. Candler came within an ace of making the Tombigbee as famous, temporarily at least, as Private John Allen, a fellow Mississippian, made the town Tupelo.

There were prose and song in equal measure in the Mississippian's plea for the Tombigbee. He wanted a huge sum of money, but prose and song failed of their purpose, notwithstanding the fact that the house had a light and an agreeable time of it for several hours while the loyal Mississippian held forth in his pleadings.

Now as for Mr. Candler's right to growl at Speaker Cannon. The Republican chieftain wants to keep down the appropriations this winter. For some reason or other he has an idea that the agricultural department is likely to have some special pleaders for money before the committee on agriculture. Representative Candler was a member of this committee in the last congress, and he wanted to be a member of it in this congress. Mr. Cannon, however, remembered the plea for the millions for the improvement of the Tombigbee river that the Mississippian had made last year with a perfect face and a perfect faith, and came to the conclusion that a man who could ask for millions as another man might ask for hundreds would be too easy a mark for the beguiling ones of the agricultural department.

Says Soldiers Want Canteen

THE abolition of the canteen has made it impossible for the United States army recruiting station to keep the army and navy supplied with able-bodied men.

This is the drift of the report made by Capt. Johnson Hagood of the coast artillery service, who was detailed a year ago to look into the reason why it is so difficult to induce men to enter the army and navy.

The publication makes a volume of 100 printed pages, profusely illustrated. The illustrations convey in the most graphic manner an idea of the slender proportions to which Uncle Sam's regular army is now reduced in point of numbers. A full page frontispiece depicts a company of infantry starting from Fort Niagara on a 21-day practice march, with nine men in the ranks, although the authorized strength was 65 men, and some of the other pictures show an even worse state of affairs.

The report also undertakes to show why soldiers will not stay in the army, some of the answers being based on demands for restoration of the canteen, less frequent change of station, fewer court-martials, building gymnasiums and increased pay.

The report shows the changes that have occurred in recent years in the expense of living at the army posts; how the value of the allowances has shrunken, how traveling expenses of officers with families have increased through abolition of passes and reduced rates of fare; how more frequent changes of post involve heavy household expenses, and Capt. Hagood points out that unprecedentedly it is now very difficult to obtain suitable material to fill the numerous vacancies at West Point.

LEAP YEAR.

SOLDIERS SENT TO MUNCIE

ADJUTANT GENERAL ASKS FOR THEM AFTER CONFERENCE.

Gov. Hanly Orders Battery and Twelve Companies of Infantry to Help Suppress Riots.

Muncie, Ind. — At a conference Friday night between Adjt. Gen. Perry, Mayor Guthrie, the sheriff, city officials and several prominent citizens, it was decided to ask Gov. Hanly to send state troops here at once.

When the day's work was ended many of the policemen who had been on constant duty for 48 hours lay down on the station floor and fell asleep. The majority of the special men who had been sworn in refused to serve longer.

As a result Gen. Perry telephoned Gov. Hanly details of the situation and he promptly ordered out battery A and four companies of Indianapolis infantry and eight companies from other cities in the state. The understanding was that martial law is not to be proclaimed unless necessary, the duty of the troops being to work in conjunction with the police in maintaining order. The troops will be brought by special cars.

Rioting was resumed Friday. Cars started to run on regular schedule without interruption and were not molested for several hours. A crowd attacked two cars in the outskirts of the city, hurling stones and other missiles, and after driving off the crews completely wrecked the cars. Squads of police were hurried to the place and over 50 arrests were made. The jail is nearly filled with rioters, and orders were repeated to arrest every member of a street gathering that contained more than three persons. There was no attempt at violence in the downtown sections of the city. Two of the rioters were badly hurt, one of them being cut in the throat with a knife, but not fatally hurt.

CHILDREN BURN TO DEATH.

Three Perish in Flames and Mother Is Badly Injured.

Collinsville, Ill.—The explosion of a lamp in the home of George Steger set fire to the house and three children perished in the flames. The victims, aged respectively eight years, four years and 18 days, were in bed when the explosion took place and scattered coal oil all over the room and saturated the bed clothing which at once burst into a roaring blaze. The mother, Mrs. Mary Steger, was seriously burned in attempting to rescue her children.

Paris Suburbanites in Riot.

Paris.—Three thousand suburbanites residing along the line of the Western railroad, exasperated by continuous delays in transit through which they allege they lose hours in pay daily and sometimes even are dismissed by their employers, Friday wrecked the offices at the St. Lazare terminus of the railroad and for an hour held the police at bay, finally being dislodged by the fire department, which played streams from two lines of hose upon them. The company says cold weather caused the delays.

Steamer Sinks; Only Three Saved.

Mexico City.—Roman Portas, second officer of the steamer Ibero, has arrived at Vera Cruz. He says the vessel sank in a storm on the night of December 2, and all on board were lost except three.

IS TIRED OF YARMOUTH.

Harry Thaw's Sister Asks for Annulment of Marriage.

London.—The failure of another alliance of the English nobility with an American woman of wealth became public Friday afternoon, when the countess of Yarmouth, who was Alice Thaw of Pittsburg, a daughter of Mrs. William Thaw and a sister of Harry K. Thaw, whose second trial for the murder of Stanford White will begin next Monday in New York city, applied to the divorce court for an annulment of her marriage to the earl of Yarmouth.

The court has ordered that the proceedings be held in camera and the papers are being kept secret. The only inkling obtainable of the charges preferred is a statement to the effect that the nature of the medical evidence to be given makes a public hearing inadvisable.

It has been well known for two years that the domestic affairs of the Yarmouths were most unhappy. The earl's companions and his manner of living were such that he could not give his wife the position in society she had a right to expect. She supplied immense sums to defray her husband's extravagances, and her friends say she has conducted herself with dignity throughout the troubles resulting from the unhappy marriage and her brother's difficulties.

MEDAL FOR MILWAUKEE MAN.

Bravery of Edward McGrath Recognized by President Roosevelt.

Washington.—The president has awarded a railroad life saving medal to Edward McGrath, station agent for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway at Stowell station, Milwaukee. He is a cripple.

In August last year while Mr. McGrath was on the station platform, the crossing gates being closed, Emma Hummich, six years old, attempted to cross the tracks in front of an approaching train. McGrath shouted to her, but she failed to heed his warning and was in imminent danger of being run down. McGrath ran to her aid and with great risk to himself, succeeded in lifting her from in front of the train.

EXPLOSION KILLS WOMEN.

Two Perish in Accident in a Fireworks Factory.

Rochester, N. Y.—In an explosion that wrecked a building of the Rochester Fireworks company Thursday one young woman, Sadie Ernst, was instantly killed, a second, Mrs. Lil O'Connor, recently married, was so badly injured that she died at a hospital a short time after being taken there. May Calligan was seriously burned, but is expected to recover.

The explosion occurred in the finishing room of a building of the company's plant in Main street east, and the force of it blew out one side of the building and caused the roof to fall in.

Rockefeller Gives U. of C. $2,191,000.

Chicago. — John D. Rockefeller made another princely gift to the University of Chicago Thursday. It amounted to $2,191,000. The sum of $2,000,000 is to be used for endowment purposes and is in the form of securities from which the university will realize $80,000 annually, according to the donor. This brings the benefactions of Mr. Rockefeller to the University of Chicago to a total of over $23,000,000.

MANY SEE PRESIDENT

IMMENSE THRONG ATTENDS NEW YEAR'S RECEPTION.

ALL OFFICIALDOM THERE

Brilliant Scene in the White House—Mr. Roosevelt Especially Greets Centenarian Resident of Washington.

Washington. — Theodore Roosevelt Wednesday officiated for the seventh time as president of the United States at the New Year's reception at the White House. Assisting him in exchanging the salutations of the season were Mrs. Roosevelt and the members and ladies of the cabinet.

The niceties of diplomatic etiquette were religiously observed in the conduct of that part of the reception which has grown during the past hundred years and more to partake largely of the nature of an official function. In this way, but without appearance of prearrangement, the president greeted first the vice president and the members of his cabinet, then each foreign nation represented in the person of ambassador or minister; the judiciary, through the personnel of the supreme court bench and the judges of the local federal and district courts; senators and representatives in congress; officers of the army, navy, marine corps and militia of the District of Columbia; heads of government bureaus, and members of government commissions; organizations of veterans, and Oldest Inhabitants' association of the District of Columbia.

Public There in a Throng.

Then came the public gathering in a constantly lengthening line at the west gate of the White House grounds, the people had stood since nine o'clock in the morning. It was one o'clock when the gates were opened to admit them. The line, kept intact by a special detail of police, now extended in double column for two blocks up Pennsylvania avenue and for two blocks down Seventeenth street past the state, war and navy building. It was a joyous holiday throng and left its impress of good feeling on the president, who, after more than four hours of handshaking, expressed exhilaration rather than exhaustion.

Three members of the recent Central American peace conference, who still remain in the city, were specially invited guests, including Senor Don Policarpo Bonilla, ex-president of Honduras; Senor Don E. Constantino Fialloe, minister of foreign affairs of Honduras, and senor Don Jose Madriz of Nicaragua, secretary to the conference. W. W. Rockhill, United States minister to China, also was in attendance. Assistant Secretaries Bacon, Adee and Wilson occupied themselves actively in entertaining the diplomats.

Admiral Dewey, who has just passed his seventieth birthday, headed the naval contingent, and was heartily greeted by the president.

Admiral Brownson Calls.

Rear Admiral Brownson was one of the first officers of the navy to greet President Roosevelt. To do this he left his place in the line as soon as he entered the White House and made his way through the crowd and into the red parlor, passing Rear Admiral Rixey and taking his place immediately after the army officers who preceded the navy. Admiral Brownson's hand was grasped by several of his brother officers as he was making his way ahead of them. After his greeting to the president, which was cordial, he remained in the east room for some time chatting and receiving greetings.

President Roosevelt took occasion in his New Year's greeting to Dr. Starr, who has just celebrated his one hundredth birthday anniversary, to congratulate the veteran member of the Oldest Inhabitants' association and wish him many returns of the day.

"You, sir, have seen the growth of this republic," said the president as he recognized Dr. Starr, and recalled his previous New Year's visits.

Dr. Starr made an earnest reply, whereupon the president remarked: "Any word from you, sir, will receive instant consideration."

Secretary Cortelyou, who has been confined to his home for some time past with an attack of the grip, had so far recovered as to be able to attend the reception. He was warmly greeted by the president and his fellow cabinet members.

Shakes Hands 5,645 Times.

The last person in the line, a newspaper man, asked the president if he was tired. "Not a bit," he replied, laughing. Just then Chief Usher Stone informed the president that he had shaken hands 5,645 times. Beyond another laugh the president made no answer.

Throughout the long reception Mrs. Roosevelt and the ladies of the cabinet stood with the president in the blue room. They appeared to be not fatigued by the ordeal. The reception terminated at 1:57 p. m.

TOBACCO MEN ARE UNEASY

QUIET AT RUSSELLVILLE, BUT THE WAR IS NOT ENDED.

Burley Growers and Trust Fail to Agree—Friday's Raid Will Be Investigated.

Louisville, Ky. — Although all is apparently quiet in the war between the tobacco growers of Kentucky and Tennessee against the American Tobacco company, the developments of Friday have given great uneasiness. The town of Russellville, which was raided by nightriders early in the morning, was quiet at night, but the sheriff and his deputies, the police and the citizens were on the alert to prevent any repetition of the outrages.

It was decided by the peace officers and the leading citizens in view of the improbability of another raid that the governor would not be asked for troops. State Fire Marshal Mott Ayres, however, is on his way to Russellville and will begin an immediate investigation of Thursday night's raid which resulted in the shooting of three men by the riders, the burning of two tobacco warehouses and a planing mill and the partial destruction of three smaller buildings. The county judge and court officials notified Gov. Willson that a special term of court will be called to consider the evidence brought out by the investigation and that extraordinary efforts will be made to apprehend and punish the guilty parties.

The most disturbing news of the day, following, as it did, on the heels of the Russellville raid, was the failure of the Burley Tobacco society and the chief buyers for the American Tobacco company to agree regarding the marketing of the 1907 crop held by the society. The parties met at Winchester in accordance with the terms of a compromise agreement recently brought about by Gov. Willson. The Burley men wanted the company to buy 60,000 hogsheads of tobacco from them, while the buyers would agree to take but 10,000 hogsheads. The Burley men consented to sell the smaller amount. The tobacco had already been inspected and graded. The Burley men fixed a minimum price of 15 cents a pound. The company buyers refused to give more than 12 cents.

RECEIVERS FOR SEABOARD LINE.

Federal Judge Places Road in Hands of Bankers.

Richmond, Va. — The Seaboard Air Line Railroad system was put into the hands of receivers here Thursday through the action of Judge Pritchard, of the United States circuit court, who was hurriedly summoned from Asheville, N. C.

Judge Pritchard appointed as receivers R. Lancaster Williams of Richmond and S. Davies Warfield of Baltimore. Both men are identified with banking houses in Baltimore, Williams being of the firm of Middendorf, Williams & Co., and Warfield being president of the Continental Trust company. Mr. Williams is also a partner in the firm of John L. Williams & Sons of this city. The bond of each was fixed at $50,000.

Judge Pritchard's decree gives the receivers immediate possession of the property, which embraces the main stem from Portsmouth, Va., to Tampa, Fla., with numerous branches to coast points on the east and Atlanta, Montgomery and Birmingham on the west, a total of 2,382 miles.

DR. NICHOLAS SENN DIES.

Famous "Fighting Surgeon" of Chicago Passes Away.

Chicago.—Dr. Nicholas Senn, Chicago's "fighting doctor" and one of the foremost surgeons of the central west, died at his residence here Thursday.

It was at the time of the Spanish war that Dr. Senn rose to national prominence. He was appointed surgeon general of the Sixth Army Corps, with the rank of lieutenant colonel and chief of the operating staff of the army in the field. He saw active service in Cuba from May until September, and after his return wrote several books.

Dr. Senn was American delegate to the international medical congress held in Berlin in 1900, and a delegate for the United States to the International Red Cross congress held in St. Petersburg the following year. He also was connected with many medical and surgical associations in this country and abroad. He was a Swiss by birth, having been born at St. Gall on October 31, 1844.

Sausage Case Decided.

Lansing, Mich.—Circuit Judge Wiest Friday afternoon in an opinion held that the use of cereal and water in sausage is an adulteration of the product and brings it within the scope of the state pure food law, prohibiting adulterations.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

THE SUNBEAM.

BY W. G. HUNT.

Published every Friday, at Sunbeam, Red Lake County] Minnesota.

Subscription price $1.00 per year in advance. If not paid in advance $1.50

Entered as Second-class matter August 30, 1906, at the post office at Sunbeam Minn. under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

The Fertile Creamery published its annual report for 1907 last week. During the year it paid to patrons $29,221, and has remaining in bank 3,587. The expenses for the year were $2,960.

The Minnesota Mascot, published down in Lyon county is out with a boom for J.F. Jacobson as the next republican candidate for governor. It seems to be a little early to get started in the game as "the interests" will not begin to wake up until the weather gets warmer, and they have won the past two campaigns that is they won the nomination, and that's a l.

What looks like adversity is not always as bad, as it seems. On hearing of the accident to Frank Jeffers a man remarked to us the other day that if Frank Jeffers was to come back to Red Lake county on eruthe; he could have any political office in the gift of the people of the county Frank surly was and is popular with the common people of this county and who can tell but that he might come back and get into the political game again?-Plummer Pioneer.

With the coming of the new year the issuance of railroad passes to members of the legislature and others has been dis discontinued. Courtesies of this kind to newspapers in exchange for advertising were cut off a year ago, as we believe to the detriment of all concerned, in cluding the public The people are interested in the publishing of time tables, notices of special rates, etc., and we can see no objection to paying for their publication in transportation.-Ada Index.

The creamery meeting at the school house last Monday was largely attended, by share holders and others who took shares, and the new board of directors were elected. The board will meet at Highlanding to qualify next Saturday afternoon and work will commence on building this winter, and pushed until the creamery is completed. We have discovered three important facts, vis. first: That we need the creamery; second: That there is plenty of capitul interested tributary to Highlanding to build the creamery. third: That there are plenty of cows and feed to feed them tributary to Highlanding to support the creamery.

The bill introduced by Congressman Steenerson to drain the ceded lands of the Red Lake Indian reservation is, in our opinion, the most important piece of legislation ever attempted by a representative in congress from this state for the benefit of the state If it becomes a law it will add millions of dollars to the wealth of the state, and afford an opportunity for a large army of people to become wealth producers. It can be accomplished only by the government taking the initiative and furnishing the large amount of money—$1,100,000—to dig the drainage ditches and this would all be paid back to the government again by the settlers who would take these lands for homes. All the people of the state should take an active interest in seeing this law enacted.-Thief River Falls News.

WANTED—1,000 young men to study telegraphy at the Crookston College. There is a great call for operators and beginning with next spring the railroads will put on nearly twice as many men as they have at the present time. Our last year's graduates are now receiveing from $60 to $80 per month. Our teacher in this department is one of the chief operators of the Great Northery Railway. Send for catalog to J. C. Sathre, Crookston, Minn.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Under a new ruling of the post office department, which took effect Jan. 1st no newspaper can be mailed to subscribers who are owing for more than one years subscription as second class motter. This puts all newspapers in the position of having to pay postage at 4th class postage rates to all subscribers who are owing for more than one year. We will notify all our dilinquent subscribers once more at the old rate of $1.00 per year, and all who fail to pay up will be put on the delinquent list and charged for at the rate of $1.50 per year. We are personaly aquainted with all our subscribers and have never been exacting about the payment of subscription, but this new ruling of the post office department has placed the country editor in the collection colum proper.

The Crippla and His Father.

Not even the wide flapping trousers of his sailor suit could wholly hide the slender form wasting away from lack of use. Smoldering brown eyes illuminated the little face, made wizen by hours of pain, as he smiled up at the tall man at his side, who, broad of shoulder and strong of face, smiled back encouragingly.

A troop of small boys noisily invaded the car at the next station. Reckless in their good spirits, one of their number was roughly pushed against a crutch, causing it to fall to the floor. The man's eyes blazed more with anguish than with anger as he exclaimed harshly, "Be careful!"

The sturdy urchins, awed at what had occurred, subsided in seats opposite. The man looked over their heads into space. The child looked first at the boys, then with questioning eyes back at the man.

"Fawther," he whispered as he lightly touched his sleeve, "would you love me better if I was like those boys?"

The man gave a startled glance across the aisle at "those boys," insolent in their perfect health and boyhood vigor, then tightly grasping the hand nearest to him said: "No, son. I love you better than all the world—just as you are."—New York Times.

Risky Speculatinn.

In the days "befo' de wah" a handy negro named Jack was saving money earned at odd times with which to buy his freedom. His master encouraged him and kept his money for him. In time Jack had saved $900 and needed only another hundred to make him free. His master told him that it wouldn't be long now until he could get another hundred. Jack went out with another slave to celebrate some local festival. Returning along the railroad track they were frightened by an approaching train. Both got off the track, but Jack's companion fell and, striking his head against a rock, was killed. Jack hurried as rapidly as he could to his master's house. It was a late hour, but the master must hear him. He said, "Gimme mah money right now." The astonished master remonstrated, saying, "But, Jack, you need only another hundred dollars to get free." "I knows it, Mars' Henry, I knows it, but niggers is too onsartin. Bill jes' killed hisself by bustin' his head agin a rock, an' I ain' gwine luves' mah money in nothin' as onsartin as niggers."—Washington Herald.

Big, Big Words.

"Those who are accustomed to ridicule present day scientists because of their fondness for big words," said the etymologist, "will find them much more moderate in the concoction of words than the old timers.

"For instance, I have just come across the account of a scientific treatise published in the seventeenth century that contains words even much more cumbersome than its title, which, by the way, is 'Ponzoologicomineralogia,' a good mouthful surely, yet the meaning is easily ascertained when the word is reduced to its component ports.

"The list of long titles that were then favorites would couse the modern book clerk a sposm, yet the list could be gone into indefinitely. A play in blank verse published in the latter part of the seventeenth century hod as its alluring title 'Chrononhotonthologos,' and this wos the opening sentence:

"'Aldeborontiphoscophornio, where left you Chrononhotonthologos?'

"If the modern mouthing actor can hardly get simple Anglo-Saxon words over the footlights, how could he get along with that morsel?"—New York Herald.

NEW AND SECOND HAND

LUMBER.

Having finished taking down the Plaining Mill we are in position to sell Inch Boards, Two and Three Inch lumber from the Mill, at from,

$6,00, TO $20,Per M.

Also Iron Roofing and Barn Sash, that have been used but still good, are going at less than HALF PRICE.

If you want some of these come quick as they are gonig fast.

* * * * * *

-ST.HILAIRE RETAIL LUMBER COMPANY.

St. Hilaire Minn.

MONEY,

We have plenty

To Loan On Real Estate, At A Low Rate Of Interest.

STEPHEN SINGER.

Kratka & Rhoda Minn.

Notice for Publication,

First Pub. to the Sunbeam Dec. 13th, 1907
Department of the Interior Land Office at Crookston Minnesota Dec. 10th, 1907.

Notice is hereby given that CHRISTOPHER VAD, of Germantown Minnesota has filed notice of his intention to make finanal Commotation proof to support of his claim viz: Homestead entery No. 1155 Made April 25th, 1905, for the S.W. ¼ Sec. 5 Township 154 N. Range 40 W, and that said proof will be made before J.M.Bishop, Municipal Judge for the City of Thief River Falls, Minn, at Thief River Falls, Minn, on January 17th. 1908.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Lief Jonleshaugen, Torgi Hetvedt, Ole Gelsted, Jacob Vad, all of Germantown Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

W. G. Hunt.

Notary Public.

ALL KINDS OF LEGAL PAPERS DRAWN.

It is not necessary to make long trips to the County seat, as I can do the buisness by mail for you

Taxes paid, Marriage License procured. Always at home, At SUNBEAM Minn.

How Woxall Was Named.

Near Schwenksville, Pa., is a village that bears the name of Woxall. This wonderful name was the result of an error upon the part of the postoffice department in Washington. The place was known many years ago as "Croppestettel," or "Crowtown," and later as Mechanicsville, but when a postoffice was established there in 1888 neither of these names was satisfactory, and it was decided to choose a new cognomen. Many were the suggestions submitted to the postoffice department, but all were found to be too nearly like the name of some other postoffice to be acceptable. One day the village storekeeper saw the word "Noxall" upon a piece of calico and called the attention of several friends to it. At once all agreed that "Noxall" would be a fine name for their town. So the postoffice authorities were notified. Soon a letter came from Woshington approving the name that had been chosen, but in the letter it wos spelled "Woxall." So Woxall became the name of the villoge.--Philadelphia Record

Words and Deeds.

"There never was a time in my life, fellow citizens," exclaimed the candidate, "when I hadn't the courage to call a spade a spade!"

"Yes," spoke up an old farmer in the audience, "and there never was a time in your life when you had the courage to take one in your hand!"—Chicago Tribune.

Why He Changed Weapons.

"Here you is—in trouble ag'in," said the old colored deacon. "Didn't I tell yo' ter fight yo' way only wid de sword er de sperit?"

"Yes, suh," replied the penitent, "but de razor come so handy."—Atlanta Constitution.

Notice For Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam, Jan. 3, 1908.
Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minnesota Dec. 23rd, 1907

Notice is hereby given that NILS A. NYLEN, of Germantown Minn. has filed notice of his intention to make final commutation proof in support of his claim, viz:

Homestead Entry No. 1281 made Feb. 20th. 1906 for Lots 3, 4, E ½ S.W. ¼ Sec 7 Tp. 154 N. Range 40 W. and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota, on Feb. 3rd,

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Christopher Vad Thora Anderson, Carl Linstrom, Engelbart Vade, all of Germantown Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice of Expiration of Time of Redemption.

OFFICE OF COUNTY AUDITOR.

County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota.

To W.M. Erb and J.E. Fagen;

You are each of you hereby notified that the following described peice—or pursel—of land, situated in the County of Red Lake State of Minnesota, and known and described as folows to wit: The East One Half of the South West Quater of Section Fifteen (15) in Township One Hundred Fifty one. (151) Range Forty Three (43) is now assessed in the name of W. M. Erb. that on the Twelfth day of May, A.D. 1902, at a sale of land porsuant to the realestate tax judgement duly given and made in and by the District Court in and for said County of Red Lake on the 21st. day of March A. D 1902 in proceedings to inforse the payment of taxes delinquent upon realestate for the year A. D. 1900. for said County of Red Lake, the above described piece, or parcel of land was sold for Nine Dollars and Twenty seven Cents; that the tax cirtificate issued for said land at said sale has been presented to me at my office by the holder thereof for the purpose of having notice of redemption from said sale given and served; that the amount requlred to redeem said piece..or parcel..of land from said sale at the date of this notice, exclusive of the costs to accure on this notice is the sum of one Hundred and Eleven Dollors and Sixty Nine Cents (said sum being the aggregate amount of sum for which said land was sold at said sale and interest thereon at 12 per cent per annum, delinquent taxes, penalties, costs and interest theron accruing subsequent to said sale and paid by said purchaser, and all unpaid delinquent taxes, interest, costs and penalties accuring upon said land subsequent to said sale); and that the time for redemption on said piece..or parcel..of land from said sale will expire sixty (60) days after the service of this notice and proof of said service filed in my office.

WITNESS My hand and seal of office this 21st. day of November A.D. 1907.

[Seal] JOHN B.O'BRIEN.
County Auditor
Red Lake County Minnesota

U.S Mail,

The U. S. Mail, leaves Sunbeam, at 9. a. m. on Tuesday's Thursday's and Saturday's. & Ar-rives on the same day's, at 5.30 p.m.

WM. G. HUNT, P.M

Not Even the Clock.

Two ladies were being shown through the State Hospital For the Insane. As they entered a ward one turned to the other and said, "I wonder if that clock is right?"

An inmate standing near overheard her and instantly replied: "Great Scott, no! It wouldn't be here if it was!"—Lippincott's.

The Difference.

"Pa, what's the difference between the meaning of prepared and ready?"

"Well, there's many a person who may be prepared to die, but I never saw one who was ready."—Chicago [illegible]

It's Results That Count

In cooking it's the results that count. So when a housewife starts to make Bread or Rools or Pies, naturally she wants her cooking to have that rich crisp, pleasing odor. But it must also have that whiteness, lightness and wholesomeness which is so essential to good cooking.

Much of this depends upon the flour—and thousands depend upon,

MASCOT FLOUR,

to get these results—and they get them. Manufactured by

Red Lake Falls Milling Company

For Sale By—SINGER BROS. Rhoda, & Kratka, Minn.

THE MERCHANTS

State Bank,

OF RED LAKE FALLS MINN., WILL FURNISH Money to prove up at lowest rates, on privilege payment's. Also furnish money to build School Houses, on District Bonds, Long time and low rates. Call on, or WRITE US.

J. A. DUFFY, Cashier.

Buy the
Right Goods
At the
Right Prices

RADNEY STORE.

CLOTHING, SHOES, OVERSHOES & RUBBERS.

DRY GOODS & GROCERIES, HATS & CAPS.

BEST BRANDS OF FLOUR, AT LOWEST PRICE

Highest Market Price Paid For Farm Produce.

John Radnecki, prop.

IF YOu WANT TO DO BUSINESs,

with The People Of Eastern Red Lake County,

You Should Advertise,

In A Newspaper,

THAT THEY TAKE AND READ,

TRY "THE SUNBEAM", WITH AN AD., FOR RESULTS.

WE Will SELL YOU A FARM

Where Crops Never Fail.

CALL ON, OR ADRESS,—W. G. HUNT,

Sunbeam Minn.

THE LOCAL NEWS.

Applications to make your final proof are written out free, at this office.

Do your Notary Public business at the SUNBEAM office.

Get a bottle of Mark's Lung Balsam with Tar for that cough.

WANTED– Boy or girl to learn the priuting business. At SUNBEAM Office.

Marks Lung Balsam wih Tar relieves a caugh at once.

For headache Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills

Mark's Lung Balsam with Tar has cured others, it should cure you.

Olaf B. Hanson bought the Ben Kvistie engine and will use it in his saw mill at Hilda.

Roy Livingston, Chas Erickson, and Edward Singer came up from Rhoda to attend the basket social Friday evening.

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills relieve pain

Rev. E.A. Mostue will hold religious services at his residence on next Sundny afternoon at 2. o'clock P.M. all are invited to attend.

Read the notice to subscribers in an other colum, and when you get your statement of how you stand on subscription remit promptly, if you want to save 50 cents a year.

The girls leap year ball at the Radny hall on last Saturday evening drew a big crowd and a first class time was had by all who attended.

Ye Editor is on the sick list this week with a bad attack of the "Grip" assisted by an attack of cholera morbus, and Elmer Eve is helping us get out our paper.

Wm. Rodman and Alex E. Oftos, of Deer Park went down to Crookston Sunday to make final proof on their homesteads before the U.S. Land office on Monday.

MASCOT Flour is the best. After you have once used i your wife will always tell you o be sure to buy "the mascot." For Sale by Singer Bros., at Rhoda and Kratka.

Andrew M. Johnson came over from Winsor last week to draw out his wheat crop to Plummer. H.S. Strandy of that place was with him assisting him, they made this office a pleasant call Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Rodmnn and Alex Oftos of Deer Park, were transacting business at this office yesterday. Mr. Oftos improved the opportunity to give his subscription to THE SUNBEAM a three years boost.

The special school meeting held at the school house on Tuesday evening decided to have a three months term of school taught in this district to commence as soon as we could get a teacher, which will probly commence next Tuesday.

There will be a grand masquerade ball, at the Kratka hall on Saturday evening January 25th. Even Skjulstad's celebrated band will furnish the music, and a first class time will be had by all who attend. Everybody welcome.

The basket social at the school house on Friday evening last was one of the most pleasant events of the season, and was largely attended by the Highlanding, Deer Park, and Kratka people. Even Skjulstad furnished the music for the occasion, which was pronounced first class. The ladies had prepared many neat baskets with a dainty lunch, which were auctioned off to the highest bidder, for the benefit of the school. They netted the sum of $15.85 after paying all expenses, which sum was turned over to Ole Overum, Treasurer of the school district.

Please pay up your subscription.

Don't forget the annual boat meeting next Monday at the school house at 10, o'clock.

Ben K. Kyiste of Highlanding and sheriff Lonis Gongeay of Crookston, gave their subscription a jog ahead another year, this week

Alfred Eve and Ole Overum, went down to Thief River Falls today to attend the meeting of school trustees, to be held there tomorrow.

We are not the only one that old "grip" caught by the neck this week in Highlanding as P.C. Wold, P. Sullivan, and Mrs. Eve and Mrs. Andrew Ellingson have all had attacts.

The following were elected for the board of Directors of the Highlanding Creamery Association at the meeting of share holders at the school house last Monday. E K. Gjernes, I.J. Thorson, H.H. Halvorson, Sever Nelson, W G. Hunt, T.S. Jacobsor, and John Swenson, who will meet tomorrow and qulify, and commence business.

If you're in need of eye glasses, call on Andrew Ellingson, at Highlanding and he will fit you out. Eyes tested free.

ARE YOU GOING TO COLLEGE.

If so, you should remember, that the Crookston College has six experienced teachers, accommodations for 500 students, uses the most up to date method in teaching telegraphy, has placed every one of its graduates in good paying positions, and can furnish you board and room in private family for $3.00 per week Send for catalogue to J. C. Sathre, Crookston Minnesota.

Mark's Lung Balsam with tar, is sold by all dealers, Price 25 cent, 50 cents and $1.00.

Subscribe for The Sunbeam

CLEARWATER LOCALS.

Quite a snow storm on Monday but it did not last long.

Mr. and Mrs. Brekke visited with the family of A. Rolandson on Sunday.

Mark's LUNG Balsam with Tar has cured others why not you?

Mr. Goshen and H. Vinder from Fosston came out to visit with Mr Langlie and other friends.

Mr. Thorwald Brekke and sister Elsie returned home from Brankeberg on Saturday and was accompained by Mr. Hemestwet and sister Emma.

Everybody seems to have injoyed them selves during holidays.

Mr. Roy Green went down to Red Lake Falls on Saturday with his sister Lou who will attend high school.

Some of our young boys are making arrangements to go to the woods.

Miss Annie-belle Rolandson visited with Miss Brekke on Sunday.

Mr Theodore Houl is back and will finish his term of school near Lillo,

Miss Caroline and Gustine Iverson returned home from Greenbush after spending the holidays there.

Breaking the Trail.

Winter in the mountains is severe in its restrictions. Sledging and travel over the snow banked trails are limited to bare necessity. In the colder seasons the trails are kept open by shoveling and packing them down. When the runners sing intermittently in high, thin voices, the teamster, with a belt tight around his overcoat and flopping his arms to keep warm, faces his greatest hardships, but when the heavy snows and rapid thaws of spring come teaming means a battle and a venture with a sudden termination hanging just above. Thousands of tons of snow up the mountain sides hang on a trigger that can be sprung by the sigh of a breeze or the rolling of a pine cone, and in summer many a barren slope and pile of rock and timber at the bottom tells a skeleton tale of the winter's night. Floundering, swearing and persevering open the trail—a little ruffed thread of white from up above, but a hard day's work for a man.—Outing Magazine.

Yes we have plenty of LUMBER,

IN THIEF RIVER FALLS

Windows and Doors. Lime and Brick.

☞ During the navigation season we in connection with Red Lake River Transportation Company will deliver lumber to any place on the Red Lake River between Thief River Falls and Little Oak, as cheap as it can be purchased at any railroad station in Minnesota.

THIEF RIVER FALLS LUMBER COMPANY.

D. N. WINTON,
Manager.

DR. MILES' ANTI-PAIN PILLS
FOR
Headache

FOR
NEURALGIA.
SCIATICA.
RHEUMATISM.
BACKACHE.
PAIN IN CHEST.
DISTRESS IN STOMACH.
SLEEPLESSNESS.

TAKE ONE of the Little Tablets AND THE PAIN IS GONE.

If you have Headache Try One

They Relieve Pain Quickly, leaving no bad After-effects

25 Doses 25 Cents Never Sold in Bulk

Not Him.

Kindly Old Gent—Don't all those papers make you tired, my boy?

Little Boy—No. I doesn't read 'em, sur.—Punch.

A Conundrum For Cannon.

Speaker Cannon has received hundreds of telegrams from Oklahoma expressing the opinion of hundreds of people about him. This one, however, which he declares is the most remarkable inquiry ever propounded to an American statesman, he proposes to frame, "Shall Oklahoma, the gem of hope, be sacrificed on the Shylock of Despair?"—New York Times.

J. K. WOOD,
COUNTY SURVEYOR, &
CIVIL ENGINEER.
Will give all orders for Surveying prompt attention.
Office at Thief River Falls
Minnesota

Too Late.

The Small Boy—Please, sir, will you help teach my little brother to swim?

The Old Gentleman—But I don't see your little brother.

The Small Boy—Oh, he's tied on the string.—Sketch.

NEW STORE.

New Goods & New Prices.

At High Landing, All The Time,

We have just compleated our new store at Highlanding and put in a large and well selceted stock of, GROCERIES, DRY GOODS & HARDWARE.

COME AND SEE US.

A trial will convince you that we pay the highest market price for what you have to sell and sell you goods cheaper than you can buy them elsewhere.

Highest market price for butter and Eggs & Fur.

☞ Don't Forget The Place. THE BIG STORE, AT HIGHLANDING MINNESOTA.

J. W. VROLSON- Proprietor.

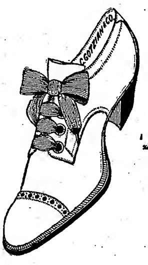
THE FIRST
STATE BANK, OF
THIEF RIVER FALLS, WILL LOAN YOU THE Money To Make Your Second Payment, or to make your final proof. Give us a call, as we give the best rates
On Farm Loans.

Fall & Winter Of
1907-8.

You must have store goods this year, and you should buy them where you can get them the cheapest, and get the best price for what you have to sell.

WE Are at Rhoda & Kratka,

with a big stock of Dry Goods & Clothing.


C. GOTZIAN & CO.

FINE
Shoes,

FLOUR & FEED ALWAYS ON HAND.
Highest market price paid for Butter and Eggs.

SINGER Bros.

Rhoda And Kratka Minn.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

MISS ANNIE CATRON.

CATARRH MADE LIFE A BURDEN TO ME.

MISS ANNIE CATRON, 927 Main St., Cincinnati, Ohio, writes:

"As I have found Peruna a blessing for a severe case of catarrh of the head and throat which I suffered from for a number of years, I am only too pleased to give it my personal endorsement.

"Catarrh, such as I suffered from, made life a burden to me, my ***breath was offensive, stomach bad, and my head stopped up*** so that I was usually troubled with a headache, and although I tried many so-called remedies, nothing gave me permanent relief. I was rather discouraged with all medicines when Peruna was suggested to me.

"However, I did buy a bottle, and before that was finished thers was a marked change in my condition. Much encouraged I kept on until I was ***completely cured*** in a month's time, and I find that my general health is also excellent."

People who prefer solid medicines should try Peruna tablets. Each tablet represents one average dose of Peruna.

Man-a-lin the Ideal Laxative.

Ask Your Druggist for Free Peruna Almanac for 1908.

Seeking Experience.

Up to the age of 16 Dick had retained the proper scorn of things feminine. Then he went to dancing school and fell smitten by the charms of several youthful Eves. Accordingly, Dick approached his father and requested theater tickets for two.

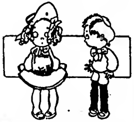
Father complied and merely asked as he turned over the seats, "Which girl is it?"

"I'm going to take Mabel," responded Dick.

"Then she's the one you like best?" father continued.

Dick turned a superior and pitying eye upon his parent. "Oh, no! I don't like her best. You don't understand the situation, father. It isn't the girl I care about. It's the experience I want."

TRUE AFFECTION.



Ethel—Jimmy, do you love me?

Jimmy—Great Scott, girl, do I love you! Ain't I kept my hands and face clean for more than a week all on account of you?

FOUND A WAY

To Be Clear of the Coffee Troubles.

"Husband and myself both had the coffee habit and finally his stomach and kidneys got in such a bad condition that he was compelled to give up a good position that he had held for years. He was too sick to work. His skin was yellow, and I hardly think there was an organ in his body that was not affected.

"I told him I felt sure his sickness was due to coffee and after some discussion he decided to give it up.

"It was a struggle because of the powerful habit. One day we heard about Postum and concluded to try it, and then it was easy to leave off coffee.

"His fearful headaches grew less frequent, his complexion began to clear, kidneys grew better until at last he was a new man altogether, as a result of leaving off coffee and taking up Postum. Then I began to drink it, too.

"Although I was never as bad off as my husband, I was always very nervous and never at any time very strong, only weighing 95 lbs. before I began to use Postum. Now I weigh 115 lbs. and can do as much work as anyone my size, I think.

"Many do not use Postum because they have not taken the trouble to make it right. I have successfully fooled a great many persons who have drunk it at my table. They would remark, 'You must buy a high grade of coffee.' One young man who clerked in a grocery store was very enthusiastic about my 'coffee.' When I told him what it was, he said, 'why I've sold Postum for four years but I had no idea it was like this. Think I'll drink Postum hereafter.'"

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a Reason."

NEWS OF MINNESOTA.

Smallpox Regulations.

St. Paul—Warning cards for smallpox and other diseases will be distributed in a few days by the state board of health to local health officers over the state. The old style quarantine card may continue in use in the larger cities of the state, where there are active boards of health and salaried health officers, but there will be no more strict quarantine enforced in the smaller places under the new rules adopted by the state board of health. "Shotgun" quarantine is the only effective kind, say the members of the board, and that is impracticable and unnecessary if proper protective measures are followed.

The new card will be a small white one, with heavy black letters spelling the following simple inscription:

> WARNING—There is smallpox in this house.
>
> This card must not be removed except by permission of the board of health.

The prohibition against persons entering or leaving the house no longer holds, and the only rule is that the patient must remain indoors until the card is removed. There is no minimum time limit for the patient's detention either. It was four weeks under the old rule.

Potatoes.

Moorhead—Clay county, which is a part of the Red river valley, will go on record this year with a potato crop conservatively valued at $375,000. On this crop the Schroeder family, well known and extensive potato growers, had in this year 733 acres, from which they harvested 109,950 bushels. Not a bushel has been sold for less than 62 cents a bushel, and the growers are contracting for delivery next spring at 75 cents a bushel. From 238 acres of the 733 acres there was harvested 38,200 bushels, and from this particular lot there have been shipped already 94 cars. They have storehouse capacity for 50 cars.

Saloons Burn Up.

East Grand Forks—Fire destroyed the saloons of Thomas Powers, Kittleson & Holt and Hans Gustad, and the restaurant of Paul Hagen, at this place. The total loss is $25,000. The buildings were owned by Hagen, and his loss is $10,000, with insurance of $3,000. Powers had insurance of $3,000 on his stock, and the losses of the others are covered. The Grand Forks department assisted in stopping the flames, which threatened to destroy an entire block. The fire started in the basement of the Powers saloon from an oil heater used to keep the beer from getting too cold.

Iron Deposit Is Rich.

Faribault—The iron deposit on the farms of William Leary and Charles W. Marks, lying a few miles east of Faribault, has proved to be genuine, and there is a large body of ore. State Chemist Drew, of the University of Minnesota, has assayed samples of the ore taken from these farms and has found that it contained 33 per cent pure iron. The ore is near the surface and can be mined and loaded cheaply. Only the beds near the surface have been explored. Further developments are to be made to ascertain how deep the vein runs.

Lost His Legs.

Blackduck—Frank Jeffries, former register of deeds of Red Lake county, and ex-superintendent of schools at Red Lake Falls, lost both his legs here as the result of an accident, and it is probable that he will die. Mr. Jeffries, who had spent the day in the city as the sales representative of the Northwestern Publishing Company of Crookston, where he now lives, was about to board the northbound Great Northern passenger train when he fell between two coaches just as the train was pulling out. Amputation of both legs was necessary.

Nearly Starved.

New Ulm—Chief of Police Klauss saved two women from starving to death. He attacked a door of a house in North Franklin street with an ax and found in the rooms Mrs. Dora Fierle, 60 years old, and her daughter, Antoinette, 22 years old, in a stupor from hunger and cold. They had been self-imprisoned for four days, and when aroused, warmed and fed, the aged woman expressed surprise when told that Christmas was past. There was no fire in the stove and the women had eaten nothing for nearly a week.

NEWS NOTES.

Minneapolis.—A real Irish play with the popular Irish tenor, Fiske O'Hara, whose rapid rise to the front ranks of the singing comedians has been a phenomenal one, will be seen at the Bijou Opera House, Minneapolis, the week of Jan. 5th. The place is called "Dion O'Dare," and in the title role that is perfectly fitted to his well known talents.

St. Paul—The Michigan Mutual Life Insurance Company of Detroit has given notice to Insurance Commissioner J. A. Hartigan of its intention to withdraw from the state.

Minneapolis—Spontaneous combustion caused a fire in the paint department at the Soo railroad shops, Twenty-ninth avenue northeast and Howard street.

St. Peter—C. E. Johnson, lieutenant colonel of the Third regiment, M. N. G., was elected colonel at a meeting of the regimental officers held in St. Paul

ART LONG, CREDIT SHORT.

"What does your brother do for a living?"

"He's an artist."

"I know, so am I. But what does he do for a living?"

DOCTOR SAID "USE CUTICURA"

In Bad Case of Eczema on Child—Disease Had Reached a Fearful State—His Order Resulted in Complete Cure.

"When I was small I was troubled with eczema for about three months. It was all over my face and covered nearly all of my head. It reached such a state that it was just a large scab all over, and the pain and itching were terrible. I doctored with an able physician for some time and was then advised by him to use the Cuticura Remedies which I did and I was entirely cured. I have not been bothered with it since. I used Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment but do not know exactly how much was used to complete the cure. I can safely say that Cuticura did a lot for me. Miss Anabel Wilson, North Branch, Mich., Oct. 20. 1907."

HERE GOES ANOTHER ILLUSION.

"Fiddling Bob" Declares He Has Not Played for Many Years.

Another cherished illusion has been shattered. Senator Taylor of Tennessee, lovingly called throughout the union "Fiddling Bob," doesn't play the fiddle after all. He has entered a formal denial. Pretty soon somebody will be saying that Congressman Richmond Pearson Hobson of Merrimac fame never kissed a pretty young hero worshiper. Representative Hughes of New Jersey asked Senator Taylor about his musical accomplishments.

"Haven't played a fiddle for a dozen years," said the Tennesseean. "That fiddling story is all wrong. I haven't touched a bow for years."

"Maybe you play the violin, then?" ventured Hughes.

"Oh, I never even saw one of those darned things," retorted the senator.

Why Sloan's Liniment and Veterinary Remedies Are the Best to Use.

Let me tell you why Sloan's Liniment and Veterinary Remedies are the safest and most practical on the market to-day. In the first place, Dr. Earl S. Sloan is the son of a veterinary surgeon, and from his earliest infancy he was associated with horses.

He bought and sold horses while yet very young. He practiced as a veterinary for 20 years and has battled successfully with every disease to which that animal is subject.

All his remedies are the result of experiments made to save life or relieve suffering while he was practicing his profession.

Any reader, by writing to Dr. Earl S. Sloan, 615 Albany Street, Boston, Mass., will receive "Sloan's Treatise on the Horse," free. This book tells how to treat horses, cattle, hogs, and poultry.

The Other Side.

Landlady—Are you so particular about having a quiet room because you sleep in the daytime?

Da Toot—No, maam. I practice on the flute several hours a day, and any other sound jars on my sensitive soul.—Harper's Weekly.

Important to Mothers.
Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
In Use For Over 30 Years.
The Kind You Have Always Bought.

Not Prudent.

Patience—Do you believe there is anything in a name, after all?

Patrice—No; that girl Prudence has just eloped with her father's chauffeur.

Cash for Cream and Poultry.
Top prices, quick returns, square deal. Ship to us to-day. Write for tags & prices.
R. E. COBB, St. Paul, Minn.

It is by loving that we win love; it is by making others happy that we find happiness ourselves.—Mountjoy.

A Beautiful Watch Fob Free
to those who ship us $5 worth of hides or furs or buy guns or traps to that amount.
N. W. HIDE & FUR CO., Minneapolis.

Be proud of the achievements of others. Their success is making your work worth while.

Hides and Furs Tanned for Robes, Coats or Rugs. Send for Price List to Taubert Tannery, Minneapolis, Minn.

Nevada seems apt to forge to the first place in the production of precious metals.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS.
PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. 50c.

No man is born without faults, but he lives best who has the fewest.

VIRGINIA MERCHANT RID OF A VERY BIG GRAVEL STONE.

Another Remarkable Cure of Serious Kidney Trouble.

C. L. Wood, a prominent merchant of Fentress, Norfolk Co., Va., was suffering some months ago with frequent attacks of hard pain in the back, kidneys and bladder and the kidney secretions were irregularly scanty or profuse. Medical treatment failed to cure him. "At last," says Mr. Wood, "I began using Doan's Kidney Pills, and before one box was gone, I went through four days of intense pain, finally passing a stone, one-half by five-sixteenths of an inch in diameter. I haven't had a sign of kidney trouble since."

Sold by all dealers, 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

HE KNEW.

Father—Yes, you're a regular little pig! Wouldn't give your brother any of that candy. Do you know what a little pig is?

Kid—Er—er—sure—er—pig is—er—hog's little boy.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured
by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.
We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Crusher for Papa.

"Chalmont, you don't know your geography lesson at all to-night," said Gunson, Sr. "When I was your age I could answer practically every question in the book."

"Well, pa," retorted Gunson, Jr., "I guess you had some intelligent person to help you with your home work."

Quite So.

Nimrod—Are you fond of hunting?

Gyer—It all depends.

Nimrod—Depends on what?

Gyer—Foxes or collar studs.—Illustrated Bits.

We Sell Guns and Traps
Buy Furs & Hides, or tan them for robes and rugs. N. W. Hide & Fur Co., Minneapolis.

Whether our crosses are bearable or not depends upon our method of carrying them.—Elizabeth Gibson.

We Pay Top Price for Cream.
Cash every day. Write for prices and tags. Miller & Holmes. St. Paul, Minn.

Every woman thinks she has a right to make a fool of some man.

ONLY ONE "BROMO QUININE"
That is LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for the signature of E. W. GROVE. Used the World over to Cure a Cold in One Day. 25c.

Only a stupid woman doesn't know when to act stupid.

Drink Garfield Tea at night! It insures a normal action of liver, kidneys, stomach and bowels, and overcomes constipation.

A brave man's spirit its vigor soon regains.—Homer.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Political conventions seldom go unbossed.

WINCHESTER

Shotgun Shells
"Leader" and "Repeater" and
Repeating Shotguns
make a killing combination for field, fowl or trap shooting. No smokeless powder shells enjoy such a reputation for uniformity of loading and strong shooting qualities as "Leader" and "Repeater" brands do, and no shotgun made shoots harder or better than the Winchester.
THEY ARE MADE FOR EACH OTHER

DEAR LITTLE CHAP.

Bob—Say, ma, were men very scarce when you married pa, or did you just feel sorry for him?

Hubby Gets Suspicious.

"John, do you love me?"

"Yes."

"Do you adore me?"

"I s'pose."

"Will you always love me?"

"Ye—look here, woman, what have you been and gone ordered sent home now?"

The Pe-ru-na Almanac in 8,000,000 Homes.
The Peruna Lucky Day Almanac has become a fixture in over eight million homes. It can be obtained from all druggists free. Be sure to inquire early. The 1908 Almanac is already published, and the supply will soon be exhausted. Do not put it off. Speak for one to-day.

To live for others, to suffer for others, is the inevitable condition of our being. To accept the condition gladly, is to find it crowned with its own joys.—Westcott.

That Dry Hacking Cough
needs attention. Ask your druggist for Brown's Bronchial Troches which will quickly relieve the cough.

Pa Was Bald.

"Say, ma?"

"Well, my child?"

"Why doesn't pa gild his dome?"

FITS, St. Vitus Dance and all Nervous Diseases permanently cured by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for Free $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ld., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

So may heaven's grace clear away the foam from thy conscience, that the river of thy thoughts may roll limpid thenceforth.—Dante.

We Want Your Cream.
Write to-day for tags and prices. North Star Creamery Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

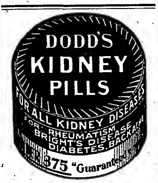
Put it out of the power of truth to give you an ill character.—Marcus Antoninus.

If You Want Better Lamp Oil
Ask your dealer for Cream of Oil, or write The Van Tilburg Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

Sometimes the man who was born a fool gets bravely over it.

Spot Cash for Your Cream.
Top market prices always. MILTON DAIRY CO., St. Paul.

Too many people feather their nests with borrowed plumes.


DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
FOR RHEUMATISM BRIGHT'S DISEASE BACKACHE DIABETES
375 "Guarantee"

One of the Essentials
of the happy homes of to-day is a vast fund of information as to the best methods of promoting health and happiness and right living and knowledge of the world's best products.

Products of actual excellence and reasonable claims truthfully presented and which have attained to world-wide acceptance through the approval of the Well-Informed of the World; not of individuals only, but of the many who have the happy faculty of selecting and obtaining the best the world affords.

One of the products of that class, of known component parts, an Ethical remedy, approved by physicians and commended by the Well-Informed of the World as a valuable and wholesome family laxative is the well-known Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna. To get its beneficial effects always buy the genuine, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., only, and for sale by all leading druggists.

SICK HEADACHE
Positively cured by these Little Pills.
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.
SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature
Brent Good
REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

High Prices
for eggs during fall and winter make poultrymen happy (if their hens lay). The happiest are those who use
SHERIDAN'S CONDITION POWDER
regularly. Dose one teaspoonful to a pint of food. It's a medicine—helps poultry assimilate all kinds of food—insures good health and increases egg production during cold months.
One pack, 25c.; five, $1; two-lb. can, $1.20; six, $5. Exp. paid. All dealers.
I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

Henning's Elevated
Ball Bearing Litter Carrier
Sheaves, hangers, track, or
any part sold separate.
If you write me to-day
I promise to please you.
Investigate my ($18)
Ten dollar offer.
F. A. Henning
Kenyon, Minn. R. 4.

READERS of this paper desiring to buy anything advertised in its columns should insist upon having what they ask for, refusing all substitutes or imitations.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c, and $1.00 at Druggists

LIVE STOCK AND MISCELLANEOUS **ELECTROTYPES**
In great variety for sale at the lowest prices by A. N. KELLOGG NEWSPAPER CO., 73 W. Adams St., Chicago

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Patent Attorney, Washington, D. C. Advice free. Terms low. Highest ref.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use **Thompson's Eye Water**

A. N. K.—G (1908—2) 2212.

MULE TEAM **BORAX**
FOR THE TOILET
Not only softens the water, but cleans the skin thoroughly, removes and prevents the odor of perspiration, soothes irritation and renders the skin fresh, soft and velvety.
Soap clogs the pores—Borax removes the soap and freshens the skin—Try it.
All dealers. Sample, Booklet and Parlor Card Game, 10c. PACIFIC COAST BORAX CO., Chicago, Ill.

NO MORE MUSTARD PLASTERS TO BLISTER
THE SCIENTIFIC AND MODERN EXTERNAL COUNTER-IRRITANT.

Capsicum-Vaseline.
EXTRACT OF THE CAYENNE PEPPER PLANT TAKEN DIRECTLY IN VASELINE

DON'T WAIT TILL THE PAIN COMES—KEEP A TUBE HANDY
A QUICK, SURE, SAFE AND ALWAYS READY CURE FOR PAIN.—PRICE 15c.—IN COLLAPSIBLE TUBES MADE OF PURE TIN—AT ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS, OR BY MAIL ON RECEIPT OF 15c. IN POSTAGE STAMPS.
A substitute for and superior to mustard or any other plaster, and will not blister the most delicate skin. The pain-allaying and curative qualities of the article are wonderful. It will stop the toothache at once, and relieve Headache and Sciatica. We recommend it as the best and safest external counter-irritant known, also as an external remedy for pains in the chest and stomach and all Rheumatic, Neuralgic and Gouty complaints. A trial will prove what we claim for it, and it will be found to be invaluable in the household and for children. Once used no family will be without it. Many people say "It is the best of all your preparations." Accept no preparation of vaseline unless the same carries our label, as otherwise it is not genuine.
Send your address and we will mail our Vaseline Booklet describing our preparations which will interest you.
17 State St. CHESEBROUGH MFG. CO. New York City

MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY.

THE SUNBEAM.

VOL. VII. SUNBEAM, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, JANUARY 17, 1908. NO. 42.

The General Demand

of the Well-Informed of the World has always been for a simple, pleasant and efficient liquid laxative remedy of known value; a laxative which physicians could sanction for family use because its component parts are known to them to be wholesome and truly beneficial in effect, acceptable to the system and gentle, yet prompt, in action.

In supplying that demand with its excellent combination of Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna, the California Fig Syrup Co. proceeds along ethical lines and relies on the merits of the laxative for its remarkable success.

That is one of many reasons why Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna is given the preference by the Well-Informed. To get its beneficial effects always buy the genuine—manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., only, and for sale by all leading druggists. Price fifty cents per bottle.

A Busy Locality.

Jack is the eight-year-old son of a Philadelphia suburban merchant, and not long ago made his first visit to New York with his father. The strenuosity of the big town got on the boy's nerves, and by bedtime he was about run down. He tumbled into bed quite regardless of certain duties, but his father was more observant.

"Don't forget to say your prayers, my boy," he said.

"O, what's the use, pop?" responded the boy. "God's too busy over here to bother with a little thing like that."

The father was shocked, but under the circumstances he thought it best not to urge his son.—Lippincott's Magazine.

The Chauffeur's Thought.

A well-known Englishman tells a good motor-car story. He says that on one occasion, when instructing his chauffeur to drive carefully, he remarked: "I don't mind about grown-up people and dogs, but do be careful about children and babies." Whereupon the chauffeur replied: "Yes, them feeding-bottles do cut up the tires dreadful."

Hath any wronged thee? Be bravely revenged. Slight it, and the work is begun; pardon it, and it is finished. He is below himself that is not above an injury.—Boileau.

Many Professional Men,
clergymen, teachers and singers use Brown's Bronchial Troches for curing hoarseness and coughs.

Why do we so often prefer to believe in the necessity of suffering and weakness, rather than in the possibility of strength and gladness?—C. Wagner.

Cash for Cream and Poultry.
Top prices, quick returns, square deal. Ship to us to-day. Write for tags & prices.
R. E. COBB, St. Paul, Minn.

There is no earthly reason why lightning shouldn't strike twice in the same place—that is, providing it can find the place.

A Beautiful Watch Fob Free
to those who ship us $5 worth of hides or furs or buy guns or traps to that amount.
N. W. HIDE & FUR CO., Minneapolis.

A man who says a mean thing about another man isn't half as mean as the man who repeats it.

For Best Results Ship
BUTTER, POULTRY, VEAL, BEANS to Jordan Bros., Dept. F, Minneapolis.

We are not in this world to do what we wish, but to be willing to do that which it is our duty to do.—Gounod.

Hides and Furs Tanned for Robes,
Coats or Rugs. Send for Price List to Taubert Tannery, Minneapolis, Minn.

From first to last a man should maintain his character and in all things be consistent.—Horace.

If You Want Better Lamp Oil
Ask your dealer for Cream of Oil, or write The Van Tilburg Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

Our great care should be not to live long, but to live well.—Seneca.

ONLY ONE "BROMO QUININE"
That is LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for the signature of E. W. GROVE. Used the World over to Cure a Cold in One Day. 25c.

We must ever improve our time; time goes with rapid foot.—Ovid.

Garfield Tea purifies the blood, eradicating rheumatism, gout and other chronic diseases. It is made of Herbs—not drugs!

An ounce of help is better than a ton of hot air on the subject.

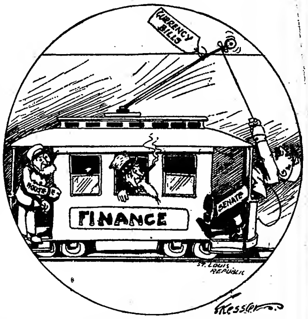
We Pay Top Price for Cream.
Cash every day. Write for prices and tags. Miller & Holmes, St. Paul, Minn.

Better die 10,000 deaths than wound my honor.—Addison.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

For he that once is good is ever great.—Ben Johnson.

PUTTING THE TROLLEY ON!



CANAL COST, $200,000,000

CHANGED CONDITIONS CAUSE INCREASE OF ESTIMATE.

Part Will Be Repaid by Panama Government—Reasons for Raising of the Figures.

Washington.—Because of changed conditions from those existing in 1905, when the minority of the board of consulting engineers of the Panama canal submitted its report, it is now admitted in responsible quarters that the estimate made by that report for building the canal was far too low and that the cost may approximate $200,000,000.

This includes various incidental items, such as administration, sanitation and improvements aggregating several millions of dollars in Panama and Colon, which, however, will be refunded by the Panama government; the expenses of the zone government, and various expenses incidental to the relocation and acquisition of the Panama railroad. The estimate of the board in 1905 was that the cost of the canal would be $139,765,200, but this estimate did not include expenses on account of interest during construction, sanitation and zone government.

Last spring the present commission made some general estimates of the probable cost of the work which resulted in placing it anywhere between $210,000,000 and $250,000,000, but the more conservative members believed the lower figure would prove ultimately correct. Since that time some of the commissioners have found that a considerable saving can be made from the lower estimate which warrants them in placing the estimated cost at nearer $200,000,000 than a higher figure. Various reasons are assigned for the increased cost, including wider and longer locks than those proposed by the board of engineers, a greater quantity of excavation than that estimated by the board, an increase in unit prices and higher prices for labor than those thought adequate by the board. That board estimated the locks would cost less than $40,000,000, while the present commission thinks it will be between $52,000,000 and $60,000,000 with a still greater increase of ten per cent. if the locks are further widened as proposed by the navy department.

HEINZE LOSES CONTROL OF BANK

Couldn't Pay for Stock in the Mercantile National.

New York.—Being unable to meet payments due on his stock in the institution Wednesday Augustus Heinze lost control of the Mercantile National, the conduct of which as its president brought about his arraignment in the United States circuit court earlier in the day on charges of over-certification.

One year ago Heinze bought a controlling interest from the Goulds, with whom he pledged his holdings as security for his promise to pay them in full within one year. This loan of $1,200,000 was due Wednesday to Edwin Gould and William Nelson Cromwell, who was a member of the Gould party in the bank before the Mercantile was added to the Heinze-Morse-Thomas chain of financial houses.

Theater Folk Indicted.

Kansas City, Mo.—Indictments numbering 160 against persons, most of whom are engaged in theatrical work, charged with violating the state law of 1835 which forbids unnecessary labor on Sunday, were returned by the grand jury Friday. Many of the indicted persons are non-resident actors, who will either have to return here for trial or forfeit their bonds of $200 cash.

SLAYS BLIND SON ON GRAVE.

Awul Deed Committed by Edwin Collier of Ravenna, O.

Ravenna, O.—Edwin Collier, Sr., took his eight-year-old blind son, Edwin, to his wife's grave in Ravenna cemetery some time Thursday night, shot him dead and then put a bullet through his own body, near the heart. He will die.

The bodies were found late Friday afternoon. The little boy's corpse was frozen stiff. Both of the father's feet are frozen and he was unconscious from cold and loss of blood.

A letter found near the scene of the tragedy and declared to be in Collier's handwriting reads: "January 9.—Dear Friends: This is a terrible thing to do but I am tired of life and I know God will forgive me. It seems as though there has been nothing but trouble for me ever since the day I was born. I can't stand it to see my poor little Edwin go through this hard, cold world without his sight, and the doctors have told me they can do nothing for him.

"Besides I am so lonesome for my wife—my poor little Flo. So good-by all. What money is left from my insurance, it is my wish that Mrs. Ramsey have, also my personal belonging. Bury me beside my darling wife and my darling mother. Eddie."

Neighbors declare Collier has been dazed since the death of his wife six months ago. He continually talked about her and brooded over the blind boy's condition, which he had spent much money to relieve.

CURRENCY BILL BEFORE SENATE

Republican Measure Is Introduced by Mr. Aldrich.

Washington. — Senator Aldrich introduced in the senate Tuesday the currency bill which for some time has been under consideration by Republican members of the senate committee on finance. At his request the bill was read in the senate and careful attention was awarded the reading.

The bill provides for an additional issue of bank circulation which shall at no time exceed $250,000,000 upon bonds other than those issued by the government, including state and municipal bonds in approved cases. The comptroller of the currency is given discretion in the issuance of the proposed currency and is authorized to decide as to the time and the amount to be awarded to any banking institution. It is provided that the increased circulation shall in no case exceed 75 per cent. of the value of the bonds deposited.

THAW JURY IS COMPLETED.

Defendant and His Wife Are Pleased with the Panel.

New York.—The second jury to try Harry K. Thaw for the killing of Stanford White was completed late Friday and on Monday the prosecution will present its direct case against the defendant.

Five jurors in all were accepted and sworn at the morning and afternoon sessions Friday. As a whole the jury is made up of a most intelligent body of business men, most of whom are of middle age or over. When the panel had finally been completed, after many vexatious delays, and after the exercise of 23 peremptory challenges by the defense and 20 by the people, Thaw announced that he was entirely satisfied and in fact well pleased with the 12 men chosen.

Young Mrs. Thaw, who has watched the selection of the jurors with the keenest interest, also declared that she was well satisfied.

MAY FREE SCHMITZ

APPELATE COURT FINDS HIS INDICTMENT INVALID.

HIS ACT WAS NO CRIME

Abe Ruef, Former Boss of Frisco, Also Benefited by Decision—Both Entitled to Release on Bail.

San Francisco.—The district court of appeals handed down a decision Thursday setting aside the judgment in the case of former Mayor Eugene E. Schmitz, convicted of extortion in the French restaurant case. Abe Ruef also benefits by the ruling of the upper court, for, according to its decision, he pleaded guilty to an act that was no offense against the laws of the state.

According to the appellate judges the compelling of French restaurants to pay "fees" to Abe Ruef was not a crime, even though Ruef divided the "fees" with the mayor.

After discussing the point the court reversed the judgment against Schmitz on the ground that no acts constituting a crime had been proved against him. Abe Ruef, who pleaded guilty to extorting money from the French restaurants, is therefore equally guiltless.

In passing upon the legality of the indictment the appellate court said:

"The indictment is claimed to be invalid for two reasons: First, that it does not allege any threat to injure property, and, second, it does not allege that the threat was to do an unlawful injury."

The gist of that portion of the decision relating to the allegation that there was no threat to injure property is contained in the following sentence:

"There is no allegation as to any threat to injure any business in direct terms, but only the threat to prevent the parties from obtaining a license to sell liquor." A license to sell liquor is not property in the ordinary sense of the word, says the court.

Commenting on the second contention of Schmitz's attorneys that there was no threat to do unlawful injury the court declares:

"We are clearly of the opinion that the indictment is insufficient, because it does not allege nor show that the specific injury threatened was an unlawful injury." It is not an unlawful act, reasons the court, to threaten to hold up the licenses of the restaurant keepers or actually to do so.

Entitled to Release on Bail.

The decision will stop the French restaurant cases, and pending charges of extortion against Schmitz and Ruef must be dismissed. Both are now entitled to release on bail. If they obtain the necessary bondsmen they can remain at liberty until such time as a jury finds them guilty on one of the indictments charging them with receiving bribes from corporations. Owing to the number of cases against them the bail, figured at $10,000 a case, would reach an enormous figure.

Can't Get Out for 60 Days.

Schmitz and Ruef cannot take advantage of the decision for 60 days. The prosecution has 20 days in which to ask for a rehearing. Then the appellate court will have ten days to consider the application. When that is done the prosecution will go through the same procedure in the supreme court, which will take the same length of time. Consequently Schmitz and Ruef will still be kept in the county jail for two months at least.

The news of the decision of the appellate court spread rapidly over the city, causing consternation in some quarters and delight in others.

BROWNSON CASE DISCUSSED.

Comes Up When Senator Hale Introduces Navy Personnel Bill.

Washington. — The Brownson affair was the chief topic of discussion in the senate Thursday. It was brought up when Senator Hale explained the navy personnel bill which was introduced by him. The presentation of the bill led Senator Tillman to ask whether members of the committee would have an opportunity to get facts in relation to the controversy over the Brownson affair. Mr. Tillman intimated that he wished to call before the committee witnesses to testify concerning this matter. Mr. Hale replied that he thought there would be no obstacle to allowing the senator to do that.

The members of the house participated in a lottery for rooms in the new office building, and great confusion resulted.

Jones' Big Verdict Set Aside.

New York.—The appellate division of the supreme court Friday set aside a verdict for $460,000 obtained against George J. Gould and others by John S. Jones, an Ohio coal operator.

GAVE FORTUNE TO WOMEN

SENSATIONAL CHARGES IN SNELL SUIT AT CLINTON, ILL.

Son Trying to Break Will—Late Millionaire Spent Large Sums on Grand-Niece.

Clinton, Ill.—Testimony was begun Thursday in the suit instituted by Richard Snell, son of Col. Thomas Snell, the late millionaire railroad builder, in the Dewitt county circuit court to break the will which cuts young Snell off with an annuity of but $50.

Sensational statements were made by counsel for the plaintiff to the effect that Col. Snell had expended no less than $300,000 upon women during the last ten years of his life, of which $75,000 had gone to his alleged grandniece, Maybelle Snell, of Kansas City, Mo., now Mrs. McNamare.

The plaintiff stated that letters will be read to the jury that were found among Col. Snell's possessions indicating that society women had cajoled nearly a quarter of a million dollars from the late millionaire.

Richard Snell, who is president of the Dewitt County National bank, alleges that the terms of his father's will were the result of an "evil and wrongful influence" exerted over his father by Mabelle Snell, now Mrs. McNemara.

Col. Snell made his fortune building railroads, including 800 miles of the Illinois Central. During the civil war he commanded the One Hundred and Seventh regiment of Illinois volunteers. He died over a year ago at 90 years of age.

Kansas City, Mo.—Mr. James V. McNamara, formerly Miss Meybelle Snell, was married last November. Her husband is chief deputy sheriff of Jackson county, and the couple live in this city. Mrs. McNemera and her mother, Mrs. Priscilla Snell, declined to discuss the Snell will case.

Miss Snell was left $1,200 a year by the Illinois millionaire. Besides this her relatives gave her securities and deeded lands within the last four or five years amounting to not less than $25,000.

FOUR FIREMEN ARE KILLED.

Many Others Injured in Great Blaze in New York.

New York.—Four firemen went to their deaths Friday night when they responded to a fire that ruined the Parker building, a 12-story business structure occupying the block between East Eighteenth and Nineteenth streets on Fourth avenue.

Fought by half the firemen of Manhattan and apparatus that filled the streets for blocks, the flames were never controlled and only with difficulty were they confined to the building in which they originated. Floor after floor gave way and dropped to the basement and beneath these and crumbling walls no less than 30 firemen were caught and either killed outright or seriously injured. When the fire had burned itself out and the firemen's roll was called, three men of engine company No. 72 and one from fire patrol No. 3 failed to respond.

When the casualties began the Florence hotel, which adjoins the burned building on Eighteenth street, was made a temporary hospital, where fire department physicians gave immediate aid to the injured. The monetary loss was estimated at $5,000,000.

RECEIVERS FOR A RAILWAY.

Stickney and C. H. F. Smith Named for Chicago Great Western.

St. Paul, Minn.—Judge Walter H. Sanborn, of the United States circuit court, Wednesday afternoon appointed A. B. Stickney and Charles H. F. Smith, both residents of St. Paul, receivers for the Chicago Great Western railroad. A. B. Stickney is now president of the road. The firm of Kellogg & Severance of St. Paul was appointed attorneys for the receiver.

The appointment of receivers followed the inability of the company to meet obligations falling due in 1908, and the failure to secure an extension of the obligations. Loss as a result of the boilermakers' strike of last fall is given as a partial cause for the financial straits of the road. It was also pointed out in the proceedings that during the last ten years the road has spent $19,000,000 in reconstruction.

Anxiety for Jack London.

San Francisco.—Friends of Jack London, the author, are beginning to feel anxiety over his failure to arrive at the Marquesas islands, which he was expected to reach early in December. London left Hilo, Hawaii, October 7 last in his boat, the Snark, for Marquesas and is about a month overdue. It is supposed that the Snark, which is equipped with a gasoline engine, is drifting about as the result of injury to her machinery. Besides London, Mrs. London, two friends and a small crew are in the vessel.

Often The Kidneys Are Weakened by Over-Work.

Unhealthy Kidneys Make Impure Blood.

It used to be considered that only urinary and bladder troubles were to be traced to the kidneys, but now modern science proves that nearly all diseases have their beginning in the disorder of these most important organs.

The kidneys filter and purify the blood—that is their work.

Therefore, when your kidneys are weak or out of order, you can understand how quickly your entire body is affected and how every organ seems to fail to do its duty.

If you are sick or "feel badly," begin taking the great kidney remedy, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, because as soon as your kidneys are well they will help all the other organs to health. A trial will convince anyone.

If you are sick you can make no mistake by first doctoring your kidneys. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy, is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases, and is sold on its merits by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also a pamphlet telling you how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. Mention this paper when writing to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

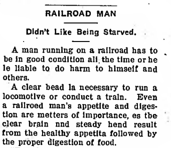
Home of Swamp-Root.

BLAMED ON THE RAILROAD.

First Thought in Irishman's Mind After the Accident.

Railroad claim-agents have little faith in their fellow creatures. One said recently: "Every time I settle a claim with one of these hard-headed rural residents who wants the railroad to pay twice what he would charge the butcher if he gets a sheep killed, I think of this story, illustrative of the way some people want to hold the railroad responsible for every accident, of whatever kind, that happens. Two Irishmen were driving home from town one night when their buggy ran into a ditch, overturned, and they were both stunned. When a rescuer came along and revived them, the first thing one of them said was: 'Where's the train?' 'Why, there's no train around,' he was told. 'Then where's the railroad?' 'The nearest railroad is three miles away,' he learned. 'Well, well,' he commented. 'I knew it hit us pretty hard, but I didn't suppose it knocked us three miles from the track.'"

SYMPATHY.



He—Yaas! Several years ago I fell in love with a girl, but she rejected me—made a regular fool of me, in fact.

She—How sad! And you've never got over it.

RAILROAD MAN

Didn't Like Being Starved.

A man running on a railroad has to be in good condition all the time or he is liable to do harm to himself and others.

A clear head is necessary to run a locomotive or conduct a train. Even a railroad man's appetite and digestion are matters of importance, as the clear brain and steady hand result from the healthy appetite followed by the proper digestion of food.

"For the past five years," writes a railroader, "I have been constantly troubled with indigestion. Every doctor I consulted seemed to want to starve me to death. First I was dieted on warm water and toast until I was almost starved; then, when they would let me eat, the indigestion would be right back again.

"Only temporary relief came from remedies, and I tried about all of them I saw advertised. About three months ago a friend advised me to try Grape-Nuts food. The very first day I noticed that my appetite was satisfied, which had not been the case before, that I can remember.

"In a week, I believe, I had more energy than ever before in my life. I have gained seven pounds and have not had a touch of indigestion since I have been eating Grape-Nuts. When my wife saw how much good this food was doing me she thought she would try it awhile. We believe the discoverer of Grape-Nuts found the 'Perfect Food.'"

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a Reason."

THE SUNBEAM.

BY W. G. HUNT.

Published every Friday, at Sunbeam, Red Lake County" Minnesota.

Subscription price $1.00 per year in advance. If not paid in advance $1.50

Entered as Second class matter August 30, 1905, at the post office at Sunbeam Minn. under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

The holidays are over in Polk County, and there is four candidates in the field for the next sheriff of the county. We have heard of no one that is going to run in this county up to date, and if there is no one else wants it, I'll might get elected again."

The Emperor of Japan has granted permission to a few hundred emigrants to come to America, and intimates that he will not take it kindly if they are refused admission to this country. America gives them no answer, but increased the speed of Evans fleet from 9 to 11 knots an hour that are on their way to the Pacific coast.

Officers Elected.

The annual boat meeting of the Red Lake River Transportation Company was held at the school house on last Monday and the following board of Directors were elected by ballat for the coming year, viz: P C Wold, J. W. Vrolson, W.G Hunt, A.J. Wentzel, Walt McAndress, Ole Walle, George Limers, Ole O. Overum, Andrew Ellingson, Ole Howard.

There was a little dispute arose about the allowing of proxies to share holder, but it was finsly decided to go strictly according to the by laws of the association which allows, each share holder to cast one vote for himself and represent one share holder by proxie in addition. The by laws were drawn to prevent any one individual from getting a large number of proxies and taking the government of the company out of the hands of the people and turning it over to one man. The meeting was properly conducted and if there is any dissatisfaction among them who did not attend, they should understand that they must come as men and not on paper if they want to be heard in the company.

The new board of directors will meet at Highlanding on January 21st, to qualify and elect officers, that having been the date set by them at their meeting held emediictly after their election. The meeting will be at 4 o'clock P.M. and all the members of the board are requested to be preasant.

Those who expected there would be any sensations after the boat meeting of last Monday, will be disapointed, as we have recieved private information from the share holders, who sent proxies to the meeting and were turned down, that they are satisfied with the result of the election of officers, and the newly elected officers should use their best endeavors to manage the company so as to make it a paying investment for the share holders; and a convenience to the people who want to get freight up and down the river, and if they can succeed in doing that, the stock holders will be well satisfied.

A Pessimist.

"Don't be too anxious to get a husband," said the wise matron. "Don't go around hunting for one."

"Think I should just sit down and wait for one, eh?" replied the maiden.

"Yes, for you'll sit up and wait for one often enough after you've got him."

Quite Natural.

Husband—What did you think when you heard the chandelier fall last night? Wife—Why, I thought you had been detained on business again and were getting upstairs as quietly as you could.

STOCK FOR SALE

I have a number of well bred short horn bulls for sale. They are from two months to two years old. I will sell them at reasonable prices. I.J. Thorson S.W. ¼ Sec. 5 Town of Highlanding.

WANTED—1,000 young men to study telegraphy at the Crookston College. There is a great call for operators and beginning with next spring the railroads will put on nearly twice as many men as they have at the present time. Our last year's graduates are now receiveing from $60 to $80 per month Our teacher in this department is one of the chief operators of the Great Northery Railway Send for catalog to J. C. Sathre, Crookston, Minn.

BIDS WANTED.

Bids will be received by the board of Directors of school District No. 52 in Deer Park Township. Red Lake County Minn, up to March 1st 1908 for the construction of a school house 18x24, with ten foot posts The Board reserve the right to reject any, or all bids. All bids should be filed with Peat Gustafson Clerk, at Radny Minn., who will furnish plans and specifications to all bidders By the board.

Peat Gustafson,
Clerk.

Had His Revenge.

The rivalry was great at the annual cricket match police versus publicans, and many friendly bets depended on the result. When the last batsman, Police Constable Robinson, walked to the wicket the police required only two runs to win, and naturally great excitement prevailed. He batted with due care until a loose ball came, and, hitting this past mid-on, he started for an easy run. He got home comfortably before the wicket was thrown down, but to his disgust he was given out.

"Why," exclaimed the indignant constable, "I was a yard past the wicket!"

"Mebbee," said the umpire in a supercilious tone, "but, yer see, it ain't what you say; it's what I say, an' I say you'm out!"

"But"— began the irate Robinson.

"D'yer remember," interrupted the umpire, meditatively scratching his nose, "sayin' to me 'bout six months ago, 'Don't argue with the law?' Well, you was the law that time an' I was run in. Now," he added, triumphant, "I'm the law an' you're run out!"—London Tit-Bits.

Pay of Army Officers.

A glance over the army list shows that over two-thirds of the officers are receiving less pay per day than good mechanics receive in civil life. The officer has no home, but must be prepared to live in the arctics or the tropics and change from one to the other at short notice. He must have equipment for both, and while in one place the equipment for the other is stored and deteriorating. He is sent on long journeys to distant stations and must suffer banishment from his family or take them along. Either is a great expense—on one hand for travel and on the other for maintenance of two establishments. His changes of station are so frequent that he must put his children in costly private schools or see them grow up in ignorance. Because he is an officer of the United States service to use the respectability of his position to add to his income commercially is regarded as reprehensible, and if he makes an investment he must intrust his interests to an agent.—Army and Navy Life.

The Old, Old Story.

Hot, tired and dusty, the excursion was returning from the seaside day trip, and Simkins, a little bald man with big ears, overcome with his day of happiness, dropped off to sleep. In the hatrack above another passenger had deposited a ferocious crab in a bucket, and when Simkins went to sleep the crab woke up and, finding things dull in the bucket, started exploring. By careful navigation Mr. Crab reached the edge of the rack, but the next moment down it fell, alighting on Simkins' shoulder. Not feeling quite safe, it grabbed the voluminous ear of Simkins to steady itself, and the passengers held their breath and waited for developments. But Simkins only shook his head slightly.

"Let go, Eliza," he murmured. "I tell you I have been at the office all the evening."—London Pick-Me-Up.

Something Lacking.

"These big hotels are not so complete."

"What's lacking?"

"The express elevator gets you to the fifty-second floor all right, but there a half mile corridor confronts you and no cabs."—Montreal Star.

Had Heard It Before.

"She looks very young to have a grown daughter."

"Yes; she was just telling me"—

"I know. That she was married when she was just barely fifteen years old."—Pittsburg Post.

NEW AND SECOND HAND

LUMBER.

Having finished taking down the Plaining Mill we are in position to sell Inch Boards, Two and Three Inch lumber from the Mill, at from,

$6,00, TO $20,Per M.

Also Iron Roofing and Barn Sash, that have been used but still good, are going at less than HALF PRICE.

If you want some of these come quick as they are gonig fast.

* * * * * *

—ST. HILAIRE RETAIL LUMBER COMPANY.

St. Hilaire Minn.

MONEY,

We have plenty

To Loan On Real Estate, At A Low Rate Of Interest.

STEPHEN SINGER.
Kratka & Rhoda Minn.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in the Sunbeam Jan. 17th. 1908.

Department of the Interior Land Office at Crookston Minnesota Jan. 9th. 1908.

Notice is hereby given that the following named setteler has filed notice of his intention to make commutatioed proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before J. M. Bishop, Municipal Judge for the City of Thief River Falls, Minn at Thief River Falls, minn. on February 17th 1908, viz:

Herman Halvorson.

H. E. No. 736 Red Lake Series for the N.E. ¼ of Sec. 7, Twp 153 N R. 40 W. 1908.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Gilbert C. Gilrud of Thief River Falls Minn. Thou M. Thorson, Sander Aras, Arent Glying of Brunkeberg Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice for Publication

First Pub. In The Sunbeam Jan. 17th 1908.

Department of the Interior, LandOffice at Crookston Minn. Jan. 9th 1908.

Notice is hereby given that, ARNT GEVING of Brunkeberg Minn. has filed notice of his intention to make final Commutation proof in support of his claim viz: Homestead Entry No. 708 made Oct. 5th, 1904. for the S. E. ¼ Section 6, Twp. 153 N. R. 40 W. and that said proof will be made before L.G. Browning, U.S. Commissioner, for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota on February 17th 1908.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Martin Johnson, Bernt Johnson, Ole Gaving, Hermann Halvorson all of Brunkeberg Minn.

R J. MONTAGUE, Registe

W. G. Hunt.

Notary Public.

ALL KINDS OF LEGAL PAPERS DRAWN.

It is not necessary to make long trips to the County seat, as I can do the buisness by mail for you

Taxes paid, Marriage License procured, Always at home, At SUNBEAM Minn.

Awful Blunder.

Newspaper Office Boy — Oh, there's been an awful time up in the editorial room today! Business Manager—Eh? What's the trouble? Office Boy—The hall porter made a mistake and put the "No Admittence" sign at the subscription office and the "Welcome" doormat in front of the editor's room.—London Tit-Bits.

A Delicate Hint.

Two very cadaverous looking tramps looked in at the window of a railway station where a telegraph operator sat at his key.

"Say, pardner," one of them said in a very husky voice, "report a couple o' empties goin' east."—Harper's Weekly.

The surest proof of one's endowment of noble qualities is being free from envy.—La Rochefoucauld.

Notice For Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam, Jan. 3, 1908.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minnesota Dec. 23rd, 1907

Notice is hereby given that NILS A. NYLEN, of Germantown Minn. has filed notice of his intention to make final commutation proof in support of his claim, viz:

Homestead Entry No. 1281 made Feb. 20th, 1906 for Lots 3, 4, E ½ S.W. ¼ Sec. 7, Tp. 154 N. Range 40 W. and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota, on Feb. 3rd, 1908.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Christopher Vad Thora Anderson, Carl Llustrom, Engelbert Vade, all of Germantown Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice of Expiration of Time of Redemption.

OFFICE OF COUNTY AUDITOR.

County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota.

To W. M. Erb and J. E. Fageo;

You are each of you hereby notified that the following described peice or parsel of land, situated in the County of Red Lake State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows to wit: The East One Half of the South West Quater of Section Fifteen (15) in Township One Hundred Fifty one, (151) Range Forty Three (43) is now assessed in the name of W. M. Erb, that on the Twelfth day of May A.D. 1902, at a sale of land pursuant to the realestate tax judgement, duly given and made in and by the District Court in and for said County of Red Lake on the 21st, day of March A. D 1902 in proceedings to inforse the payment of taxes delinquent upon realestate for the year A. D. 1900, for said County of Red Lake, the above described piece, or parcel of land was sold for Nine Dollars and Twenty seven Cents; that the tax certificate issued for said land at said sale has been presented to me at my office by the holder thereof for the purpose of having notice of redemption from said sale given and served; that the amount required to redeem said piece..or parcel..of land from said sale at the date of this notice, exclusive of the costs to accure on this notice is the sum of one Hundred and Eleven Dollors and Sixty Nine Cents (said sum being the aggregate amount of sum for which said land was sold at said sale and interest thereon at 12 per cent perannum, delinquent taxes, penalties, costs and interest theron accruing subsequent to said sale and paid by said purchaser, and all unpaid delinquent taxes; interest, costs and penalties accuring upon said land subsequent to said sale); and that the time for redemption on said piece..or parcel..of land from said sale will expire sixty (60) days after the service of this notice and proof of said service filed in my office.

WITNESS My hand and seal of office this 21st. day of November A.D. 1907.

[Seal] JOHN B. O'BRIEN,
County Auditor
Red Lake County Minnesota

U.S. Mail,

The U. S. Mail, leaves Sunbeam, at 9. a. m. on Tuesday's Thursday's and Saturday's. & Arrives on the same day's, at 5.30 p m

WM. G. HUNT, P.M.

A Curious Tree.

In the village of Clynnog, Wales, there is an old cottage, formerly a country tavern, upon the roof of which there is a full grown sycamore tree. About fifty years ago a seedling from a neighboring churchyard, where other sycamores are growing, found a resting place in the corner of the wall above a slab of stone over the entrance to the building. The young tree thrived for a time on the small quantity of soil collected in the corner of the walls and finally forced its roots downward through the walls into the earth below. From the outside no trace of the roots can be seen.

It's Results That Count

In cooking it's the results that count. So when a housewife starts to make Bread or Rools or Pies, naturally she wants her cooking to have that rich crisp, pleasing odor. But it must also have that whiteness, lightness and wholesomeness which is so essential to good cooking.

Much of this depends upon the flour—and thousands depend upon,

MASCOT FLOUR,

to get these results—and they get them. Manufactured by

Red Lake Falls Milling Company

For Sale By—SINGER BROS. Rhoda, & Kratka, Minn.

THE MERCHANTS

State Bank,

OF RED LAKE FALLS MINN., WILL FURNISH Money to prove up at lowest rates, on privilege payment's. Also furnish money to build School Houses, on District Bonds, Long time and low rates. Call on, or WRITE US.——— J. A. DUFFY, Cashier.

Buy the
Right Goods
At the
Right Prices

RADNEY STORE.

CLOTHING, SHOES, OVERSHOES & RUBBERS,
DRY GOODS & GROCERIES, HATS & CAPS,
BEST BRANDS OF FLOUR, AT LOWEST PRICE
Highest Market Price Paid For Farm Produce.

John Radnecki, prop.

IF YOu WANT TO DO BUSINESs,

with The People Of Eastern Red Lake County,

You Should Advertise,

In A Newspaper,

THAT THEY TAKE AND READ,

TRY "THE SUNBEAM", WITH AN AD., FOR RESULTS

WE Will SELL
YOU A FARM
Where Crops Never Fail.

CALL ON OR ADRESS, —W. G. HUNT.
Sunbeam Minn.

THE LOCAL NEWS.

Applications to make your final proof are written out free, at this office.

Do your Notary Public business at the SUNBEAM office.

Get a bottle of Mark's Lung Balsam with Tar for that cough.

WANTED— Boy or girl to learn the printing business. At SUNBEAM Office.

Marks Luug Balsam with Tar relioves a caugh at once.

For headache Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills

Mark's Lung Balsam with Tar has cured others, it should cure you.

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills relieve pain.

Singor Bros· have got their feed mills in running order at Kratka and will be ready to start grinding feed next week.

Mr. Andrew Ellingson gave a social visiting party at his house last Sunday evening which was a very enjoyablo affair

E.K. Gjernes is over in Clearwater County this week making deals for the lumber for the Highlanding Creamery.

Oscar Nesland is doing carpenter work, finishing the inside of our office this week. which makes it a difficult matter for us to get out our paper.

Keep your eye on this paper for the next week's add, of Andrew Ellingson the Highlanding merchant, who has something to tell you.

A change of venue was taken in the case of Ole B: Omlid v.s. Frank A. Zavoral, and the case will come up for trial before Tore T Lunda J.P tomorrow.

MASCOT Flour is the best. After you have once used i your wife will always tell you o be sure to buy "the mascot." For Sale by Singer Bros., at Rhoda and Kratka.

Tore Lunda of Radny made this office a pleasant call yesterday, and gave his subscription a boost ahead another year. Tore says he can't keep house without THE SUNBEAM.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Clark on Friday evening Jan. 3rd a baby girl of standard weight. Mother and baby doing well, while Charley goes on his way whistling and smiling. Owing to our sickness this article missed publication last week, which we regret.

P.C· Wold and Peter Hunstad were over from Kuehnel Yesterday fixing up Mr. Wolds bonds as Insurance agent for the farmers mutual Insurance Co. Mr Hunstad improved the opportunity to make the editor smile by giving his subscription a two years boost.

We have orders for some changes in our advertising colums this week and some new display advertising to set, but it is impossible for us to do the work owing to the office being in the hands of the carpenter, We hope our friends will excuse the delay for this week as it can not be helped.

Through the efforts of Peter Wold, the towns of Deer Park, Highlanding, Mayfield, and Clo ver Leaf have been taken into the mutual farmers Insurance Co. and the farmer can now secure insurance at actual cost. Any one desiring any further particulars can inquire of P.C. Wold at Kuehnel.

John Sullivan the 12 year old son of P. Sullivan was taken sick last week and was taken down to the Thief River Falls hospital, where it was found he was suffering from pendicitis. He was successfuly operated on Tuesday morning and is now on the road to recovery. He stood the operation well and it is only a question of a few weeks when he will recover.

If you are in need of eye glasses, call on Andrew Ellingson, at Highlanding and he will fit you out. Eyes tested free.

Pay up your subscription, so we will not have to put a 1 cent postage stamp on your paper when we mail it to you, and charge you $1.50 a year.

Bankers as a rule are not very much in favor of creamerys, as they have a habit of putting a large amount of the floating cash of the county into the pockets of the farmers.

School commenced in our District last Tuesday with Miss Ester Johoson of St. Hilsir as teacher Miss Johnson is a sister of Walter Johnson, who taught our last term of school and will continue the work, where he left off.

We heard disconragcing news from the Plummer man that got a wife by advertising. She came up and married him Wednesday morning, applied for a divorce Wednesday afternoon, and took the train back east Wednesday evening. Quick work that; and a warning to others to do their courting in the good old fashioned way.

ARE YOU GOING TO COLLEGE.

If so, you should remember, that the Crookston College has six experienced teachers, accommodations for 500 students, uses the most up to date method in teaching telegraphy, has placed every one of its graduates in good paying positions, and can furnish you board and room in private family for $3.00 per week Send for catalogue to J. C. Sathre, Crookston Minnesota

---

Mark's Lung Balsam with tar, is sold by all dealers, Price 25 cent. 50 cents and $1 00.

Subscribe for The Sunbeam

CLEARWATER LOCALS.

We are having nice weather this winter.

Mr. Pattie Short and his sister Nellie visited with Elsie Brekke Thursday evening.

Miss Loura Gunderson visited with Anniebell Rolandson on Saturday.

Mr. Tom Torgus Gunderson and Mr. Shal from Gully came up to visit with Mr· and Mrs. Ed Rustad and Miss Lours Gunderson.

Mr. Oscar Loftus and his sister Annie visited with the family of Ed Rustad on Thursday night.

Mr. Tom Gunderson and his brother Torgus Mr. Shae, Mrs. Ed Rustad, Miss Loura Gunderson, and Miss Anniebell Rolandson visited with the family of Mr. Lofthus on Thursday evening.

Miss Bella Legvold visited with Nellie Short on Saturday.

Willie Vetlson visited with the family of Mr. Asmund Brekke for a few days.

Mrs. R.N. Fore visited with Mrs. I.M. Lillo on Sunday.

Mr. Thorwald Brekke has been helping Jim Walker saw wing wood for a few days this week.

Mrs. A. Rolandson visited with Mrs. I. Lillo on Sunday.

There was a grand surprise party on Katie Lynch Saturday night, there was a big crowd and all had a good time, she was surprised with a nice ring. The music was furnished by August Lillo and Roy Green, the floor manager was Martin Moe.

Roy and Bessie Green visited with Thorwald Brekke on Thursday.

Frank Lynch who has been working in the printing office at Plummer returned home on Saturday.

Oscar Lindberg visited with the family of Mr. A. Rolandson on Sunday.

Mark's LUNG Balsam with Tar has cured others why not you?

Lars Hyland and Even Lande was around looking for some lost girl Sunday afternoon.

Yes we have plenty of LUMBER,

IN THIEF RIVER FALLS

Windows and Doors. Lime and Brick.

☞ During the navigation season we in connection with Red Lake River Transportation Company will deliver lumber to any place on the Red Lake River between Thief River Falls and Little Oak, as cheap as it can be purchased at any railroad station in Minnesota.

THIEF RIVER FALLS LUMBER COMPANY.

D. N. WINTON, Manager.

DR. MILES' ANTI-PAIN PILLS FOR Headache

FOR NEURALGIA SCIATICA. RHEUMATISM BACKACHE. PAIN IN CHEST. DISTRESS IN STOMACH. SLEEPLESSNESS.

TAKE ONE of the Little Tablets AND THE PAIN IS GONE.

If you have Headache Try One

They Relieve Pain Quickly, leaving no bad After-effects

25 Doses 25 Cents Never Sold in Bulk

Notice For Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam Jan. 17th 1908.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. Jan. 15th 1908.

Notice is hereby given that MAGNUS O. OLSON of Kratka Minn., has filed notice of his intention to make final commutation proof in support of his claim viz.

Homestead Entry No. 666 made Oct. 5th 1904 for the S. W. ¼ Sec. 4 Twp. 152 N. R. 40 W, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on Feb. 26th 1908.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Peter Hedeen, Carl G. Olson, Lars O. Kongelf, Ole S. Breiland all of Kratka Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE Register

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. in the Sunbeam Jan· 17, 1908.

Department of the Interior Land Office at Crookston Minn. Jan. 15, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that PETER HEDEEN of Kratka Minn., has filed notice of his intention to make final Commutation proof in support of his claim, viz:

Homestead Entry No 446 made June 29 1904, for the N.E. ¼ of Section 33 Township 153 N. Range 41 West, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn., on February 26th 1908

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Lars O. Kongelf, Magnus O. Olson, Carl G. Olson, Ole S. Breiland all of Kratka Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register

J. K. WOOD,

COUNTY SURVEYOR, & CIVIL ENGINEER.

Will give all orders for surveying prompt attention.

Office at Thief River Falls Minnesota

Too Much to Ask.

A traveler in the highlands observed while at a tavern in a small village a very beautiful collie. At his request the owner was pointed out to him, and he asked the man what he would take for the dog.

"Ye'll be taking him to America?" the Scot asked cautiously.

"Certainly, if you sell him to me."

"I no coul' part wie Rob," the dog's owner then said emphatically. "I'm muckle fond-like o' him." And liberal offers were no inducement.

To his astonishment, the traveler later saw the dog sold to a drover for half what he had offered and after the drover had disappeared requested an explanation. "You said that you could not sell him," he remarked.

A twinkle came into the highlander's eyes.

"No; I didna say I'd no sell him. I said I couldna part wie him," he said. "Rob'll be hame in two or three days fra noo, but I couldna ask him to swim across the ocean. Na; that woul' be too muckle to ask."—Harper's Weekly.

NEW STORE.

New Goods & New Prices.

At High Landing, All The Time.

We have just compleated our new store at Highlanding and put in a large and well selected stock of, GROCERIES, DRY GOODS & HARDWARE.

COME AND SEE US.

A trial will convince you that we pay the highest market price for what you have to sell and sell you goods cheaper than you can buy them elsewhere.

Highest market price for butter and Eggs & Fur.

☞ Don't Forget The Place, THE BIG STORE, AT HIGHLANDING MINNESOTA.

J. W. VROLSON· Proprietor·

THE FIRST STATE BANK, OF

THIEF RIVER FALLS. WILL LOAN YOU THE Money To Make Your Second Payment, or to make your final proof. Give us a call, as we give the best rates

On Farm Loans.

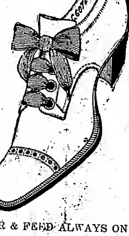
Fall & Winter Of 1907-8.

You must have store goods this year, and you should buy them where you can get them the cheapest, and get the best price for what you have to sell.

WE Are at Rhoda & Kratka,

with a big stock of Dry Goods & Clothing.

FINE


C. GOTZIAN & CO.

Shoes.

FLOUR & FEED ALWAYS ON HAND.

Highest market price paid for Butter and Eggs.

SINGER Bros.

Rhoda And Kratka Minn.

AND SHE BELIEVED HIM.

After This Who Can Doubt the Power of Love?

George had been away on business for a whole long week, and during that time he had sent Clara ten letters, six letter-cards and 42 picture postcards.

Why, then, was there a touch of coldness in her greeting when he flew to her arms on his return?

"Dearest," he whispered, "what is the matter?"

"Oh, George," she said, "you didn't send a kiss in your ninth letter."

"My precious," he replied, "that night I had steak and onions for dinner, and you wouldn't have liked a kiss after onions, would you?"

And, such is the unfathomable power of love, she was satisfied, and nestled to him.

THE LIMITATIONS OF THE CLOTH

His Reverence (whose caddie has sneezed at the moment of putting)—You—you—you naughty caddie!

Where She Should Live.

"What under the sun," asked a father of his daughter who wanted her to make a match with a young man whose only qualification was the possession of a goodly fortune—"what earthly objection can you possibly find to Mr. Spriggins?"

"He has habits,' replied the daughter, "which I detest! When I marry I want a husband who does not smoke, chew, drink, swear, belong to clubs, play cards, stay out late or go motoring by himself."

The father looked at his daughter for a moment or two in silence and then said:

"My child, you are but a stranger here; heaven is your home."

Ups and Downs.

"I think it is really going to unfair extremes when Mabel gets me on the telephone just to give me a scolding."

"Why so?"

"Because she calls me up only to call me down."

NATURE

AND A WOMAN'S WORK

LYDIA E. PINKHAM

Nature and a woman's work combined have produced the grandest remedy for woman's ills that the world has ever known.

In the good old-fashioned days of our grandmothers they relied upon the roots and herbs of the field to cure disease and mitigate suffering. The Indians on our Western Plains to-day can produce roots and herbs for every ailment, and cure diseases that baffle the most skilled physicians who have spent years in the study of drugs.

From the roots and herbs of the field Lydia E. Pinkham more than thirty years ago gave to the women of the world a remedy for their peculiar ills, more potent and efficacious than any combination of drugs.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is now recognized as the standard remedy for woman's ills.

Mrs. Bertha Muff, of 515 N.C. St., Louisiana, Mo., writes:

"Complete restoration to health means so much to me that for the sake of other suffering women I am willing to make my troubles public.

"For twelve years I had been suffering with the worst forms of female ills. During that time I had eleven different physicians without help. No tongue can tell what I suffered, and at times I could hardly walk. About two years ago I wrote Mrs. Pinkham for advice. I followed it, and can truly say that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Mrs. Pinkham's advice restored health and strength. It is worth mountains of gold to suffering women."

What Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound did for Mrs. Muff, it will do for other suffering women.

Virginia Farms and Homes.

Productive soil, mild, healthy climate. Splendid markets. Write for catalog. R. B. CHAFFIN & CO., Inc., Richmond, Va.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Patent Attorney, Washington, D.C. Advice free. Terms low. Highest ref.

MINNESOTA NEWS

Interesting Items Gathered in the Gopher State

State Funds.

St. Paul—The close of 1907 found the state treasury with a cash balance of $555,285.13. The statement at the close of business Dec. 31 showed an overdraft charged to the revenue fund of $324,416.03, while other funds had a total of $879,701.16, distributed as follows:

Soldiers' relief	$32,743.85
Funding tax	176,696.16
State road and bridge	53,512.88
Permanent school	21,438.65
General school	350,404.30
Permanent university	591.23
General university	17,736.05
Internal improvement	32,940.73
Internal improvement land	2,151.93
Internal improvement land interest	1,304.90
University campus	76,318.92
Swamp land	30,116.79
Swamp land interest	4,559.35
Hay inspection	4,100.38
Grain inspection	75,248.95

Option on Road.

Duluth—It is learned here that an official of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha road has an option for the purchase of the Duluth, Rainy Lake & Winnipeg road, which runs from Virginia, Minn., to a point near International Falls on Rainy river, and for one-half of all the timber owned by the Cook and O'Brien interest. The Cook and O'Brien people also own the railroad. It is understood that Cook and O'Brien will retain their two sawmills at Virginia, in addition to one-half of the timber, and that in the event of the road passing into other hands they are to have a fair rate for the transportation of their logs to their mills. The option for the purchase of the road and one-half of the timber expires March 1, 1908.

Section 30.

Duluth—"Section 30," perhaps the most noted and certainly about the most expensive piece of mining property in the country, has been abandoned again, and a seventh fortune has been sunk in a vain effort to extract the wealth which the mine has promised to mankind for the last twenty-five years. It is estimated that fully $800,000 has been spent in litigation over the property, and not much short of half a million more has been expended in its development. And yet, with apparently the best of reasons to expect rich returns, the men who have backed the various enterprises have been forced to retire without having so much as found what ought to be dignified by the name of "mine."

Rich in Ore.

Faribault—Since the discovery of iron ore on the farms of E. J. Leary and George Marks, south of this city, experts have been assaying and investigating to learn the extent of the deposits. Samples taken from the surface and tested show 32 to 65 per cent metal, and it is thought by the experts that there are even greater values below.

The ore was discovered on the Leary farm because of the frequency with which lightning struck in that neighborhood. Mr. Leary procured a magnetic needle and started prospecting, which ended in the finding of ore known as brown hematite. Shortly after he and his family located black magnetic ore.

Logs.

Minneapolis—The 1907 report of Fred E. Wheaton, surveyor general of logs for the second or Minneapolis district, was presented to the governor. It shows a total of 3,509,646 logs scaled on the upper Mississippi, measuring 280,180,620 board feet, and the mills sawed 364,494,090 feet of logs, producing 466,747,555 feet of lumbar, 13,283,750 shingles, and 96,542,150 lath. There were 139,900,000 feet of logs carried over, of which 110,000,000 were in the river above Minneapolis.

The Minneapolis record shows 2,337,237 logs scaled and sawed, measuring 165,833,110 feet. The mill output was 214,192,932 feet of lumber, 2,500,000 shingles and 37,883,200 lath.

Health Inspection.

St. Paul—More than three thousand inspections were made in 1907 by W. D. McCall of the health department in keeping bakers, dairymen and water companies in line with the ordinances for the protection of public health. His work covered 1,031 inspections of bakeries, 1,207 of bakery wagons, 813 grocery stores and 83 restaurants. In addition he took 1,198 samples of milk and cream for analysis and 116 samples of water.

NEWS NOTES.

Minneapolis—August Clapper went fishing yesterday and caught a sturgeon that weighed just 125 pounds.

St. Paul—C. G. Schulz, assistant state superintendent of public instruction, is president of the Minnesota Educational association for 1908.

Little Falls—Mrs. Anna Rogers, who took carbolic acid last week while in the county jail awaiting the action of the grand jury on a charge of passing a forged check at the Buckman hotel in this city, died.

Minneapolis—Good, sound spankings for unruly pupils are not looked upon wholly with disfavor by Dr. C. M. Jordan, superintendent of the Minneapolis schools.

St. Paul—The residence of L. Clemens, 499 Ashland avenue, was damaged to the extent of $200 by the burning of a Christmas tree.

Owatonna—Judge Jacob Newsalt is dead after two years' illness.

Minneapolis—L. A. Lydiard, city clerk, contributed $8,887.80 to the city treasury from the receipts of his office in 1907.

Minneapolis—During the six months ending Dec. 31, 4,666 tons of outgoing mail were handled at the Minneapolis postoffice.

St. Paul—John Jerusel, 10 years old, was run down and killed by a South St. Paul street car at Water and South Robert streets.

Minneapolis—A fall of eighteen feet form the scaffolding of a new house his father was erecting on the lot adjoining his home resulted in the death of John Biedick, the 13-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Harry G. Biedick, 3652 Second avenue south.

Mankato—The building and public improvement record for Mankato the past season is $415,000. This includes $90,000 expended on the street railway line, $30,000 for the new Methodist church, and several other large buildings and numerous residences.

Minneapolis—After having read a newspaper report of how J. E. Chase committed suicide by drinking carbolic acid in a drug store, C. P. Nordstrom, fifty-one years old, yesterday drank a glass of the same poison and soon expired in a shed at 411 Fourth street south.

Mankato—The farm residence of John J. James, in Judson township, was totally destroyed by fire starting in the woodshed. The Sutherland family resided in the house and Mrs. Sutherland was confined to her bed with illness at the time. All of the household goods were destroyed.

Minneapolis.—One of the foremost of the younger generation of actors, Joseph Santley, in his new play of the western plains, entitled "Billy the Kid," will be the attraction at the Bijou Opera House, the week of Jan. 10. The piece is said to be replete with strong climaxes and bright comedy scenes.

Minneapolis—During the month of December 265 persons died in the city of Minneapolis, 149 being males and 116 females. Pneumonia heads the list of death dealing diseases with forty-seven victims and consumption comes next with twenty-seven. Typhoid fever and diphtheria each has six deaths to answer for and scarlet fever only one.

Minneapolis—Owing to the large number of cases in the city of Minneapolis where husbands are brought before the police court charged with drunkenness, abuse of families or nonsupport, it has been found necessary to have an officer appointed whose sole duties shall be to look after all such persons who appear in court and are placed on probation.

Cokato—At the depot at Dassel, just west of here, when the Great Northern train pulled in Mr. Seafelt, a German farmer living near the town, was crossing the track near the depot and his team was hit by the locomotive. He was quite badly hurt, being thrown out of his sleigh. The horses were picked up by the locomotive and carried by the depot, the horses' legs sticking out over the platform, and a couple of men were knocked down and hurt.

Duluth—As a result of alleged wholesale "repeating" at the primary election which was held here Dec. 17 last, five indictments were returned by the grand jury today against Benjamin Vail, a barkeeper at the St. James hotel in this city, charging him with having induced a number of men to vote fraudulently. It is hinted that there are a number of other indictments out, but as service has not yet been made the names are not given.

Crookston—R. A. Lawrence, of this city, had a narrow escape from drowning. He was skating on the Red Lake river when he broke through in a thin place and the current swept him out into a large open space. He is an expert swimmer, but the strong current and the cold combined to hinder him and he was completely exhausted before he managed to get out. He was badly cut about the face and head by knocking against the sharp ice. He will be unable to work for some time.

St. Paul—The Chicago Great Western railroad was put into the hands of receivers yesterday, until arrangements can be made for issuing first mortgage bonds to cover obligations that mature this year. Application for receivership was made in the United States circuit court before Judge Walter H. Sanborn, who on the facts presented by the applicants' attorneys made an order for receivership and appointed as receivers President A. B. Stickney, of the Chicago Great Western, and C. H. F. Smith, of St. Paul, who until recently was actively engaged as banker and broker.

St. Paul—The Northern Pacific is following suit with the Great Northern and will pay the 5 per cent penalty on its gross earnings tax which was allowed to become overdue in 1905.

St. Paul—William F. Grube, the only surviving charter member of Dayton's Bluff lodge of Odd Fellows, died while he was dressing to attend the dedication of the new lodge hall.

Deer River—Woman who perjured herself in an effort to convict Judge Cockran of murder of Allen Whitt, pleads guilty and is banished from state by sentence.

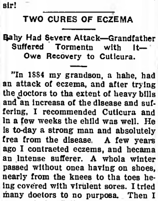
REASON FOR WOMEN'S "NERVES"

In Very Many Cases It Is Weakened Kidneys.

Mrs. Frank Roseboom, 512 S. Washington St., Moscow, Idaho, says: "Inherited kidney trouble grew steadily worse with me until so nervous I could not sleep at night. I was dizzy and spots floated before my eyes. My back and hips ached and every cold settled on my kidneys and made me worse. I have used many different medicines and was discouraged when I began with Doan's Kidney Pills, but now the symptoms that alarmed me are gone."

Sold by all dealers, 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

THE SOFT ANSWER.



Stern Parent—I hadn't any of the advantages you have had. How do you suppose I have got on as I have?

Young Hopeless (intending to make a soothing reply)—Er—I expect the grass wouldn't grow under your feet, sir!

TWO CURES OF ECZEMA

Baby Had Severe Attack—Grandfather Suffered Torments with It—Owe Recovery to Cuticura.

"In 1884 my grandson, a babe, had an attack of eczema, and after trying the doctors to the extent of heavy bills and an increase of the disease and suffering, I recommended Cuticura and in a few weeks the child was well. He is to-day a strong man and absolutely free from the disease. A few years ago I contracted eczema, and became an intense sufferer. A whole winter passed without once having on shoes, nearly from the knees to the toes being covered with virulent sores. I tried many doctors to no purpose. Then I procured the Cuticura Remedies and found immediate improvement and final cure. M. W. LaRue, 845 Seventh St., Louisville, Ky., Apr. 23 and May 14, '07."

The great art of life consists in fortitude and perseverance. The mischance of those who fall behind, though flung upon fortune, more frequently arises from want of skill and perseverance.—Sir Walter Scott.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A.D., 1886.

{ SEAL } A. W. GLEASON, NOTARY PUBLIC.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Universal Language.

He spoke his love in German—she answered not a word. In French he tried to woo her—the maiden never heard. He tried his luck in English, in Irish—all in vain; in Greek, Turkish and Latin, and in the tongue of Spain. And then an inspiration came to the anguished youth. "The universal language," he cried, "I'll try, forsooth!" He kissed the demure maiden and pressed her to his breast; she understood that language, and—well, you know the rest.

A Sore Puzzle.

"How did that secret ever get out?"

"I can't imagine. She only told about a dozen of her acquaintances in strict confidence."

We Sell Guns and Traps Cheap

Buy furs and hides, or tan them for robes & rugs. N. W. Hide & Fur Co., Minneapolis.

Occasionally a woman is glad when her husband makes her cry, because she can work him for a peace offering.

Spot Cash for Your Cream.

Top market prices always. MILTON DAIRY CO., St. Paul.

Count your own faults before attempting to enumerate those of your neighbor.

We Want Your Cream.

Write to-day for tags and prices. North Star Creamery Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

Get leave to work in this world.
'Tis the best that life may offer.
—Browning.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS.

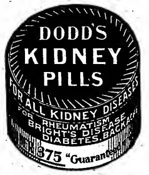
PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. 50c.

To bear is to conquer our fate.—Campbell.

All Lost.

David Belasco, the playwright and manager, was talking about matinee idols. "Strange," he said, "the fascination that they exert upon young girls. I overheard the other day a literary conversation that is apropos. Two men were conversing. "Did you ever read Shakespeare's "Love's Labor Lost"?' said the first. 'No,' growled the second bald head, 'but I've taken my best girl to the theater, and heard her rave all through the show about the leading man's heavenly hair.'"

Love of our neighbor is the only door out of the dungeon of self.—George Macdonald.



SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature

Brent Good

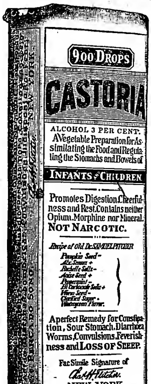
REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

A. N. K.—G (1908—3) 2213.

ST. JACOBS OIL CONQUERS PAIN

FOR STIFFNESS, SORENESS, SPRAIN OR BRUISE,
NOTHING IS BETTER THAT YOU CAN USE;
LUMBAGO'S PAIN, RHEUMATIC TWINGE,
YOUR BACK FEELS LIKE A RUSTY HINGE;
SCIATIC ACHES ALL PLEASURES SPOIL,
FOR HAPPINESS USE ST. JACOBS OIL.

25c.—ALL DRUGGISTS—50c.



900 DROPS
CASTORIA
ALCOHOL 3 PER CENT.
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS & CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Old Dr. SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed
Alx. Senna
Rochelle Salts
Anise Seed
Peppermint
Bi Carbonate Soda
Worm Seed
Clarified Sugar
Wintergreen Flavor
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES – 35 CENTS
Guaranteed under the Food and

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES

$3.00 $3.50

SHOES AT ALL PRICES, FOR EVERY MEMBER OF THE FAMILY, MEN, BOYS, WOMEN, MISSES AND CHILDREN.

W. L. Douglas makes and sells more men's $2.50, $3.00 and $3.50 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world, because they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater value than any other shoes in the world to-day.

Fast Color Eyelets Used Exclusively.

W. L. Douglas $4 and $5 Gilt Edge Shoes Cannot Be Equalled At Any Price

CAUTION. W. L. Douglas name and price is stamped on bottom. Take No Substitute. Sold by the best shoe dealers everywhere. Shoes mailed from factory to any part of the world. Illustrated Catalog free to any address.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

160 Acre FARMS IN Western Canada FREE

What a Settler Can Secure in

WESTERN CANADA

160 Acres Grain-Growing Land FREE.
20 to 40 Bushels Wheat to the Acre.
40 to 90 Bushels Oats to the Acre.
35 to 50 Bushels Barley to the Acre.
Timber for Fencing and Buildings FREE.
Good Laws with Low Taxation.
Splendid Railroad Facilities and Low Rates.
Schools and Churches Convenient.
Satisfactory Markets for all Productions.
Good Climate and Perfect Health.
Chances for Profitable Investments.

Some of the choicest grain-producing lands in Saskatchewan and Alberta may now be acquired in these most healthful and prosperous sections under the

Revised Homestead Regulations

by which entry may be made by proxy (on certain conditions), by the father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister of intending homesteader.

Entry fee in each case is $10.00. For pamphlet, "Last Best West," particulars as to rates, routes, best time to go and where to locate, apply to

CHAS. PILLING, Clifford Blk., Grand Forks, N. Dak.;
J. M. MAC LACHLAN, Box 116, Watertown, S. Dakota;
E. T. HOLMES, 315 Jackson Street, St. Paul, Minn.

97 Years

is a long time for an article to remain on the market and retain its reputation for reliability.

Johnson's Anodyne Liniment

Established in 1810, holds this record. Taken internally on sugar it has no equal in curing coughs, colds, croup, colic, etc. 25c., three times as much 50c. All dealers. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

SPOT CASH

FOR SOLDIERS AND HEIRS

All federal soldiers and sailors who served 90 days between 1861 and 1866 and who homesteaded less than 160 acres before June 22, 1874, are entitled to additional homestead rights which I buy. If soldier is dead, his heirs can sell. Talk to old soldiers, widows and heirs. Find some soldier relative who went West or South after the war and homesteaded government land. Get busy and make some easy money. Write HENRY N. COPP, Washington, D. C., for further particulars

READERS of this paper desiring to buy anything advertised in its columns should insist upon having what they ask for, refusing all substitutes or imitations.

DEFIANCE STARCH easiest to work with and starches clothes nicest.

MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY.

THE SUNBEAM.

VOL. VII. SUNBEAM, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, JANUARY 24, 1908. NO. 43.

Washington Gossip

Interesting Bits of News Picked Up
Here and There at the National Capital

Millions Wanted for Next Census

HOW OLD ARE YOU MADAM?

WASHINGTON.—The next census of the United States will be taken on April 15, 1910, and it will cost $14,000,000. Plans are now being made for it.

The Constitution of the United States requires an enumeration once in ten years as a basis for the apportionment of representatives in congress. The modern American census, which collects statistics relating to every important feature of national development, is the outgrowth of that requirement. Beginning with six simple questions relating to population, the amount and scope of the information secured were steadily increased until it became too extensive to be tabulated by hand.

Nearly five years ago congress authorized the establishment of a permanent census office in Washington. The establishment of such an office was first advocated in 1888 by Gen. Francis A. Walker, superintendent of the ninth and tenth censuses. The census to be taken in 1910 will be the first since the establishment of this permanent bureau.

The director, S. N. D. North, who was an earnest advocate of a permanent office, says he believes the thirteenth census will disclose that there was neither misrepresentation nor extravagance in the claims of those who persuaded congress that there would be an economy of expenditure, time and service, in keeping always on hand a skeleton organization for the decennial rush.

Odd Items on Senate Expense List

BRING ME ANOTHER BOTTLE OF INK
YAS SAH

ONE would think United States senators drank ink and bathed in mucilage, and that they were mighty curious "critters," to judge by the microscopic explanation of senate expenses which has just been issued. Some rattle-brained reformers are seriously advocating abolishing this august body. If it were wiped out of existence it would save the tax payers just exactly $1,640,354.60 every year, for that is what it cost to keep the sagacious lawmakers during the last fiscal period.

Even the layman can understand why thousands of dollars should be paid for telegrams sent by senators to each other, or to friends, or to members of the cabinet, for even a United States senator must have his lines of communication in good working order, but apparently it would tax the ingenuity of a fortune teller to explain what these distinguished statesmen could possibly do in the course of 12 short months with three dozen packs of cards and half a dozen opera bags. These things appear on the expense account, but the uses to which they were put are not explained.

If a man should rush up to you in the street and ask in a hurried whisper what a "tatum adjustable punch" is one would probably call a policeman and endeavor to escape from the madman. Yet the senate used one of these mysterious things, and "one tatum adjustable punch" is duly itemized. Somebody drew a silver purse at $5, and eight dozen corkscrews were purchased to open the ink, mineral waters and mucilage and other liquid refreshments which were bought in such quantities as to suggest a drought at the north end of the capitol. Safety razors, razor blades, scissors, handbags, eyeglass cleaners, headed bags, photo frames, pocketbooks, adhesive tape, picture baskets and rubber shoes figure in the list of senate necessaries. The senate expense account is the most curious document issued by the government.

Asks Statue to Hero of Lundy Lane

I'LL TRY SIR", MILLER.

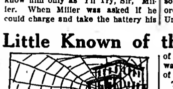
SENATOR JACOB H. GALLINGER of New Hampshire was born in Canada, where his mother and father were born before him. This fact has not prevented Mr. Gallinger from introducing a bill in congress for the erection of a statue to the memory of Gen. James Miller, the hero of Lundy's Lane. In pretty nearly every school history of the United States is told the story of Gen. Miller's charge on a battery and his capture thereof. If memory serves, Miller at that time was a captain, but the chances are that most Americans remember neither his title nor his first name, but know him only as "I'll Try, Sir," Miller. When Miller was asked if he could charge and take the battery his answer was "I'll try, sir," and the answer has stood him as a front name ever since.

It may be that some of Senator Gallinger's immediate ancestry fought on the British side against Scott and Miller and the rest at Lundy's Lane, but back of the immediate ancestors the senator had other ancestors who fought on the American side in the revolutionary war. He gets his Americanism from an original pure font.

It may be that memory is faulty, but if it isn't, "I'll Try, Sir," Miller was a man of decided opinions, and after the war of 1812 he had a few rows with the authorities which made the Washington officials angry with the hero.

Recollection also has it that he went to Peterboro in a sulky mood and lived there for a long time before he came out of it. His service to his country at Lundy's Lane, however, makes him more deserving of a monument that are many other heroes and some near-heroes who have been honored in stone at the expense of the United States.

Little Known of the Louise Home



MRS. LETETIA TYLER SEMPLE, daughter of President John Tyler, died a few days ago at the Louise home in this city. The Louise home is a large brick building standing in fairly spacious grounds at Massachusetts avenue and Fifteenth street. It was founded and endowed by W. W. Corcoran as a home for southern gentlewomen who had become impoverished

The home is filled with occupants, and there is a long waiting list, and yet in four winters' time I never have seen one of the old ladies looking out of a window at the sunlight, nor have I seen one of them entering or leaving the place. All through one month of June when the session of congress was delayed, the great shady garden of the home was deserted.

There is an apparent ignorance in Washington outside, of course, of the immediate friends of the occupants of the Louise home, as to who these occupants are. One never hears nor reads of individuals until the day of death comes, and then the world learns that some old southern woman of distinguished name and family, who in her time bore active part in the social world, while her husband or father bore an active part in the political world, has passed away. I heard when I first came to Washington that a daughter of a former president was living in the Louise home. I asked some people who had lived in Washington all their lives and most of the time not a stone's throw from the home, if this were true. The answer was that John Tyler's daughter formerly had lived in the home, but that she had been dead six years. This president's daughter was buried the other day.

IN THE PUBLIC EYE

SEEKS SOUTH POLE

Lieut. E. H. Shackleton, M. V. O., the young British officer, introduced several innovations when he started for the south pole with an English party recently. Profiting by past experience, he went practically without vegetables, it being found that they do not keep well, and carried only the best of meats. He will use a specially built automobile for the earlier stages of the journey and, instead of relying on dogs for the final dash over the snow and ice, he will rely mainly on the hardy little Siberian pony.

As commander of the expedition he has taken with him 28 men. "Success" has been painted on the funnel of the old Newfoundland sealing vessel, Nimrod, whose name has been changed for the trip to Endurance, and Lieut. Shackleton expects to plant on the south pole itself the union jack, presented to him by Queen Alexandra.

Shackleton's vessel sailed from Lyttleton, New Zealand, and is expected to reach King Edward VII. island February 1, which will be midsummer in the Antarctic region. The vessel will then return to Lyttleton and wait until January, 1909, before going to the base of operations on King Edward VII. island to bring the explorers back to civilization. The motor car is not built for speed. It will carry the provisions.

Lieut. Shackleton went with Capt. Scott five years ago in the latter's historic dash to the pole, in which a record for "furthest south" was established. During the 96 days' journey over the ice Lieut. Shackleton was stricken with snow blindness and so had to be fastened to the sledge, when all the dogs were dead, in order to do his share of the pulling. He spent Christmas day, 1902, 300 miles from the ship, and the party had a plum pudding which weighed only nine ounces. On his return to England Lieut. Shackleton was made a member of the Victorian order.

DEFENDER OF ROCKEFELLER

Dr. Harry Pratt Judson, president of the University of Chicago, comes forward as the defender of John D. Rockefeller, whom he represents as the burden-bearer of the community, conveying inferentially the impression that the multi-millionaire takes the money of the American people with a sole view to using it for the best interests of humanity by establishing universities at Chicago, general educational boards and institutions of research. And Dr. Judson is no doubt sincere in the opinion he expresses, for he is a man of considerable independence of thought and not a mere truckler to the money power.

He comes of an old American family that was mainly instrumental in organizing the Baptist church in America, a family that was of considerable importance in the early days of New York state. Incidentally, he is a nephew of Grover Cleveland, but he does not trade upon that.

The doctor was born in Jamestown in 1849 and was graduated from Williams college in 1870. He was for 12 years assistant principal of the high school at Troy, N. Y., and in 1885 accepted the chair of history and a lectureship on pedagogy in the University of Minnesota. Seven years later he went to the University of Chicago as assistant professor of political science, and was shortly afterwards promoted to head of his department. The administrative qualities he displayed while acting president during Dr. Harper's illness caused him to be selected as president of the university at the latter's death.

NEW OKLAHOMA CONGRESSMAN

That he is seven-sixteenths Chickasaw and Cherokee Indian and nine-sixteenths Scotch-Irish is the boast of Charles D. Carter, new member from the fourth Oklahoma district. His paternal ancestor, Nathan Carter Sr., was captured when a small boy by Shawnee Indians at the Lackawanna valley massacre, when all of the other members of the family except one of Nathan's sisters were killed. Nathan Carter was afterward traded to the Cherokees, one of whose full-blooded squaws he married. Mr. Carter's father, a captain in the confederate army, added to this strain of Indian blood by marrying a one-fourth breed Chickasaw woman, a sister of Gov. Guy, chief of the Chickasaws.

The new representative was born in a little log cabin near Boggy depot, an old fort of the Choctaw nation, 38 years ago. When seven years old he was taken by his parents to Mill Creek, a stage stand and postoffice on the western frontier of the Chickasaw nation. When 11 he started to school at a log school house nearby. When 13 he entered the Chickasaw Manual Labor Academy, where he finished when 18. Two of these five years at the academy he missed in order to work as a cowboy on his father's ranch.

As a cow-puncher and broncho-buster he began life for himself at "Diamond Z" ranch, where the city of Sulphur now stands. He was then 18. When 20 he accepted a position in a store where he advanced from clerk to bookkeeper, cotton buyer and cotton weigher. When 23 he was appointed auditor of public accounts for the Chickasaw Nation, and three years later became a member of that nation's council. From this position he advanced to superintendent of schools and mining trustee of Indian territory.

THAW TRIAL JUDGE

Victor J. Dowling, justice of the supreme court of New York, who is sitting as trial judge in the Thaw murder case, is one of those judges who believe in deciding every question as it arises, promptly and definitely, and allowing no criticism of his ruling afterwards. At the last Thaw trial Justice Fitzgerald allowed the lawyers the fullest latitude in arguing every little point of law, and after he had decided the point would permit them to carry on another long drawn-out debate. This is a thing that Justice Dowling has never been known to tolerate. He holds the record for the shortest murder trial in New York. By holding the attorneys down to the case and excluding all extraneous matters he had a verdict in 40 minutes from the time the case was started.

Dowling studied law in the office of Justice Fitzgerald. At the University of New York he won many honors, particularly the Devlin prize for classics, and also prizes for both the best written and the best oral examinations. From the beginning he has been an ardent politician and he has served two terms in the state senate, besides being for several years one of the party leaders and one of the secretaries of the Tammany hall executive committee. In 1905 he was elected by a handsome majority justice of the supreme court, the term for which is 15 years and the salary $17,500 a year.

The judge is 41 years of age. He is a recognized authority on constitutional law and is the author of the Dowling anti-gambling bill, which he presented while in the senate.

Gleanings of Gotham

Life in the Great Metropolis
Mirrored for Our Readers

Huge Growth of Crime in Gotham

NEW YORK.—Many interesting details regarding the work done by the New York police department during the last year are contained in the annual report of Police Commissioner Bingham. The commissioner says that there has been marked improvement in the efficiency of the department during the year. According to the statistics tabulated by the commissioner, this was an exceedingly careless and lawless town during the 12 months of 1907.

The arrests for felonies were twice the number of those in 1906. The arrests made by the detective bureau were several thousand greater than those of the preceding year, and almost three times those of 1905. The fines imposed by the courts were correspondingly greater. The pictures added to the rogues' gallery were twice those of 1906, and treble the number of 1905. Twice as many persons were reported missing in 1907 as in the preceding year.

As the result of an investigation into the advisability of using police dogs, the commissioner announces that trained muzzled dogs are being experimented with in the suburbs. The commissioner says that no further disciplinary legislation for the police department is needed at present.

The commissioner makes the following recommendations: "Pawnbrokers, of whom there are 150 in Manhattan alone, should be required to furnish the police daily with a written report showing articles pawned with them and by whom.

"At present all the machinery of primaries and elections is placed in the hands of the police. How is it possible then for our citizens to expect members of the force to be free from political influence? While it is probably hopeless to mention the subject, it is none the less true and should none the less be realized by the citizens of this city that if the police are to be removed from political influence the whole election law will have to be radically changed."

At the opening of the year the number of policemen of all classes in the department was 8,873, while at the close of the year there were 9,410 on the force with four vacancies and 51 men on probation.

New Law May Stop Women Smokers

WOMEN who are fond of an after-dinner cigarette have secured freedom to indulge in it at certain Broadway restaurants, only to lose it again, according to the fathers of an ordinance which will soon be introduced at a meeting of the board of aldermen. On New Year's eve one of the big Broadway restaurants took down the bars to women smokers, and two or three of the others immediately followed suit.

But the indulgence in a habit which has long been recognized in Europe does not meet the approval of certain of the city fathers and as a result an attempt will be made to put an end to it before it has hardly begun. The ordinance will provide for a fine or imprisonment for the proprietor of any hotel, restaurant or other place of public gathering who allows a woman to smoke, even a little gold-tipped cigarette, in his establishment.

The privilege of smoking was a New Year's gift to the women of New York by Proprietor Martin of Martin's cafe. If it worked well the rule was to be made permanent. "Smoking by ladies is never objectionable," he said. "The smartest women in New York smoke, so why should Puritanical proprietors rule against this mode of procedure any more than against the drinking of cocktails or highballs? Why not be honest? One thing I want to emphasize. I mean by this announcement that ladies may smoke. Some women who smoke are quite as offensive to the eye as when they drink. A lady smoking a cigarette is not so objectionable as another kind of women drinking a cup of tea."

Subway Cars Not Lodging Houses

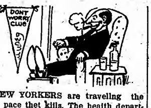
HAVE A SMOKE OLE MAN

THE subway is no longer to be a nickel lodging house for persons, who, by paying a single fare, have been able to sleep all night in the cars while the trains ran up and down the line. Early in the history of the subway it was discovered by the underworld that, instead of shivering on park benches, a far more attractive and comfortable manner of passing the winter nights was to pay a nickel to get into the subway and then ride in lighted and heated cars as long as desired, an arrangement made possible by the changing from local to express trains.

One could literally ride forever for five cents, with plenty of newspapers dropped by other passengers to read and the enticing chance of picking up a valuable bundle forgotten by some other traveler. As a result an army of "subway sleepers" sprang up, many of whom waited for certain guards with whom they were familiar, to insure a peaceful rest, giving them in return a cigar or a dime.

At the height of this practice it was estimated that subway trains were accommodating more sleepers than even the biggest hotel in the city. But, as usual, a good thing was worked to death, and hereafter no one can ride farther than the end of the line without the payment of another fare. Would-be sleepers will hereafter be rudely thrust forth into the night.

Citizens Are Traveling Killing Pace



NEW YORKERS are traveling the pace that kills. The health department finds that they are living too fast, worry too much and don't exercise enough. All this, they say, is causing an epidemic of heart disease. The statistics for 11 months of 1907, published the other day, show 1,246 more deaths from heart disease than last year. With what figures they have at hand for this month in the bureau of vital statistics it is known that the number of deaths from heart disease for the entire year of 1907 was almost 1,500 more than in 1906.

"This record is most surprising," said Dr. Darling, the health commissioner, "but I don't see what is to be done about it. The only way to bring about any change in conditions is to let the public realize the extent of this enormous increase, and people may possibly mend their ways. Of course the grippe epidemic is alarming this year, and undoubtedly has had much to do with the increase. I am afraid the citizens of New York city are traveling a little too swift and would do well to put on the brakes and slow down. Lack of exercise, over-eating, intemperance, and, generally speaking, high living, are responsible for the remarkable increase. Folks don't walk enough nowadays. We have become so accustomed to the pellmell rush of the age that our bodies are being neglected. Rapid transit facilities have probably caused us to jump into subways or on elevated trains and surface cars in our hurry to reach a point, and we have entirely forgotten the habit of walking. We worry too much in the present day. That is responsible for heart weakening."

ANARCHISTIC PLOT IS FOILED

THE OBJECT OF THE PLOT WAS TO DESTROY PART OF AMERICAN FLEET.

The Conspiracy was Foiled by the Prompt Action of the Brazilian Police. Anarchists of Different Nations Involved.

Rio Janeiro, Jan. 20.—The Brazilian police have discovered an anarchistic plot here, having as its object the destruction of part of the American fleet.

The conspiracy, while centering in Rio Janeiro and Petropolis, has ramifications in Sao Paulo and Minos Geraes. A man named Jean Fedhar who resided in Petropolis, was the chief conspirator here, although it is understood that foreign anarchists are deeply involved in the plot.

Fedher is believed to have fled to Sao Paulo, and the police, who know him, have been sent to that place for the purpose of apprehending him. One of the detectives, who was well acquainted with Fedher, having served on the police force at Petropolis for some time, returned from that place to-day, after having made investigations here, and had a long conference with the chief of police at Rio Janeiro. The chief stated later that the Sao Paulo police are on the track of the arch conspirator and expect to arrest him soon.

In an official note which the chief of police sent to the correspondent of the Associated Press he says:

"Some time before the arrival of the American fleet at Rio Janeiro the Brazilian government received information from Washington and Paris that anarchists of different nationalities intended to damage one or several of the ships of the American fleet. The names and addresses of the conspirators were indicated by information which the police here had received previously from France and Germany.

The police of this district are working with the police of Sao Paulo and Minas Geraes and I am sure every precaution will be exercised and the most rigorous vigilance observed both on land and at sea to prevent any injury being done."

The chief of police authorized the statement that the plot was organized by Fedher, and he added that the people could rest easy, as all of the conspirators had taken refuge in the interior.

COAT OF TAR FOR EDITOR.

Attacks on Lodges Are Followed by Night Assault on Mr. Rockwell.

Farmington, Iowa, Jan. 18.—Last night a crowd of men and boys went to the home of Ed Rockwell, editor of the Farmington Herald, and took him to the edge of town and gave him a coat of tar and feathers. He was left out in the cold, but finally made his way back to town wearing only the tar and feathers.

Rockwell for two years has been making attacks on local business men, councilmen and secret lodge men, and has brought intense dislike upon himself. Last Wednesday he wrote a long and objectionable account of a lodge initiation which created much anger among lodge men, and it is thought to have precipitated to-night's action.

DYNAMITE BLAST FATAL.

Explosive in Charged Hole Goes Off Without Warning.

Duluth, Jan., 18.—A dynamite explosion fatally injured two men and badly injured two others at Lakeside. The fatally injured are:

JOSEPH CHINOCI, married, aged forty, of 1102 West Third street.

GUSTAV ERICKSON, aged twenty-six, unmarried.

Seriously injured:

P. Johnson, 4511 Cambridge street.

Ernest Molisn.

The men were engaged at blasting rock for a sewer excavation and Mr. Johnson, one of the injured, was the contractor.

Lumber Men Discharged.

Minneapolis, Jan. 18.—Vindication for the famous little "black book," enemy of the lumber mailorder houses, and exoneration for nineteen prominent lumber dealers of the Northwest was obtained when Judge Wm. A. Lochren of the federal bench announced after a lengthy hearing in Minneapolis that there is nothing criminal about any one asking for catalogues from a firm whether he intends to make a purchase or not, sustaining the demurrer of the indicted lumberman, dismissing the cases against them and relieving bondsmen from further obligation.

TWIN CITY MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Jan. 18.

Wheat—No. 1 northern, $1.08; No. 2 northern, $1.06. May $1.08⅜. Oats—No. 3 white, 48c; Corn—No. 3, 58c Barley—No. 4, 15c. Rye—No. 3, 80c Flax seed—No. 1, $1.15. Butter—Creamery, extras, 28c; firsts, 27c, dairy, fancy, 25c. seconds 22c; Poultry—Turkeys, 12c, chickens 10c;

South St. Paul, Jan. 18.

Cattle—Steers, $5.00 and $5.75; cows $3.00 and $3.75. Hogs—$4.15 and $4.25 Sheep—Muttons, $5.25; lambs. $6.75.

DEFENDANT IN MURDER CASE AS HE LISTENS TO THE TESTIMONY IN COURT.

BURY HOLOCAUST VICTIMS

BOYERTOWN, PA., HEARS LAST RITES OVER THEATER DEAD.

Fatalities from Awful Playhouse Disaster Likely to Reach 180, Say Officials.

Boyertown, Pa. — This little borough, which lost one-fifteenth of its population in the opera house horror, Thursday turned to the task of burying its dead. Because of the condition of most of the bodies the borough authorities have asked the bereaved relatives to bury the dead within three days. All night long scores of men worked in the morgues preparing the identified bodies for removal to their late homes or to the cemetery. A long line of death wagons moved here and there about the town distributing the corpses and by nightfall most of the dead were ready for interment.

There was a slight hitch in the work of removing the remains from the morgues, through the action of Coroner Strasser forbidding the removal of any bodies during his absence. It rained slightly Thursday, and there was a little fall of snow, but this did not deter the work of digging graves. A force of men started to dig graves in Fairview and Union cemeteries and they were relieved at intervals. The borough has decided to buy eight lots for the burial of the unidentified dead. In the center of the plot sufficient space will be left for the erection of a monument.

The death list continues to grow, and it is now feared that the number of victims will reach 180, and possibly higher. Thursday Mrs. James Fryer, who was injured by leaping from the burning building, died, making the total number of known dead 172.

Druce Witness Arrested.

London.—Miss Mary Robinson, an American woman, the daughter of a southern planter, who in the recent Druce case testified that she knew Druce as the duke of Portland, that Charles Dickens told her that Druce was the duke of Portland and that Druce himself afterward confirmed the statement, was arrested Friday on a warrant charging her with perjury.

Three Killed by Wood Alcohol.

Vallejo, Cal.—John Harf of the cruiser St. Louis died Thursday from the effects of wood alcohol, surreptitiously taken. He is the third victim in a week to succumb to the poisonous drink, two other sailors are totally blind from the same cause and five others may never again be fit for active service. The men procured the wood alcohol from linoleum cement.

Torpedo Boats Reach Rio.

Rio Janeiro.—The American battleship fleet was joined Friday in the harbor of Rio Janeiro by the torpedo boat flotilla, numbering six vessels, which arrived from Pernambuco and anchored near the 16 big battleships.

Fatal Shooting in Illinois Town.

Springfield, Ill.—Donald Stevenson, a salesman for a mining company of Breckenridge, Col., was probably fatally shot by O. B. Hewitt, a lawyer, at Taylorville Friday. Hewitt gave himself up and was released on bail.

MOROCCAN REBELS ROUTED.

Great Victory is Gained by French in Desperate Battle.

Tangier.—News has reached here of a terrific ten hours' engagement in a ravine near Settat Wednesday between a French column under the command of Gen. d'Amade, and a column commanded by Mulai Rachid, one of the chiefs of Mulai Hafid's forces.

The French gained a splendid victory in the face of heavy odds, succeeding in dispersing the enemy and occupying Settat. Twenty of the French soldiers were wounded, but many of the Arabs were killed. The latter not only offered a dogged and fearless defense, but returned repeatedly to the battle after they had been routed, and attacked the French from three sides.

In the later hours of the fighting Mulai Rachid's column was suddenly re-enforced by the powerful Chaouia tribe, which figured in the massacre at Casablanca and which had arrived from the mountains at the very moment when Mulai Rachid was about to retreat.

Under the combined charge of the now confident Moors, the French not only held their ground, but steadily threw back the enemy, driving them eventually in mad haste to the hills. The engagement between the French and the Moors followed immediately upon a 25 hours' march of Gen. d'Amade's column, and under these trying circumstances the French forces are considered to have shown more than ordinary stamina and bravery. The French wounded include three officers.

After destroying the camp of the enemy at Settat, Gen. d'Amade pushed forward and occupied Kashah Ber Rohid.

Harriman Must Answer.

New York. — E. H. Harriman was directed in a decision given by Judge Hough in the United States circuit court Thursday, to answer all questions propounded to him by the interstate commerce commission, except those relating to the purchase of the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific railroad stock in connection with the dividend of August, 1905. Judge Hough also directed Otto H. Kuhn of Kuhn, Loeb & Co. to answer all questions asked him by the interstate commerce commission.

Chicago Has $500,000 Fire.

Chicago. — Fire which started Friday night in the six-story building at 19 to 23 Market street, occupied by the wholesale grocery of the McNeil & Higgins company, caused $600,000 damage, besides injuring several firemen and causing a scare in a hotel.

South Dakota Farmers Plowing.

Pierre, S. D.—News from different points in Stanley county tells of plowing operations near Hayes and Phillips the first week in January. The winter has been mild all over the central and western part of the state.

Monster Oil Gusher at Baku.

St. Petersburg. — Oil-producing firms here Wednesday received news from the Caucasus of the opening of a mammoth oil gusher in the Bibi-Eybat field at Baku, flowing at the rate of 120,000 barrels a day.

TOO BAD FOR PUBLIC

JEROME WANTS EVELYN THAW'S STORY TOLD IN PRIVATE.

DEFENSE VERY WILLING

Young Wife Begins Testimony, But Prosecutor Tears It to Pieces—Prisoner's Mother Takes Witness Stand.

New York.—A series of surprises brought the Thaw trial near a crisis Friday. Both Evelyn Thaw, the wife, and Mrs. William Thaw, the mother of the defendant, were on the witness stand, and just as the former was about to relate anew the story of her life, as she told it to Thaw in Paris in 1903, District Attorney Jerome arose and suggested that in the interest of public morals all persons save those immediately interested in the case should be excluded from the courtroom during the recital of what he termed "a horrible tale." The defense agreed and Justice Dowling adjourned court until Monday morning, when, he said, he would decide the matter.

Suggestion Is a Surprise.

The district attorney's suggestion was a distinct surprise and called forth the remark from Justice Dowling that it would have come with greater force at the first hearing of the case. When Mr. Jerome arose it was generally believed that he was about to contend against the admissibility of young Mrs. Thaw's testimony on the ground that it could not have had a very serious effect upon the mind of the man who subsequently became her husband, inasmuch as the homicide did not occur until three years thereafter.

Mr. Jerome had previously objected to Mrs. Thaw detailing conversations she had with Thaw three years prior to the tragedy, but Justice Dowling ruled that the declarations of the defendant were admissible on general principles and without any reference to the Wood case, under which the evidence in dispute was admitted last year, and which Mr. Jerome had been expected to ask a construction of this year.

"I will not except to your honor's ruling," said the district attorney as he took his seat after his objection, "for the state has no power of appeal."

Tears Evelyn's Story to Pieces.

Then Mr. Jerome attacked the witness in another way and, by standing immediately in front of her and objecting to practically every question which Mr. Littleton asked in his preliminary examination as to her early history, cut the young woman's recital from the effective narrative form it assumed last year into a hundred fragments. Many of the objections, based upon irrelevancy and immateriality, were sustained by the court. When these failed the prosecutor was ever ready with others until the testimony fairly was torn into shreds and had lost entirely the many little touches of human interest which were a part of the narration last year when no objections were offered. Mr. Jerome said his objections were intended to cut out all stories about pet cats "and a lot of other stuff" which had no place in the trial.

Elder Mrs. Thaw Testifies.

The day, however, was one of good progress for the defense. The elder Mrs. Thaw, pale and weak from her recent illness, was assisted to the witness chair and repeated a large part of the testimony she gave a year ago. Her appearance and the sincerity of her evidence as she told of her son's strange conduct after meeting Evelyn Nesbit and hearing her story had a marked effect upon all who listened. On account of her weak condition her examination was interrupted by consent, to be resumed some time next week, when she will tell of Thaw's infancy.

District Attorney Jerome's manner while the mother was on the stand was all deference, and it was his suggestion which led to the respite in her ordeal. But when the young wife took the stand the change was marked. Jerome glared at her from the very first and his objections were fairly shouted in her ears. Well accustomed to court usage from her former experience, the young woman waited patiently for a ruling as to each objection. When they were sustained she was silent; when overruled she was ever ready with her response.

Earthquake at Gonaives, Hayti.

Port au Prince, Hayti.—A serious earthquake has occurred at Gonaives, 55 miles northwest of this city. A few houses have been destroyed and others were damaged. No loss of life has been reported. Communication with the town is broken. The shocks continue. The first was followed by a tidal wave. Among the buildings destroyed are the commercial houses of Herrmann, Adlor & Jollbert.

Moving Picture Shows Closed.

Mobile, Ala.—Mayor P. J. Lyons Friday ordered all moving picture shows in this city closed. An inspection of the buildings was made and revealed that the fire exits were dangerous to the public.

Three Girls Killed in Fire.

Scranton, Pa.—Three girls were killed, ten seriously injured and a score or more slightly hurt at a fire in the Imperial Knitting company's mill in Dix court, in the central part of the city Friday.

GOTHAM BANKER INDICTED

PRESIDENT MONTGOMERY OF THE HAMILTON IS ACCUSED.

Is Released on Bail—Charged with Irregular Acts While Vice President of Institution.

New York.—The special grand jury which was sworn in to investigate the conduct of certain banks in New York county returned two indictments Wednesday against William R. Montgomery, president of the Hamilton bank.

The charges, involving over-drafts and over-certification, have to do with acts alleged to have been committed by Montgomery while he was vice president of the institution. When E. R. and O. F. Thomas retired from their banking interests Mr. Montgomery succeeded the former in the presidency.

The Hamilton bank suspended on October 23 last. Recently the courts decided that the receivership should not be made permanent. The decision was made the occasion of a joyful demonstration on the part of the depositors who, headed by a band of music, marched to the home of the president and cheered him until he responded with a speech in which he declared that his personal vindication as an officer would follow the investigation of the bank's affairs. At the time Montgomery had been accused of lax management by Receiver White.

Montgomery was present when wanted Wednesday and in the criminal branch of the supreme court pleaded guilty with the usual reservation of his right to change his plea or demur to the indictments. The $5,000 bail required was furnished by William H. Birkmire, a director of the bank.

One indictment charges that on August 29 last Montgomery drew a check for $12,950, payable to B. F. Strasshurger, a Maiden Lane jeweler, and caused it to be certified. This transaction, it is alleged, constituted an overdraft of $12,869.

The second indictment sets forth that on September 5, last, the defendant drew a check to the order of Dr. L. C. Warner for $21,000, at a time when the maker's balance in the bank was only $5,918. This balance, it is charged, had been further reduced to $154 when the check in question was presented three days later and was paid by the bank.

REAL LEAP YEAR WEDDING.

Minneapolis Romance Is to Culminate in the Jail.

Minneapolis, Minn. — Miss Emily Steger, 729 Fourth avenue south, Thursday took out a license to wed Charles Eakin, and Minneapolis' first real leap year wedding ceremony is to be performed in the county jail. Eakin, the groom, is serving a five months' term in the jail on a charge of grand larceny in the second degree. Miss Steger is 22 years old. Eakin's age is the same.

The wedding will come as the culmination of a friendship which has lasted since their childhood and which developed into love only after Eakin had been convicted. Unwilling to ask the woman of his choice to marry a man who had been convicted of crime, Eakin believed that he and Miss Steger would never be wedded. It was here that leap year entered the romance. Miss Steger visited Eakin in the jail, told him that she would marry him if he wished, and when he had consented she arranged the details of the jail wedding.

RENT RIOT IN NEW YORK.

Officers Attempt to Evict Tenants and Are Mobbed.

New York.—Forcible resistance by tenants whom an upper East side landlord was trying to evict resulted Friday in the gathering of a crowd of 2,000 or more sympathizers in the neighborhood, who made so much trouble for the police that the precinct reserves were called out. During the rioting four women and a number of men were taken into custody.

The immediate purpose of the demonstration, however, was effected, the marshal deciding not to attempt the serving of more dispossess warrants at the time.

Fails to Indorse Hughes.

New York.—After one of the bitterest fights in its existence the New York county Republican committee adjourned at midnight Thursday night without having indorsed any candidate for the presidential nomination. An attempt to take up the tabled resolution indorsing Gov. Hughes failed and the meeting was adjourned for one month.

Mills and Elevator Burned.

Kenora, Ont.—The Maple-Leaf mills belonging to the Hedley-Shaw company were destroyed by fire early Wednesday. The elevator, in which was stored over 300,000 bushels of wheat, was also destroyed. The loss will reach $1,000,000; insured.

Well-Known War Veteran Dies.

La Crosse, Wis.—O. S. Sisson, one of the leading Grand Army men in Wisconsin and known throughout the northwest where he for many years acted as pension agent, died Friday, aged 62.

Lumbermen Escape Prosecution.

Minneapolis, Minn.—Demurrers to indictments against 19 prominent lumbermen charging conspiracy to defraud were upheld in the federal district court Friday by Judge William Lochren.

WORK WEAKENS KIDNEYS.

The Experience of Mr. Woods is the Experience of Thousands of Others.

Bernard P. Woods of Jackson street, Lonaconing, Md., says: "Hard work and heavy lifting weakened my kidneys. I was tired every morning and my limbs stiff and sore. Dizzy spells and headaches were frequent, and the kidney secretions much disordered. This continued for fifteen years and until I began using Doan's Kidney Pills. Then I improved steadily until cured, and naturally, I recommend them strongly."

Sold by all dealers, 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

AND THERE WAS!

Juvenile Drummer—There ought to be a great opening for a pushing young fellow in this country.

ITCHING HUMOR ON BOY

His Hands Were a Solid Mass, and Disease Spread All Over Body—Cured in 4 Days By Cuticura.

"One day we noticed that our little boy was all broken out with itching sores. We first noticed it on his little hands. His hands were not as bad then, and we didn't think anything serious would result. But the next day we heard of the Cuticura Remedies being so good for itching sores. By this time the disease had spread all over his body, and his hands were nothing but a solid mass of this itching disease. I purchased a box of Cuticura Soap and one box of Cuticura Ointment, and that night I took the Cuticura Soap and lukewarm water and washed him well. Then I dried him and took the Cuticura Ointment and anointed him with it. I did this every evening and in four nights he was entirely cured. Mrs. Frank Donahue, 208 Fremont St., Kokomo, Ind., Sept. 15, 1907."

Novel Trio.

"Do you like ensemble music?" the city girl asked young Nathan Hobbs of Willowby, who was trying to entertain her at the church "social." Nathan looked bewildered.

"I mean do you enjoy hearing several instruments played together?" asked his new acquaintance, taking condescending pity on his ignorance.

"I guess I do," said Nathan, brightening at once, and speaking with enthusiasm. "Sy, you just wait till you hear Etta Willis on the organ with Ed Holmes playing the harmonica and Sadie James the triangle. It's great."—Youth's Companion.

Made Him Nervous.

"What in the world is the matter, Harold?" anxiously inquired the pretty girl. "Why, you seem too nervous to sit down a minute."

"You'll have to pardon me," responded Harold Hathand, with an eye on the window, "but—er—I just saw your father prowling around with a bird gun."

"Oh, nonsense! Why, father likes you. Didn't I hear him say that you were good enough to eat?"

"H'm! That's just the reason why he might try to pepper me."

Just the Trouble.

Editor—Did you get out of that magistrate an answer to the charge that he sends far too few cases to court?

Reporter—No, sir. He was noncommittal.

BANISHED

Coffee Finally Had to Go.

The way some persons cling to coffee even after they know it is doing them harm, is a puzzler. But it is an easy matter to give it up for good, when Postum Food Coffee is properly made and used instead.

A girl writes: "Mother had been suffering with nervous headaches for seven weary years, but kept drinking coffee.

"One day I asked her why she did not give up coffee as a cousin of mine had done who had taken to Postum. But Mother was such a slave to coffee she thought it would be terrible to give it up.

"Finally, one day, she made the change to Postum, and quickly her headaches disappeared. One morning while she was drinking Postum so freely and with such relish I asked for a taste.

"That started me on Postum and I now drink it more freely than I did coffee, which never comes into our house now.

"A girl friend of mine, one day, saw me drinking Postum and asked if it was coffee. I told her it was Postum and gave her some to take home, but forgot to tell her how to make it.

"The next day she said she did not see how I could drink Postum. I found she had made it like ordinary coffee. So I told her how to make it right and gave her a cupful I made, after boiling it fifteen minutes. She said she never drank any coffee that tasted as good, and now coffee is banished from both our homes." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Michigan.

Read the little book "The Road to Wellville" in pkgs. "There's a Reason."

ROBERT B. ARMSTRONG

How to Sift "Sure Things"

Crafty Investment Swindlers Who Prey Upon the Credulity of the Laborer to Defraud Him of His Hard Earned Savings.

BY ROBERT B. ARMSTRONG,
Former Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

The cleverness and boldness with which the up-to-date investment swindler plies his craft are almost incredible. Wherever you find a fraudulent investment scheme you will find both of these elements present in some degree—but the comparative proportion of one to the other is generally determined by the element of time of operation.

For example, if the projectors of a scheme are old hands at the game and have established records of the wrong sort, then the idea of quick results is not only attractive but often imperative. There are many "old offenders" in the profession of investment swindling who have been convicted and have "done time" in jails and penitentiaries but have not yet learned to prefer straight to crooked finance.

Men of this character realise that a "quick get-away" is a cardinal essential of success; they must complete the transaction and get in the harvest before there is time for the public to wake up and do any investigating. Consequently, boldness is the big element in operations of men of this class. And, although they may be immensely clever, daring rather than cunning will be the dominant characteristic of their scheme.

The length to which the bolder spirits in this class will go almost surpasses credibility. Here is an example of the tricks to which they will resort in order to create the impression of having the backing of men or institutions of strength and character:

Through introduction by social friends the local representative of an investment scheme was able to open a checking account with a banking and trust company in a big city—a company of so high a standing that it is very widely known outside of financial circles and among people of small means. Its endorsement was worth "ready money" to any enterprise and the fact was keenly appreciated by the "fiscal agents" of the Brite & Fair Bonanza company.

After the opening of his personal checking account, the fiscal agent lost no time in cultivating the acquaintance of the trust officer of the banking institution, which did a very large business in the discharge of trusts. One day the depositor came to this officer and explained that he had a very simple little trust which he wished to have executed. Finding it necessary to leave the city for a few days he wished to provide for the delivery of a sealed package, containing "valuable papers," to a man whose name and personal description was given. The person to call for the package would leave a certified check, in the amount of $1,000, which was to be placed to the credit of the "fiscal agent" of the Brite & Fair Bonanza company, whose business connections were unknown to the trust officers of the banking and trust company.

Weeks later the trust officer was astonished to receive from an old personal friend, who was knocking about in the west, a circular of the Brite & Fair Bonanza company, in which the big trust company was designated as "trustee" for the "B. & F." stocks. As the friend who forwarded the circular knew something of the wildcat nature of the Brite & Fair enterprise, his comments on the folly of the bank's accepting such a "trust" had an edge on them. When the matter was investigated it was found that the whole plot had been carefully concocted and worked up to; that the circulars had been printed and put in directed envelopes ready for mailing in advance of the placing of the so-called "trust," and that when the trust officer of the solid financial institution had given his receipt for the "sealed package said to contain valuable papers," a telegram had been sent by the "fiscal agent" to "mail out trustee circulars." The man in this scheme of course believed that, as the circulars were being mailed out into a territory about a thousand miles from the city in which the banking and trust company was located the trust officer who had been imposed upon would never hear of the misuse of his receipt for a "dummy" package which actually contained certificates of the mining company's stock.

Why did the men who worked this scheme to steal the moral support of the big trust company go to so great pains to get it; to make the transfer of a sealed package containing its bonds? Because fake investment operators have found it profitable to take every precaution to give the color of legality to their acts; they have found it profitable to hire shrewd legal pilots to tell them just how far they may go in a given direction without running upon the reefs of the United States post office's "fraud order" or upon the rocks of a "conspiracy" prosecution. These pilots for the fleets of the investment pirates make a professional study of the art of steering their craft just outside the line of successful criminal prosecution. Take it in the incident which I have related: had these men been prosecuted for falsely using the name of the trust company or for obtaining moneys by misrepresentation (the claim that the trust company was acting as trustee on the Brite & Fair securities), an able lawyer could have made out of the "trust" to transfer a package of unknown contents, a very plausible defense. Again, the mining company was able to make valuable use of the trust company's receipt for the package by having facsimiles of the receipt printed and distributed among solicitors for the stock who were canvassing persons not at all familiar with legal documents—and who, under the statements and arguments of the agent, would see in the receipt an acknowledgement that this great trust company and its millions were behind the securities of the Brite & Fair Bonanza company.

So far as the writer knows, there has never been a fake investment concern exploited which has not tried to steal moral support under the name of some "guaranty," "trust," or "securities" company. In most cases, perhaps, these companies are as thorough fakes as the company which they are supposed to guarantee, and are the creatures and creations of the same men. But so many instances of this shallow deception have been shown up in criminal prosecutions that a little variation has been found desirable. Instead of owning a fake "guaranty" concern, the exploiters of the fake companies have recently come to regard it as a better practice to claim connection with some genuine company doing a general trust business.

This brings us straight to the practical point in the matter: Never go into an investment until you first find out for yourself, by direct and first-hand investigation, what the "references" named in the literature or advertising matter of the company have to say about it, and also how much the references themselves amount to.

Promoters of wildcat investment enterprises have used hundreds of names as references which they had not the shadow of right to use—calculating that persons credulous enough to be interested in the proposition would also be credulous enough to say "these references will speak well enough for the enterprise, else their names would not be given out for this purpose" and to act without making any inquiries of them. Again, some man of prominence and great faith may have been, at the start, a believer in the enterprise and willing to say, within certain limitations, that he believed the venture could be made a success if conducted according to certain plans and under given restrictions. This does not signify that he will continue to retain that confidence or that he is willing to be understood as giving the venture his unqualified endorsement or to say to the public which respects his name and position: "Come and share this enterprise with me; put your money into it, for it's a good thing." But you may be sure that his name will always be used to create this impression if there has ever existed a shadow of warrant for using it, under whatever restrictions.

Therefore, take nothing for granted with regard to references or other names which appear in the advertising matter of a concern which applies to you for the privilege of spending your savings.

But let me place special emphasis upon the crafty use which these companies make of the names and the services of reputable "trust" companies. I use the word "services" because a trust company may execute a "trust" in connection with bonds, stocks, property or securities, without really assuming any general financial or moral responsibility for those securities or without becoming a sponsor for them. In a word, the trust company may engage to act as an escrow agent to see that a certain technical transaction is completed and nothing more. That means this: The trust company consents to hold the stakes between two parties but without the slightest responsibility as to the value of those stakes or what may be done with them after the stipulations as to the conditions precedent to delivery have been fulfilled. Because a trust company acts as the trustee of a certain bond issue there is no warrant for a prospective investor to feel that the resources of the trust company are in any sense behind those bonds as a guarantee of value. There are almost as many different kinds of "trusts" as there are different transactions; the trust company undertakes the responsibility of doing a certain definite and particular thing and nothing more: It may be to foreclose if a mortgage is not paid, or it may be to issue so many shares of a certain stock to a certain person when a stipulated number of shares of another issue are surrendered.

But there are very few men even fairly familiar with business routine who do not form an impression that, somehow, the big trust company is behind the stocks for which it acts as transfer agent or perform any other act of trusteeship. It is almost impossible to drive this idea out of the minds of men who are not really familiar with corporation matters from an inside viewpoint. They will insist upon attaching to a limited service an unlimited moral and financial responsibility that does not exist.

It is, therefore, of the highest possible importance if you find yourself tempted to go into an investment, that you learn from the trust company mentioned in the literature of the venture exactly what "trust" it has undertaken to perform. If it is a really reliable and established trust company with a genuine financial standing it will make the limitations of its trust very clear to you; it will take special pains to make you understand, for example, that its only function in the matter in question and in connection with the company concerned, is the purely technical one of seeing that a certain issue of bonds is made "in form" when the technical preliminaries have been complied with and that it does not give an ounce of its prestige or moral support to the bonds themselves or stand legally bound for a penny of responsibility in connection with them. Another word of caution: Whenever you see the name of an educator, a pastor or a popular politician or any other leader having a hold on the sentiment of a community, used in connection with an investment offering, look into it carefully and take no step until the person mentioned has been questioned directly by you.

I know of an instance where the poor people of a parish were victimized because the unscrupulous agent had attached to his prospectuses and circulars the name of a popular priest of that region. These poor victims, instead of going to the "reference," simply said: "If the father's in it, sure it's all right," and they were relieved of their savings before the father learned of the use of his name—which was wholly without his knowledge.

The solicitors for this swindle had played a bold game and banked on their knowledge of human nature to the effect that most persons will take a "reference" for granted instead of using it for the purpose of seeking information. There are very few of the lists of men and business or financial houses named as references in the literature of scaly investment concerns, which do not contain some unauthorized names—names of some persons who, if questioned, would have given a warning instead of an endorsement.

(Copyright, by Joseph B. Bowles.)

Dirt.

Mrs. Avanoo—You say he detests his wife cordially?

Mrs. Da Scussit—Yes, he hates the very ground she sued for divorce on.—Puck.

Speaks Many Languages.

Mme. Patti speaks Italian, Spanish, Russian, German, French and Portuguese perfectly, and, of course, her English is faultless.

MINNESOTA NEWS

Interesting Items Gathered in the Gopher State

The N. P. Pays Up.

St. Paul.—State Treasurer C. C. Dinehart received from the Northern Pacific Railway company a check for $11,880.63 in payment of the 5 per cent penalty for the failure of the company to have its taxes for 1904 fully paid up on March 1, 1905.

Several other roads were found to have been delinquent in the payment of their taxes for several years, and upon notification of the imposition of the penalty prescribed by law some of them have already paid up, while there are still several who have not, and suits will be started against these roads for the enforcement of the penalty.

The Northern Pacific did not put in an answer to the suit brought against it but agreed to pay the amount. The Great Northern answered, setting up an understanding with former treasurers that the taxes might be paid in installments, beginning two months before the taxes became due, and that the payment of the balance would not then be required on the date specified by law.

The State Wins.

St. Paul.—The state has again scored a victory in its fight for about 185,000 acres of swamp land in the northern part of the state. Gov. Johnson received a letter from James Rudolph Garfield, secretary of the interior stating that he has decided not to reopen the decision of his predecessor in the matter. The former decision affirmed the title of the state in the lands, and all that now remains is to select the tracts coming under the grant.

This matter has been pending since 1903, when the state made a request upon the interior department for patents to the lands involved. The state's right to the land rests upon the swamp land grant of 1860, and included large tracts which a few years later were made a part of the Indian reservations of the Mississippi, Chippewas and the White Earth Indians. They lie in Itasca, Cass and Beltrami counties.

Freezing in Haystack.

Winona.—Had it not been that the hay in Fred Denzer's barn, near Minnesota City, had been all used, necessitating him and his son to make a trip to the haystacks in the meadow a mile and a half away, Michael Socal would have been frozen to death. When Denzer arrived at the stack he found that a hole had been dug into it and there, partly covered, was the unfortunate man almost dead. He is a Bohemian, and has been in this country a short time. He had been a charge on Wabasha county until recently. He had wandered thirty miles down the river, until overcome by hunger and cold, when he crawled into the haystack to die. He will be sent back to Wabasha.

Done in Anger.

Mankato.—Charles Miller, a farmer living near Louisville, Martin county, is in a local hospital recovering from severe burns on his head, hands and arms that he sustained in the burning of his barn. His statement is that in a fit of anger or madness he set fire to the hay in the barn and then ran out through the fire, perhaps repenting his rashness. He was saved, but the structure and its contents were consumed.

He claims not to know what actuated him in starting the fire, but says that he "must have been crazy." As the barn and contents were the property of his wife, he has paid her $420 for the damage that he did.

NEWS NOTES.

Dundee.—Three hundred farmers attended the institute at this place.

Hamline.—There are 127 enrolled in the farmers' short course at the state school of agriculture.

Crookston.—The annual report of City Health Officer O. E. Dampier shows that there were an even 100 deaths here during the year of 1907, while there were 230 births. During the year 1906 there were 88 deaths and 158 births.

Minneapolis.—Urgent pleas were made to the state board of pardons on behalf of Dr. J. F. Force, the former life insurance official who is serving a sentence of 3½ years at Stillwater for grand larceny, in connection with frauds on the company.

Washington.—Minnesota has two more years in which to conform its national guard to the terms of the Dick bill. The time was up Jan. 21, but Congressman Steenarson got the house to pass Senator Dick's resolution for two years' extension of time.

Crookston.—Violations of the game and fish laws of Minnesota in the course of last year entailed the prosecution of 331 criminal cases and the assessing of fines ranging from $10 to $100 according to reports received by Game Warden Munch.

Minneapolis.—The staggering figures of 3,420,000 gallons of water used to extinguish a fire would excite the skepticism of many, yet this is actually the amount of water used during the Hartmen fire.

Washington.—The application of James R. Jones and others to organize the National Bank of Adrian, Minn., with a capital of $25,000, was approved by the controller of the currency.

St. Paul.—The report of statistician Moersch shows that the recent financial stringency has scarcely affected the number of men employed in St. Paul industrial establishments.

The Socialists.

Minneapolis.—In convention assembled the Public Ownership party of Minnesota made the first nominations of candidates for the state officers to be elected at the polls next November, but only five selections were made because it costs each nominee $50 to file, and a full ticket was considered too expensive a luxury.

The ticket, as far as it goes, is made up as follows:

Governor—Beecher Moore, Minneapolis.

Lieutenant Governor—J. E. Nash, Robbinsdale.

Secretary of State—John Lefevre, Grand Rapids.

Treasurer—John Kolu, Hibbing.

Attorney General—A. W. Uhl, St. Paul.

Twine is Cheaper.

Stillwater.—The state board of control announces the following prices on twine manufactured in the state prison to be effective during the coming season: Standard, 500 feet to the pound, 7¾ cents a pound; sisal (white) 500 feet to the pound, 7¾ cents a pound; standard Manila, 550 feet to the pound, 8¾ cents a pound; Manila, 600 feet to the pound, 9¾ cents a pound; pure Manila, 650 feet to the pound, 11 cents a pound. All these prices which are f. o. b. Stillwater, Minnesota, are exactly one cent lower than the prices quoted for the same grade of twine manufactured at the prison last year.

NEWS NOTES.

St. Paul.—Wm. Fischer was struck while driving across the railroad tracks at Grace and Oneida streets and killed.

Hamline.—Several farmers more than 50 years of age are enrolled for the short course at the state agricultural school this winter.

Minneapolis.—With a pail half full of beer close by, the body of Charles Oehald was found hanging from a cow halter in the barn of Gus. Bartsch, 1271 Montreal avenue.

Duluth.—Hearing on free winter storage of goods for Twin City jobbers by railroads is being begun here, and it is brought out that custom is continued because the lines fear each other.

Mankato.—A settlement was today reached in the affairs of the Lake Crystal Milling company, bankrupt. The stockholders all consent to a 50 per cent assessment on their stock to be made at once.

St. Paul.—A state warrant eighteen years old was presented at the state treasurer's office for collection. It was issued to Adam Stodock of Sibley county Nov. 2, 1889, for a tree-bounty claim. The amount is $6.

St. Paul.—While the ticket seller at the Majestic theater, was engaged at one window a boy reached his hand thru the other window and, seizing a handful of money, made away with it. Between $25 and $50 was secured.

Minneapolis.—Lottie Williams, one of the cleverest musical comedy comediennes on the stage, will be seen in her big musical comedy drama success, "My Tomboy Girl," at the Bijou Opera House, the week of January 26th. The piece is in four acts and is thrilling in its fullness of human interest.

Duluth.—Somewhere in the woods about the town of Zim, Jack Ward, an insane man, is either running aimlessly about with the idea that he is being pursued by somebody with murderous intent, or, exhausted by his efforts to escape an imaginary evil, he has lain down and succumbed to the exposure.

Pipestone.—The jury in the case of Susie McGuire against the Great Northern Railway company returned a verdict for the plaintiff for $14,982.08. The plaintiff is the widow of P. F. McGuire, who was burned to death in a boxcar on the Great Northern road in North Dakota in March, 1906, while on his way with his goods from Iowa.

Mankato.—The eighth annual poultry show of the Central Minnesota Poultry association opened in this city and will continue for six days. Numerous entries from local yards and from abroad are coming in. D. E. Hale of Windom, a member of the American Poultry association, has been engaged to judge the birds.

Mapleton.—The "lid" was discussed at the council meeting an evening or so ago, and the statement was made that the law was being violated. The councilmen were of the opinion that it would not be exactly a square deal to single out the saloonkeepers for minor violations when other citizens violated other ordinances, such as keeping stocks within the corporate limits, stacking hay and straw contrary to the ordinance, throwing ashes into the streets, etc.

St. Vincent.—Marshall Heard arrested the supposed partner of Edward Rose, who was arrested yesterday for burglary, and took him to the Hallock jail. The man had a stick of dynamite, a revolver, several gold watches and maps and $150 in cash.

Stillwater.—Gretchen Krueger, a thirteen-year-old girl, was instantly killed when she fell and was run over by a heavily laden sled on the St. Croix river.

Minneapolis.—William Price, sentenced to prison for theft tells of eighteen-year struggle with taste for drink that ended in his fall.

NEW BUREAU CHIEF

CAPT. J. E. PILLSBURY SUCCESSOR TO BROWNSON.

Knows All About Bureau of Navigation—Did Effective Work as Commander of Dynamite Cruiser Vesuvius in Spanish War.

Washington.—The vacancy in the important office of chief of the bureau of navigation, navy department, which was vacated by the resignation of Rear Admiral Willard H. Brownson, has been filled by the appointment to that office of Capt. John Elliott Pillsbury, at present on duty in this city as a member of the general board of the navy, and also as a member of the army and navy joint board. Capt. Pillsbury notified the president that although he did not seek the office he appreciated the honor implied in his selection and would perform its duties to the best of his ability.

The selection of Capt. Pillsbury to be chief of the bureau of navigation is at best only a temporary measure of relief for the friction between the line and staff which is now distressing the navy. Capt. Pillsbury is, perhaps, more acceptable than any other line officer (and the vacancy in this case must be filled from the line under the terms of the law) with the officers of the staff, though he is by no means lacking in popularity with his brethren of the line. Yet he can exercise his good offices as a pacifier for a comparatively short time only, unless the president should decide to again have recourse to the doubtful expedient of commissioning a retired officer as chief of a bureau. For Capt. Pillsbury was born in Lowell, Mass., December 15, 1846, and will consequently have to retire on account of age December 15 next.

Combining in his record long sea-service with much work in the naval bureaus, especially that of navigation, the new head of the bureau is peculiarly fitted to dispassionately judge upon their merits the various issues between line and staff that are constantly arising in the department.

CAPTAIN PILLSBURY

Capt. Pillsbury occupies an exceptional position in the navy for a man of his rank in being practically out of line for promotion to the grade of rear admiral, though in his capacity of chief of the bureau of navigation he will temporarily enjoy that title.

The beginning of the Spanish war found Pillsbury a lieutenant commander, and because of his tendency toward high explosives he was placed in command of the dynamite cruiser Vesuvius, then regarded as extra hazardous service. That little boat was then an unknown quantity in naval warfare. She was sent down to join Sampson's fleet in front of Santiago, and it is believed by military experts contributed largely to bringing about the surrender of that stronghold by the moral effect produced by her creeping under the fortifications in the shadows of night and hurling huge projectiles charged with gun cotton over the hills and into the harbor lines, to the great terror of the besieged Spaniards.

Since the war Capt. Pillsbury has had service at the Boston navy yard, on the general board at Washington and on the army and navy joint board. He knows the duties of the chief of the bureau of navigation thoroughly, having served as assistant to Rear Admiral Converse when he was head of that bureau, from November, 1903, to July, 1904. His last duty before coming to Washington was as chief of staff to Rear Admiral Evans, in command of the Atlantic fleet, in organizing which into its splendid state of efficiency he was a potent factor.

It is known that Capt. Pillsbury did not seek his new duty, but he has the reputation in the navy of refusing to apply for any special duty and always assuming any assignment without protest. It was that characteristic that led him to undertake the command of the little fleet headed by the cruiser Prairie, which was assigned to the duty of endeavoring to successfully run the blockade on the New England coast during recent naval maneuvers. It was a foregone conclusion that the defending fleet would discover the approach of the pseudo hostile fleet in season to defeat the projected movement, yet Pillsbury accepted the unpopular task of commanding the blockade runners.

THE SUNBEAM.

BY W. G. HUNT.

Published every Friday, at Sunbeam, Red Lake County Minnesota.

Subscription price $1.00 per year in advance. If not paid in advance $1.50

Entered as Second-class matter August 30 1905, at the post office at Sunbeam Minn under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

Att. Gen. Young and Jacob Jacobson occupy the center of the stage in the talk of candidates for governor, and as they are warm friends the convention may turn out to be a harmonous gathering, which would mean success at the polls.—Ada Index.

The injunction froceednigs commenced against the Plummer Pioneer will fall so flat that you will hear a dull sickening thud. If the Pioneer is not a legal paper under the statutes the Spectator is not, as they both have one side of their papers printed in Minneapolis, or St Paul, and so far as circulation is concernd, neither one of them have any circulation in the eastern part of the county, but prehaps the Pioneer May have the best circulation in the eastern part of the County.

The big dailies for months past have been trying to find out who the people favor for president. The verdict has been Roosevelt every time, and now the Chicago Tribune is at it again wo predict that it will be Roosevelt again. If the people had their way it would be Roosevelt at the convention both Republican and Democratic, but the trouble is the people will have very little to say about it—it will be the politicinns, Crookston Journal

Not Too Cold For Him.

The unconscious humor of the English peasantry is shown in a story told by the London Tribune. A Lady Bountiful was calling on a devoted old couple with such creature comforts as the doctor said were suitable for the old man, who was dying and being tenderly nursed by his consort. Entering the cottage, she saw the old dame leaning over the fire. "Ah, Susan," she said, "and how's John?"

"He be goan, mum; he be goan," muttered the old lady. "Leastways I can't say that for sartain sure, but he did seem a-gwine just now. But, there, it's that mortal cold up there that I had to come down to warm my hands."

A Curious Tree.

In the village of Clynnog, Wales, there is an old cottage, formerly a country tavern, upon the roof of which there is a full grown sycamore tree. About fifty years ago a seedling from a neighboring churchyard, where other sycamores are growing, found a resting place in the corner of the wall above a slab of stone over the entrance to the building. The young tree thrived for a time on the small quantity of soil collected in the corner of the walls and finally forced its roots downward through the walls into the earth below. From the outside no trace of the roots can be seen.

Awful Blunder.

Newspaper Office Boy — Oh, there's been an awful time up in the editorial room today! Business Manager—Eh? What's the trouble? Office Boy—The hall porter made a mistake and put the "No Admittance" sign at the subscription office and the "Welcome" doormat in front of the editor's room.—London Tit-Bits.

A Delicate Hint.

Two very cadaverous looking tramps looked in at the window of a railway station where a telegraph operator sat at his key.

"Say, pardner," one of them said in a very husky voice, "report a couple o' empties goin' east."—Harper's Weekly.

The surest proof of one's endowment of noble qualities is being free from envy.—La Rochefoucauld.

The Orphan.

"Please, sir, will you give a penny to a poor orphan?"

"Certainly, my boy! Has your father been dead long?"

"No, sir. He's the orphan. This money's for him."

To Talk About.

"She hasn't any friends to speak of."

"No? Then what are they for?"—Puck.

An indolent man draws his breath but does not live.—Cicero.

STOCK FOR SALE.

I have a number of well bred short horn bulls for sale. They are from two months to two years old. I will sell them at reasonable prices. I.J. Thorson S.W. ¼ Sec. 5 Town of Highlanding.

WANTED—1,000 young men to study telegraphy at the Crookston College. There is a great call for operators and beginning with next spring the railroads will put on nearly twice as many men as they have at the present time. Our last year's graduates are now receiveing from $60 to $80 per month. Our teacher in this department is one of the chief operators of the Great Northery Railway. Send for catalog to J. C. Sathre, Crookston, Minn.

BIDS WANTED.

Bids will be received by the board of Directors of school District No. 52 in Deer Park Township, Red Lake County Minn, up to March 1st 1908 for the construction of a school house 18x24, with ten foot posts. The Board reserve the right to reject any, or all bids. All bids shou d be filed with Peat Gustafson Clerk, at Radny Minn., who will furnish plans and specifications to all bidders. By the board.

Peat Gustafson,
Clerk.

Had His Revenge.

The rivalry was great at the annual cricket match police versus publicans, and many friendly bets depended on the result. When the last batsman, Police Constable Robinson, walked to the wicket the police required only two runs to win, and naturally great excitement prevailed. He batted with due care until a loose ball came, and, hitting this past mid-on, he started for an easy run. He got home comfortably before the wicket was thrown down, but to his disgust he was given out.

"Why," exclaimed the indignant constable, "I was a yard past the wicket!"

"Mebbee," said the umpire in a supercilious tone, "but, yer see, it ain't what you say; it's what I say, an' I say you'm out!"

"But"— began the irate Robinson.

"D'yer remember," interrupted the umpire, meditatively scratching his nose, "sayin' to me 'bout six months ago, 'Don't argue with the law?' Well, you was the law that time an' I was run in. Now," he added, triumphant, "I'm the law an' you're run out!"—London Tit-Bits.

Pay of Army Officers.

A glance over the army list shows that over two-thirds of the officers are receiving less pay per day than good mechanics receive in civil life. The officer has no home, but must be prepared to live in the arctics or the tropics and change from one to the other at short notice. He must have equipment for both, and while in one place the equipment for the other is stored and deteriorating. He is sent on long journeys to distant stations and must suffer banishment from his family or take them along. Either is a great expense—on one hand for travel and on the other for maintenance of two establishments. His changes of station are so frequent that he must put his children in costly private schools or see them grow up in ignorance. Because he is an officer of the United States service to use the respectability of his position to add to his income commercially is regarded as reprehensible, and if he makes an invention he must intrust his interests to an agent.—Army and Navy Life.

The Old, Old Story.

Hot, tired and dusty, the excursion was returning from the seaside day trip, and Simkins, a little bald man with big ears, overcome with his day of happiness, flopped off to sleep. In the hatrack above another passenger had deposited a ferocious crab in a bucket, and when Simkins went to sleep the crab woke up and, finding things dull in the bucket, started exploring. By careful navigation Mr. Crab reached the edge of the rack, but the next moment down it fell, alighting on Simkins' shoulder. Not feeling quite safe, it grabbed the voluminous ear of Simkins to steady itself, and the passengers held their breath and waited for developments. But Simkins only shook his head slightly.

"Let go, Eliza," he murmured. "I tell you I have been at the office all the evening."—London Pick-Me-Up.

Something Lacking.

"These big hotels are not so complete."

"What's lacking?"

"The express elevator gets you to the fifty-second floor all right, but there a half mile corridor confronts you and no cabs."—Montreal Star.

Had Heard It Before.

"She looks very young to have a grown daughter."

"Yes; she was just telling me"—

"I know. That she was married when she was just barely fifteen years old."—Pittsburg Post.

NEW AND SECOND HAND

LUMBER.

Having finished taking down the Plaining Mill we are in position to sell Inch Boards, Two and Three Inch lumber from the Mill, at from,

$6,00, TO $20, Per M.

Also Iron Roofing and Barn Sash, that have been used but still good, are going at less than HALF PRICE.

If you want some of these come quick as they are gonig fast.

* * * * * *

—ST HILAIRE RETAIL LUMBER COMPANY.

St. Hilaire Minn.

Notice for Publication,

First Pub. in the Sunbeam Jan. 17th, 1908.
Department of the Interior Land Office at Crookston Minnesota Jan. 9th. 1908.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settelor has filed notice of his intention to make commutationed proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before J. M. Bishop, Municipal Judge for the City of Thief River Falls, Minn. at Thief River Falls, minn. on February 17th 1908, viz:

Herman Halvorson.

H. E. No. 736 Red Lake Series for the N.E. ¼ of Sec. 7, Twp 153 N. R. 40 W. 1908.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Gilbert C. Gilrud of Thief River Falls Minn. Theo M. Therson, Sander Aras, Arent Glying of Brunkeberg Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register.

Notice for Publication

First Pub. in The Sunbeam Jan. 17th 1908.
Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston Minn. Jan. 9th 1908.

Notice is hereby given that, ARNT GEVING of Brunkeberg Minn. has filed notice of his intention to make final Commutetion proof in support of his claim viz: Homestead Entry No. 705 made Oct. 5th, 1904, for the S. E. ¼ Section 6, Twp. 153 N. R. 40 W. and that said proof will be made before L.G. Browning, U.S. Commissioner, for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota on February 17th 1908.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Martin Johnson, Bernt Johnson, Ole Geving, Hermann Halvorson all of Brunkeberg Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. in the Sunbeam Jan. 17, 1908.
Department of the Interior Land Office at Crookston Minn. Jan. 15, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that PETER HEDEEN of Kratka Minn., has filed notice of his intention to make final Commutation proof in support of his claim, viz:

Homestead Entry No 446 made June 29 1904, for the N.E. ¼ of Section 33 Township 152 N. Range 41 West, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn., on February 20th 1908.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Lars O. Kongelf, Magnus O. Olson, Carl G. Olson, Ole S. Brelaland all of Kratka Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register

Notice For Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam Jan. 17th 1908.
Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. Jan. 15th 1908.

Notice is hereby given that MAGNUS O. OLSON of Kratka Minn., has filed notice of his intention to make final Commutation proof in support of his claim viz:

Homestead Entry No. 668 made Oct. 5th 1904 for the S. W. ¼ Sec. 4 Twp. 153 N. R. 40 W. and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land office at Crookston Minn. on Feb. 26th 1908.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land via:

Peter Hedeen, Carl G. Olson, Lars O. Kongelf, Ole S. Brelaland all of Kratka Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register.

Butchery in War.

In one of Du Guesclin's victories so many English were taken captive that even the humblest soldier among the French had one or more prisoners. The victors, however, fell to quarreling, and, ill feeling becoming rife in the French army in consequence of these quarrels over the prisoners, Du Guesclin ordered all the captives to be butchered, and the brutal order was carried out.

How She Knew.

Mr. McSosh—What was it that made you think I'd been drinking last night? Mrs. McSosh—Oh, I don't know. I suppose the fact that you were fearfully drunk had as much to do with it as anything.—Cleveland Leader.

Notice For Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam Jan. 3, 1908.
Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minnesota Dec. 23rd, 1907

Notice is hereby given that NILS A. NYLEN, of Germantown Minn. has filed notice of his intention to make final commutation proof in support of his claim, viz:

Homestead Entry No. 1281 made Feb. 20th, 1906 for Lots 3, 4, E ½ S.W. ¼ Sec. 7 Tp. 154 N. Range 40 W. and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota, on Feb. 3rd, 1908.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Christopher Vad, Thora Anderson, Carl Linstrom, Engelbert Vade, all of Germantown Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam Jan. 24th, 1908.
Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn. Jan. 18th, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that FRANK L. REYLING, of Brunkeberg Minnesota, has filed notice of his intention to make final Commutation proof in support of his claim, viz:

Homestead Entry No. 638 made Oct. 1904, for the N.W ¼ Sec. 34 Tp. 154 N. Range 40 W. and that said proof will be made before L. O. Browning a U.S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesot, at Thief River Falls Minnesota on March 2nd, 1908.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Peder Sailand, Andrew Rynd, Olof Wahlberg, John Nivlid, all of Brunkeberg Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam Jan. 24, 1908.
Department of the Interior.
Land Office at Crookston Minn. Jan. 18, 1907.

Notice is hereby given that OUNDER T. SKRETVEDT, of Brunkeberg Minnesota has filed notice of his intention to make final Commutation proof in support of his claim viz: Homestead Entry No. 827, made for the S.E. ¼ Sec. 13 Township 154 N Range 41 W., and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning a U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minn. on February, 29th, 1908.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Asmun Urdahl, Christ Urdahl, Jacob Vad, Nels Jacobson, all of Germantown Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register.

U.S. Mail.

The U. S. Mail, leaves Sunbeam, at 9. a. m. on Tuesday's Thursday's and Saturday's. & Ar-rives on the same day's, at 5.30 p.m.

Wm. G. Hunt, P.M

Choice of Evils.

"Well, old man," said Sinnickson after the performance, "I certainly was surprised to see you in private theatricals."

"Yes," replied Brightly, "but you see if I didn't appear on the stage I'd probably have to sit in the audience and be bored to death."—Philadelphia Press.

Mother of Invention.

Talk about necessity being the mother of invention! No such thing, I assure you. Accident is the mother of invention in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred.—Reader Magazine.

A Rude Little Girl.

Maiden Aunt (reading)—"In heaven there is no marrying or giving in marriage." Small Mazie—It must seem like heaven to you here on earth, doesn't it, auntie?—Chicago News.

What is bred in the bone will never come out of the flesh.—Pilpay.

THE OLD STORE.

THE OLD PLACE;

THE OLD MANAGEMENT.

The old reliable store of the Eleven Towns, Invite you to come and look over their stock. NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS OUR PRICES WILL STAND THE TEST.

Our new stock is not comnleted yet, but we will try our best to accomidate everybody. Highest market prices will be paid for farm produce, in exchange for goods.

ANDREW ELLINGSON, Propreiter,

Highlanding- Minnesota..

It's Results That Count

In cooking it's the results that count. So when a housewife starts to make Bread or Rools or Pies, naturally she wants her cooking to have that rich crisp, pleasing odor. But it must also have that whiteness, lightness and wholesomeness which is so essential to good cooking.

Much of this depends upon the flour—and thousands depend upon,

MASCOT FLOUR,

to get these results—and they get them. Manufactured by

Red Lake Falls Milling Company

For Sale By—SINGER BROS. Rhoda, & Kratka, Minn.

THE MERCHANTS

State Bank,

OF RED LAKE FALLS MINN., WILL FURNISH Money to prove up at lowest rates, on privilege payment's. Also furnish money to build School Houses, on District Bonds, Long time and low rates. Call on, or WRITE US.

J. A. Duffy, Cashier.

Buy the
Right Goods
At the
Right Prices

RADNEY STORE,

CLOTHING, SHOES, OVERSHOES & RUBBERS,
DRY GOODS & GROCERIES, HATS & CAPS,
BEST BRANDS OF FLOUR, AT LOWEST PRICE
Highest Market Price Paid For Farm Produce.

John Radnecki, prop.

Subscribe For The Sunbeam.

THE LOCAL NEWS.

Applications to make your final proof are written out free, at this office.

Do your Notary Public business at the SUNBEAM office.

Get a bottle of Mark's Lung Balsam with Tar for that cough.

WANTED—Boy or girl to learn the printing business, At SUNBEAM Office.

Marks Lung Balsam wih Tar relieves a caugh at once.

For headache Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills

Mark's Lung Balsam with Tar has cured others, it should cure you.

The giris do not seem to be improveing leap year in this locality.

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills relieve pain.

Tom Halverson was visiting old friends in ths locality the past week.

We are still without snow enough for sleighing, and are having regular October weather.

H. Folkedahl has Commenced clerking for Andrew Ellingson, at the High Landing Store.

Knute Sunsdahl, of Erie has commenced to learn to set type at this office, this week.

Wait McAnderess drove down to St. Hilaire Saturday for an over Sunday visit with his parents and brother Mike.

The High Landing Creamery assoticiation are pushing their Orgnazation and building operations rapidly.

There will be a grand Masquerade ball at the Kratka tomorow night If you miss it you will miss the best ball of the Season

The Erie people have given up building a Creamery at that place, and are taking shares in the High Landing Creamery Association.

The Laidies Aid Society party and Auction at Radney on Wednesday afternoon and evening was largely attended, and a very enjoyable time had.

Mr. Andrew Ellingson, the pioneer merchant of Highlanding invites you to call and see him at the old store. See his add in this paper

The notice published in another colum for bids, for bulding school house should read, 18xby28 foet instead of 24 feet, and Mrs Brockman as Clerk instead of Peat Gestafson.

MASCOT Flour is the best. After you have once used it your wife will always tell you to be sure to buy "the mascot." For Sale by Singer Bros., at Rhoda and Kratka.

Joe O'Toole has moved onto his farm, in this township and will improve it and make it his home. Mr. O'Toolo has looked over the farming lands and opprotunites in Canada and has decided that northern Minnesota is good enough for him.

There was a Star Mail route inspector looking over the differnt routs in the eastern part of the county this week to try to make some connections. Ho had not bettr try to have any of his new routs cross Red Lake River up this way, where there is no bridges, as there is always a time every spring and fall that the river can not be crossed only by ducks and geese.

At the Meeting of the board of Directors of Red Lake River Transportation Co. last Tuesday. the following Officers were Elected. President. P. C. Wold, Vice President Olo Howard Secretary Andew Ellingson treasurer, J. W. Vrolson. The next meeting of the board of Directors will be held at the High Landing School house Saturday February 1st, at 2 o'clock P.M. All Members, of the board Should attend this Meeting.

Annual Report And Elction Of Dirctors Of Red Lake River Transportation Co.

The Annual meeting of The Red Lake River Transportation Company was held at the Highlanding school house on Monday January 13th, 1908.

There were 33 votes cast, and the following boar of Directors was elected for one year,

W. G. Hunt, of	Sunbeam Minn,
Walt McAndress, "	" "
P. C. Wold, of	Kuphnel Minn,
Ole T. Valle, "	" "
John Vrolson, of	Highlanding Minn,
August J. Wentzel, "	" "
Ole Ovorum, "	" "
Andrew Ellingson,	" "
Ole Howard, "	" "
Gunder Osbjernson, of	Rhoda Minn,
Gerge Limors, of	Radney Minn.

Financial Statement.

Shares Issued to Jan. 1st, 1908.	$1290,00.
Shares donated,	$80.00.
Cash donations,	$370.00.
Part paid on shares,	$1,00.
Individual notes, in Peoples State Bank, of Thief River Falls,	$565.000
The Borts earnings,	$125484
Liabilities,	$53912
Total expenditure,	$399903.

Navigation Statement.

Peopels Friend Boat, Earned,	$50050.
Running Exxpenses,	$62101.
The Dan Patch, Boat, Earned,	$66431
Running Expenses,	$65285
By balance,	$8098

Alferd Hammarsten, Secretary.

If you are in need of eye glasses, call on Andrew Ellingson, at Highlanding and he will fit you out. Eyes tested free.

Pay up your subscription, so we will not have to put a 1 cent postage stamp on your paper when we mail it to you, and charge you $1.50 a year.

ARE YOU GOING TO COLLEGE.

If so, you shou'd remember, that the Crookston College has six experienced teachers, accommodations tor 500 students, uses the most up to date method in teaching telegraphy, has placed every one of its graduates in good paying positions, and can furnish you board and room in private family for $3.00 per week. Send for catalogue to J. C. Sathre, Crookston Minnesota.

Mark's Lung Balsam with tar, is sold by all dealers, Price 25 cent. 50 cents and $1.00.

CLEARWATER LOCALS.

Nice weather this week.

Mr and Mrs R. N. Fore visited with Mr and Mrs M. Lillo saturday evening.

Miss Elsie Brekke visited with Miss Anniebell Rolnndson onsunday afternoon.

Miss Tilda Florence visited with Elvira Lillo on Saturday nad Sunday afternoon.

Mr. Dave Lynch visited with the familey of Con Short on Sunday

Mr Pete Miline and family of E V. Carlson on Sunday.

Miss. Bella Legvold visited with Nillie Shot on Sunday.

Mrs Iverons visited with Mrs A Rolandson on Monday.

Misses Gustine Iverson and sister Aunie left for Grand Forks on Friday.

August Lillo and Gunder Lindwedt went nn to Elvira Lillo Claim to finish building her house.

Mrs Jim Walker was on a sick list Mondby.

There was a oarty at Tom Florence place Saturday night.

Lagripp seems to be hustling around in all most every house

Ladies Aid society will meet at Mrs Sam Gunderson 1 Wed in Feb. at 2 o clock afternoon.

There was a surpise party given in honor of Miss Elvira Lillo at her new house in Town of Deer Park on Saturday eve, who will be next.

Miss Annie Gunderson is on the sick list this week.

Mark's LUNG Balsam with Tar has cured others wby not you?

The following have our thanks for subscription paid this week. Oscar A. Linberg, of Radney. Walt McAndress, of Sunbeam, and F. E. Roland, of Bermer, who paid three and one half years back subscription.

Yes we have plenty Of LUMBER,

IN THIEF RIVER FALLS

Windows and Doors, Lime and Brick.

During the navigation season we in connection with Red Lake River Transportation Company will deliver lumber to any place on the Red Lake River between Thief River Falls and Little Oak, as cheap as it can be purchased at any railroad station in Minnesota.

THIEF RIVER FALLS LUMBER COMPANY.

D. N. WINTON,
Manager.

DR. MILES' ANTI-PAIN PILLS FOR Headache

FOR NEURALGIA. SCIATICA. RHEUMATISM. BACKACHE. PAIN IN CHEST. DISTRESS IN STOMACH. SLEEPLESSNESS

TAKE ONE of the Little Tablets AND THE PAIN IS GONE.

If you have Headache Try One

They Relieve Pain Quickly, leaving no bad After-effects

25 Doses 25 Cents Never Sold in Bulk

DR. MILES' ANTI-PAIN Pain Pills

MONEY,

We have plenty To Loan On Real Estate, At A Low Rate Of Interest.

STEPHEN SINGER.
Kratka & Rhoda Minn.

W. G. Hunt.

Notary Public.

ALL KINDS OF LEGAL PAPERS DRAWN.

It is not necessary to make long trips to the County seat, as I can do the buisness by mail for you

Taxes paid, Marriage License procured. Always at home, At SUNBEAM Minn.

J. K. WOOD,
COUNTY SURVEYOR, & CIVIL ENGINEER.

Will give all orders for Surveying prompt attention.

Office at Thief River Falls
Minnesota

Omens of Bricklayers.

Bricklayers believe it is unlucky to lay the top brick at the north corner of a building. Some of them would lose a day's pay rather than imperil their future by doing such a piece of work. A bricklayer often bricks up in the hollow of a wall a horseshoe with a cent tied to it. This be does for good luck. To lay the first and last brick of any building but a church brings good luck to the bricklayer. Churches are the luckiest buildings to work on; theaters are the unluckiest. It is bad luck to break a trowel.—New York Press.

Trouble For Nothing.

To smuggle a human skeleton into Canada from Detroit a medical student dressed it in female attire and, seating it by his side in a buggy, crossed over the boundary line. After he got safely into his house he learned that there is no custom duty on skele-

NEW STORE.

New Goods & New Prices.

At High Landing, All The Time.

We have just compleated our new store at Highlanding and put in a large and well selected stock of, GROCERIES, DRY GOODS & HARDWARE.

COME AND SEE US.

A trial will convince you that we pay the highest market price for what you have to sell and sell you goods cheaper than you can buy them elsewhere.

Highest market price for butter and Eggs & Fur.

Don't Forget The Place. THE BIG STORE, AT HIGHLANDING MINNESOTA.

J. W. VROLSON- Proprietor.

THE FIRST STATE BANK, OF

THIEF RIVER FALLS, WILL LOAN YOU THE Money To Make Your Second Payment, or to make your final proof. Give us a call, as we give the best rates

On Farm Loans.

Fall & Winter Of 1907-8.

You must have store goods this year, and you should buy them where you can get them the cheapest, and get the best price for what you have to sell.

WE Are at Rhoda & Kratka,

with a big stock of Dry Goods & Clothing.

FINE Shoes.

C.GOTZIAN&CO.

FLOUR & FEED ALWAYS ON HAND.

Highest market price paid for Butter and Eggs.

SINGER Bros.

Rhoda And Kratka Minn.

Miss Hope and Miss Desire

By Frederica Edmunds

(Copyright.)

Mr. John Mellin paced his small library, his hands clasped under a frayed smoking jacket—which was almost the only article in the room that did not betray excessive newness.

This cosy room, the luxurious furnishings, the fresh papers and magazines which justified the name of library, were all his—aye, other equally well-appointed rooms and prospective dinners as good as the one just eaten; he who had scarcely owned anything before but his clothes and his tobacco-pouch!

And this good fortune had come to him in his prime—for he was not half through his third score of years, and a man is still young at 50. It had come as a blessed bolt out of a clear sky, for who could have foretold that Cousin Tom, who had dug his own gold from Californian gullies in the sweat of his back, would have made John Mellin his heir?

Mr. Mellin soon became interested in his neighbors. The lady in the garden hat who occasionally came from the cottage next door was more than passably fair. A back-yard altercation between his dog and her cat one day served as a slight introduction.

The acquaintance thus brought about by Browser and Mouser progressed as naturally as the growing things of that early summer-time. Mr. Mellin good-naturedly repaired the rotting palings through which Browser had made so rude an entrance, and this time he was prettily thanked by a lady in another style of garden-hat and a lavender dress, apparently the sister of his first acquaintance. He began to wonder how he had endured his prosaic life before this interesting episode.

Next, Mr. Mellin's good offices were acknowledged by the presentation—through the lady in green—of a few choice flowers made into a stiff pyramidal bouquet and tied with pink cord. The gentleman was, of course, pleased to return the compliment—to her in lavender—by a dish of strawberries from the old bed he had been so glad to find.

Then one day when Mr. Mellin had heard the sisters' voices in the garden deploring a windstorm which had broken down their Canterbury bells, he was non-plussed to find himself offering his services to a lady in a neutral tint of gown and with brown, uncovered hair.

"I have brought a few stakes, Miss Cummings," he said—for at least he had learned the family name. "If you will just allow me—oh, no trouble at all. Down, Browser, sir! I think your sister has spoiled him a little, madam, with the bones. And neither he nor I always know which is Miss Cummings." With this explanation he proceeded to make himself useful.

The lady laughed so gayly that he was sure it was the lavender one.

"I am Miss Hope," she said. "Call my sister Miss Desire if you choose."

And so throughout that charming summer Mr. Mellin grew daily more interested in his fair neighbors, or rather neighbor, for the two he never saw together, nor ever quite felt he knew them apart.

At last came an October evening when an almost summer heat hovered in the air, and large, golden stars peeped through shriveling vines at Mr. John Mellin on his piazza.

A wooden screen at the end of his balcony cut off the sight of the corresponding excrescence on the other house, but a gentle rustle of feminine skirts had already been heard thereon, bringing a wild and daring thought to the mind of the lonely bachelor. If he only could—if he only might—just make a neighborly call, and for once compare the sisters side by side.

But now there was the sound of china and glass adjusted upon a hard table. The Misses Cummings were evidently about to refresh themselves in some dainty feminine way. It was too late, even had he dared to venture.

Suddenly the grave voice of Miss Hope broke the mellow silence.

"And, dear, we must have patience to endure this as other trials over which we have been so lovingly guided, but I admit it is hard. Some retrenchment indeed we could bear without complaint, but to think of leaving this house, this garden where we have been so happy this summer. Oh, it—is—hard. You have been such a dear, good, patient sister, such an angel in all that we have been called upon to bear; sometimes it makes me feel very foolish when I think of your fortitude and courage."

The voice, which had begun with such trustful exhortation, trembled more with each succeeding clause, finally breaking into stifled sobs.

Mr. Mellin, an involuntary eavesdropper in the perfect quiet of the night, clinched his hands and gritted hard his teeth, while beads of moisture not directly traceable to the heat stood upon his brow.

Could it be that she—they—were going to leave their home? Could it be that next summer there would be no neighboring with Mouser's sweet mistresses? Impossible! Insufferable! But what was he to them? And which was she, the siren, who had so strongly drawn his heart?

Miserable Mr. Mellin! Never had distracted lover a harder problem to solve. The only thing was to go over at once, acknowledge his eavesdropping, and offer help. But with what right? His dilemma might still exist! And what was he to them—her? Yet might he not serve as a friend? But, no, he would not go now.

And then Mr. Mellin, mortal like, contradicted his own decision by acting quite the contrary. His face grew pale even in the sight of Miss Hope Cummings who admitted him. Manlike, he did not know what explanation to offer and his heart beat like a trip-hammer.

It was she who had to smooth the awkward meeting.

"Be seated," she said, "and let me thank you for coming. To-night I feel I need a friend."

And then Mr. Mellin blundered into his confession.

"I heard," he said. "And indeed I want to be a friend. Nothing will make me happier than to be of service to you, and I trust you will feel that you can open your heart to me."

"Be Seated," She Said.

"I am in difficulties," explained Miss Cummings, gently, "in which I have no one to advise me," and then, impulsively as it seemed, she entered almost eagerly into full details.

Mr. Mellin listened, dazed and divided in mind. At last he asked, hesitatingly: "But your sister, Miss Desire? Surely this affects her?"

The light from the candelabrum plainly showed a change in Miss Hope's face. There was a thrill, too, in her voice, almost of supplication, as she said:

"I still have an explanation to offer, a confession which I owe to you before I can accept the least of your good offices, Mr. Mellin. I have no sister. I live alone and have done so ever since my brother Duncan died, 12 years ago. Desire is but a creature of my own imagining, into whom I would gladly have breathed the breath of life. My brother and I were left alone, and he, poor soul, was very deaf. There had never been much in common between us, and with his affliction—you understand. Then came his decline in health, and my heart smote me. He would have no help for his ears, so I knew I must have it for my overweak voice. I tried every known system for strengthening the vocal organs. Constantly, by myself, I talked to keep in practice. It was a help, and I know the reading and my music helped poor Duncan through those last three years." Miss Hope paused a moment as though to control a reminiscent agitation, then continued:

"I think I hardly could have endured my solitude afterwards but for that other self to whom I had talked so long. I have kept up the habit, and Desire has been the greatest comfort to me—sister, friend, and almost mother.

"And now you have my story, Mr. Mellin," she concluded. "Forgive me if I have seemed to play a double part. I feel that I have no right to your friendship, you who are so good and noble, when I have deceived you as I have, but really I had no such intention in the beginning; it was merely the carrying out of the happy delusion with which I had consoled myself for so long."

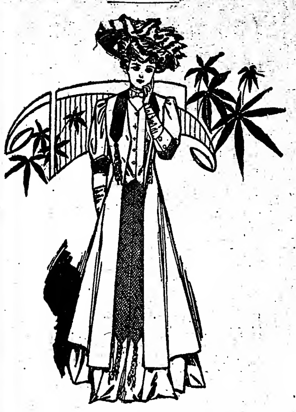
But Mr. Mellin's usually ruddy face had paled with something that was not anger. Had he not been admitted into the penetralia of most sacred associations while listening to the unfolding of the simple domestic mystery? Now he trembled almost visibly as he leaned forward to take the white hand held out.

"I thank you, I thank you," he said, "for the confidence you have given me. Let me be your friend until—" and then he stopped.

But it was not long before John Mellin was able to finish that sentence, saying, proudly: "Until now that I have this assurance that my Hope and my Desire are one."

For Miss Cummings, too, had found an answer to a quite undreamed desire.

For the Street



A seven-eighths coat and full pleated skirt form the foundation of this tailored gown. The material is navy blue cloth of fine quality and wide bands of black braid finished with tassels form the trimming. The vest and undersleeves are of deep crimson with buttons of the same. The hat is trimmed with changeable red and blue silk fringed at the edges. The combination will prove a pleasing costume.

Handkerchiefs Used to Finish Waist

Most every woman has at least one or two waists in her wardrobe which she thinks unbecoming, or which she thinks is not dressy or trimmed enough. A pretty and at the same time an extremely inexpensive trimming for such waists is made of two handkerchiefs and some ribbon. Handkerchiefs which just about match your waist in texture should be chosen. If the blouse is of sheer, fine material choose a dainty handkerchief with an edging of dainty lace. Handkerchiefs which have a tiny colored border should be chosen if the waist is not of as dressy a make.

The handkerchiefs are folded diagonally from about an inch above one corner to an inch above the other. If folded correctly one corner of the handkerchief will fall about an inch inside the corner of the other. Six little rosettes of ribbon a quarter of an inch wide are made. Two for the back are connected by two little straps of the ribbon an inch and a half long. One of these rosettes is fastened to a folded corner of each of the handkerchiefs. The handkerchiefs are then laid over the shoulders, with the corners falling slightly over the sleeves and the folded line nearest the neck. Two rosettes are then fastened on a folded corner of each handkerchief in the same manner as the back was fastened. Two straps of ribbon an inch and a half long join the ruche of the two opposite bows.

The straps on one side should be fastened with small hooks and eyes so that the handkerchief bertha may be put on and taken off without having to slip it over the head.

The handkerchiefs which one girl used in making this exquisitely dainty little garment were monogram handkerchiefs edged with lace, and the result was quaintly charming.

Handkerchiefs.

Possibly the English women and those of France love the colored handkerchiefs more than Americans. American women will wear the colored ones with tailored frocks, but leave them severely alone for other purposes. Where one does not care to have a colored one of solid effect, there are some styles in white showing barred lines of mauve, brown, purple, red and blue outlines. There is no denying the fact that the pure white linen handkerchief has established itself too firmly to be ousted by the faddish little bits of color, though why must one hang so tenaciously to a certain style, for to take up with a fad makes one appreciate all the more the simple styles when they are again adopted.

Chamois Lingerie.

This is a new notion that has come in with the demand for supple, close-fitting combination undergarments.

The most usual "combination" is a corset cover and petticoat in soft satin. It ends at the knees and is lengthened to the ankles only by a plisse of chiffon without foundation, and over this is worn the absolutely unlined broadcloth or velvet skirt.

But the newer combinations appear in fine supple chamois or suede in many colorings, lengthened by a plisse of mull to match; for this is very warm, and with a woven silk combination suit under the corset is considered warm enough for coldest weather.

Skirt Trimmings.

The black hem at the foot of skirts, without losing any of its popularity, is being gradually extended to other colors. For instance, a white skirt with a broad hem of Nattier blue is considered very smart, this shade being also employed on black materials or tulle.—The Housekeeper.

Oatmeal the Best of Skin Beautifiers

"Did you know that common oatmeal, the kind that you have on the breakfast table every morning, is the best skin whitener in the world?" asked the beauty doctor. "Women think they must have salves from the Orient and lotions from the Antilles before they can be beautiful, but my experience is that this climate grows just as good beautifiers as any other. Just take a heaping tablespoonful of soft creamy oatmeal from the breakfast table to-morrow morning and smuggle it to your room. Then pour over it a teaspoonful of oil of sweet almonds and rub the two up into a nice thick paste for your hands and arms."

"But isn't it awfully sticky?" queried the perplexed patient.

The beauty doctor laughed. "You wear it under gloves," said she. "There's nothing better, by the way, for just this purpose than that pair of chamois gloves that you used to wear in here last summer. I suppose they have seen their day now, so you can put them on night duty. Simply coat the hands and arms with the oatmeal paste and then slip on the gloves last thing before you hop into bed."

"But don't I have to wash my hands in something special first?" asked the worried beauty seeker.

"It's a good plan to use soap and water on the hands now and then," admitted the doctor. "If the water is hard, soften it with a pinch of borax, but not any more, as it dries the skin terribly. Your hands are quite free from hairs, so you can use plain white castile soap on them. Castile is oily, you know, so it encourages any tendency that you might have to fuzzy arms. If ever you are troubled, just try rubbing them with powdered pumice stone."

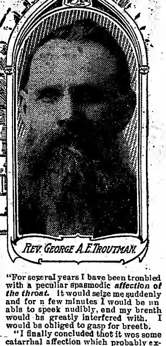
"My sister tried that," said the patient, "and it took all the skin off."

"That's because she got so interested in seeing the hairs come off that she forgot it was her arm and not the floor she was scrubbing," replied the beauty specialist. "You have to go at these things carefully. Mix the pumice with cold cream and use a flannel rag. Don't try to do it all in one day. Scrub a little every night, using the oatmeal and almond oil afterward, and the skin won't come off."

Reseda Cloth with Black Soutache Embroidery.

Correct Street Garb.

To be quite up to date the walking dress should be black or darkly tinted, very well cut and made after rather severely tailored lines.



REV. GEORGE A. E. TROUTMAN.

REV. TROUTMAN SENDS BEST WISHES FOR PE-RU-NA

Rev. George A. E. Troutman, Mt. Washington, Mo., Writes,

"My Wife and I Are Strong Believers in Pe-ru-na."

Catarrh and La Grippe.

Rev. Geo. A. E. Troutman, Mt. Washington, Mo., writes: "My wife and I are strong believers in Peruna. I was cured of a bad case of catarrh when nothing else that I tried had any effect. My wife was cured from a *severe case of la grippe*, and we feel that the least we can do is to gratefully acknowledge the merit of Peruna.

"My wife joins me in sending best wishes for your success."

Throat Trouble.

Rev. H. W. Tate, 920 Lincoln Avenue, Walnut Hills, Cincinnati, Ohio, writes: "For several years I have been troubled with a peculiar spasmodic *affection of the throat.* It would seize me suddenly and for a few minutes I would be unable to speak audibly, and my breath would be greatly interfered with. I would be obliged to gasp for breath.

"I finally concluded that it was some catarrhal affection which probably excited the spasm. It interfered with my vocation as a preacher, attacking me occasionally in the pulpit.

"I had heard so much about Peruna as a catarrh remedy that I determined to try it. After taking two bottles, my *trouble has disappeared.* I feel sure that Peruna has greatly benefitted me."

Rev. P. E. Swanstrom, Swedish Baptist Pastor, Box 228, Grantsburg, Wis., writes that from the use of Peruna he is perfectly well, entirely cured of chronic diarrhea and catarrh.

Peruna in Tablet Form.

For two years Dr. Hartman and his assistants have incessantly labored to create Peruna in tablet form, and their strenuous labors have just been crowned with success. People who object to liquid medicines can now secure Peruna Tablets, which represent the medicinal ingredients of Peruna. Each tablet is equivalent to one average dose of Peruna.

Ask Your Druggist for Free Peruna Almanac for 1908.

It Makes Trade.

Homer Folks, New York's noted authority on charity, said the other day of an applicant for help:

"His recommendation was not very satisfactory. It reminded me of a woman I heard about recently.

"Somebody said to this woman's husband:

"'So you've insured in the Blank company, eh? Who on earth induced you to choose that of all concerns?'

"'My wife,' was the reply. 'She says they issue the prettiest calendars.'"

Something New Under the Sun.

A lady in Illinois sent us 12c a year ago for our remarkable collection of vegetable and flower seeds and sold $37.76 worth therefrom, or made 314%. That's new.

Just send this notice with 12c and receive the most original seed and plant catalog published and

1 pkg. "Quick Quick" Carrot........	$ .10
1 pkg. Earliest Ripe Cabbage........	.10
1 pkg. Earliest Emerald Cucumber..	.15
1 pkg. La Crosse Market Lettuce....	.15
1 pkg. Early Dinner Onion..........	.10
1 pkg. Strawberry Muskmelon........	.15
1 pkg. Thirteen Day Radish..........	.10
1,000 kernels gloriously beautiful flower seed........................	.15
Total	$1.00

Above is sufficient seed to grow 35 bu. of rarest vegetables and thousands of brilliant flowers and all is mailed to you

POSTPAID FOR 12c,

or if you send 16c, we will add a package of Berliner Earliest Cauliflower. John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis. K. & W.

First Nobel Prize.

The Nobel prizes were suggested by the eighth earl of Bridgewater, son of the bishop of Durham. He left $40,000 to be paid to the author of the best treatise on "The Power, Wisdom and Goodness of God as Manifested in the Creation." The judges divided the money among eight persons.

The Pe-ru-na Almanac in 8,000,000 Homes.

The Peruna Lucky Day Almanac has become a fixture in over eight million homes. It can be obtained from all druggists free. Be sure to inquire early. The 1908 Almanac is already published, and the supply will soon be exhausted. Do not put it off. Speak for one to-day.

Italy Has Largest Churches.

Italy owns the world's three largest churches—St. Peter's, Rome; The Duomo, Milan; and St. Paul's at Rome.

If You Suffer from Asthma or Bronchitis get immediate relief by using Brown's Bronchial Troches. Contain no harmful drugs.

Inactive Koreans.

A German tourist expressed the opinion that doing nothing is the national occupation of Koreans.

FITS, St. Vitus Dance and all Nervous Diseases permanently cured by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for Free $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ld., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

All growth and achievement depend very largely upon knowing ourselves and how to apply that knowledge.—French.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Brains can make money, but money can't make brains.

If you had the abilities of all the great men, past and present, you could do nothing well without sincerely meaning it, and setting about it.—Dickens.

A suggestion for 1908: Take Garfield Tea to establish and maintain a normal action of the digestive organs, to purify the blood, cleanse the system and to bring Good Health.

Bring to bear upon thyself the resolution of a noble mind; thou mayest be what thou resolvest to be.—Mencius.

Cash for Cream and Poultry.
Top prices, quick returns, square deal. Ship to us to-day. Write for tags & prices.
R. E. COBB, St. Paul, Minn.

The only greatness is unselfish love. There is a great difference between trying to please and giving pleasure.

Hides and Furs Tanned for Robes, Coats or Rugs. Send for Price List to Taubert Tannery, Minneapolis, Minn.

In common things the law of sacrifice takes the form of positive duty. —Froude.

A Beautiful Watch Fob Free
to those who ship us $5 worth of hides or furs or buy guns or traps to that amount.
N. W. HIDE & FUR CO., Minneapolis.

Tombs of Cement.

An enterprising American has begun to manufacture cement tombs.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS.
PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. 50c.

Let no man presume to give advice to others who has not first given good counsel to himself.—Seneca.

We Sell Guns and Traps Cheap
Buy furs and hides, or tan them for robes & rugs. N. W. Hide & Fur Co., Minneapolis.

Happiness lies in the consciousness we have of it, and by no means in the way the future keeps its promises.

Spot Cash for Your Cream.
Top market prices always. MILTON DAIRY CO., St. Paul.

The greatest is he who is most true to the principle of duty.—Channing.

For Best Results Ship
BUTTER, POULTRY, VEAL, BEANS to Jordan Bros., Dept. F, Minneapolis.

Every addition to true knowledge is an addition to human power.—Mann.

If You Want Better Lamp Oil
Ask your dealer for Cream of Oil, or write The Van Tilburg Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

Cheerfulness is an offshoot of goodness and wisdom.—Bovee.

We Want Your Cream.
Write to-day for tags and prices. North Star Creamery Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

Remember it's a poor resolution that will not hold water.

ONLY ONE "BROMO QUININE"
That is LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for the signature of E. W. GROVE. Used the World over to Cure a Cold in One Day. 25c

It's easy to swear off—and just as easy to fall off a little later.

We Pay Top Price for Cream.
Cash every day! Write for prices and tags. Miller & Holmes, St. Paul, Minn.

Will it be the same old resolutions with a new coat of varnish?

This woman says that sick women should not fail to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound as she did.

Mrs. A. Gregory, of 2355 Lawrence St., Denver, Col., writes to Mrs. Pinkham:

"I was practically an invalid for six years, on account of female troubles. I underwent an operation by the doctor's advice, but in a few months I was worse than before. A friend advised Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and it restored me to perfect health, such as I have not enjoyed in many years. Any woman suffering as I did with backache, bearing-down pains, and periodic pains, should not fail to use Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."

FACTS FOR SICK WOMEN.

For thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has positively cured thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, that bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, dizziness or nervous prostration. Why don't you try it?

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.

NORTH BUTTE EXTENSION

Will be one of the important dividend paying copper mines of the country. We have investigated and we know. Buy it at present prices, it's a bargain. Detailed information and quotations free on request. Send for it.

E. M. BUCHANAN & CO.
STOCK BROKERS
42 Broadway New York City

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c, and $1.00 at Druggists

Ring Watches Popular.

Swiss watchmakers are reported to be busy filling English and American orders for finger ring watches. The ring watch, though little seen, is no novelty. The manager of an old London watch-making firm says that he saw them more than 14 years ago. Queen Victoria had three or four. The simplest ones—a plain gold ring with the watch inserted—cost about $100, but with diamonds or other stones, $5,000 to $10,000 may be paid.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, price 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Reform in Earnest.

Mrs. Crossway was shedding tears of joy.

"I just can't help it," she exclaimed. "My husband has sworn off."

"Why, I didn't know he drank," said Mrs. Kawler, greatly astonished. "Was he—was he much given to the use of liquor?"

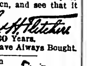
"O, dear, no! He didn't use it at all. He has sworn off from buying things we don't need and paying for them on the installment plan."

Important to Mothers.

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

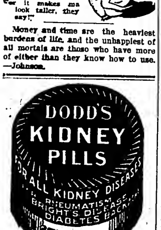
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years.
The Kind You Have Always Bought.



A very stout person
named Gray
Was asked why he
stood in this way.
"It is," he replied,
"A matter of
pride;
For it makes me
look taller, they
say!"

Money and time are the heaviest burdens of life, and the unhappiest of all mortals are those who have more of either than they know how to use. —Johnson.



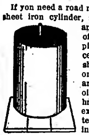
DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
RHEUMATISM, BRIGHT'S DISEASE, BACKACHE, DIABETES
$75 "Guarant

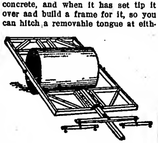
ROAD AND FARM IMPROVEMENT

A HOME-MADE ROAD ROLLER.

Implement Which Will Help Put the Road in Good Condition.

If you need a road roller get a heavy sheet iron cylinder, stand it on end and place a length of 1½ or 2-inch pipe through the center. The end should be placed on planks which are well soaked or oiled, and the pipe braced to keep it exactly in the center. Fill the cylinder with good concrete, and when it has set tip it over and build a frame for it, so you can hitch a removable tongue at either side. The frame should be made of good, strong hard wood well braced. The cuts show plainly just how the roller is made and put together.





The Road Roller Complete.

HUMUS FOR THE SOIL.

Necessity of Restoring This Element Where It Has Been Exhausted.

An extensive chemical survey has been taken of the soils of Tennessee, and it has been found that humus is one of the principal factors in soil fertility found to be lacking in that state. Commenting on the loss of humus and the means of replacing it, the investigator, Charles A. Mooers of the Tennessee station in bulletin 78 lately issued makes these observations:

One of the soil constituents which is well known to decrease under usual cultivation is humus, as the dark-colored organic substances which result from the decay of vegetable matter, etc., are called. The value of vegetable matter in the soil can hardly be overestimated. Especially is this true in the south, where the climatic conditions through a large part of the year are favorable to oxidation and consequent loss of humus from the soil.

In addition, the prevailing soil texture, and the hilly and rolling nature of the country, are such that except on well-set grass land there is a continual loss of the best of the soil by washing. This loss of surface soil may have something to do with the maintenance of the mineral plant-food supplies, which are, to a certain extent, renewed in this way; but, on the other hand, it takes away the humus and its chief plant-food constituent, nitrogen, both of which are found in only meager quantities in the subsoil.

Furthermore, with this loss of humus there is a decided deterioration in which structure, or tilth, of the soil, which dries out sooner, bakes worse, and is more troublesome to handle than when first cultivated.

For these reasons particular attention should be given to the building up of the soil by the incorporation of vegetable matter, and to its retention by deep plowing to prevent washing, by the growing of cover crops, and in some cases by the use of embankments and the like.

The disfavor with which many farmers look upon commercial fertilizers comes as a result of relying too much on small applications of the mineral elements without either making adequate applications of farmyard manure or following a system of cropping which would in and of itself do much toward the maintenance of soil fertility especially with respect to the supplies of both vegetable matter and nitrogen.

ITEMS.

Pleasant, friendly, unselfish ways carry their own welcome with them wherever they go.

Know that you know something, and you'll then have someone who will believe that you know it.

The farmer can better afford to pay $75 for a good cow than $25 for a common cow, but it is impossible to make some farmers see the point.

A cow is a mere machine for the conversion of food stuff into condensed product, and if the best results are desired from the food the sow eats she must be kept quiet, contented and above all things comfortable.

Believe in the betterment of the human race and while believing make it so as far as you are concerned. There will be one knave less to cope with, and therefore you will have made a success of your belief.

Butter Flavor.

Not so very much is known about the causes which affect the flavor of butter. The latest investigations conclude that it depends upon bacteria, which after using some of the materials in the butter, form a by-product and gives its odor.

ROAD DRAGS.

Good Work in One Illinois County an Example of What Can Be Done.

Forty-three reports from McLean county rural mail carriers, to the Bloomington (Ill.) Pantagraph, show that the King road drag has been used on 212 miles of road in the latter part of November and that there were 364 road drags owned upon these routes. These reports represent two-thirds of the rural routes of McLean county.

Every carrier who in any way indicated the results of road dragging—40 out of 43—gave a good recommendation of the drag, many of them in strong terms, and not one of them had a word of failure to report when the drag had been properly used.

While the report shows that one-third of all the drags were not in use, there was a special reason for this condition; this was in the rush of corn-husking time, and no doubt many of these drags will be put to work now that husking is finished.

This report from a limited territory shows as much road dragging and more than twice as many drags as were reported for this county a year ago by the Illinois highway commission.

An examination of the 43 reports shows that some dragging was done upon 31 routes, the smallest amount being one-half mile, and the largest 18 miles, the latter being the route out of Covel.

Nine routes had each ten or more miles of dragged road and the average number of miles dragged upon the 31 routes was six and three-fourths. In Normal and Dry Grove townships all the roads of principal travel are to be dragged, and Hudson township is seeking to do the same thing.

Very significant is the many times repeated remark of these carriers that the road drag is a good thing "if used" or "if properly used." Several of these reports show that winter and spring use of the drag, especially when the roads are wet enough for the mud to smear, bake and harden, is much better than dragging when the roads are dry enough for the dirt to roll up or crumble.

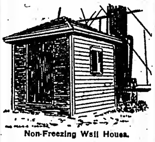
One of the lessons that has been learned in McLean county is that the road should be dragged when the surface is in a paste-like condition.

The most progressive of our road draggers are learning the exceeding value of dragging the road just before a freeze, and during the winter whenever it thaws enough so that the surface can be smoothed by the drag. This cheap, simple implement is working itself into favor with the people wherever it is properly used, and it can no longer be said that there is no sure and economical way of great improvement to our earth roads.

NON-FREEZING WELL HOUSE.

One Which Can Be Built Away from Framework of the Windmill.

Where it is not convenient to construct a well house inside and to the framework of the windmill the accompanying illustration will furnish some excellent suggestions for the construction of a building that will serve the purpose. The well proper is located inside of the windmill derrick, but by the employment of a walking-beam the pump is set outside of the derrick inside of the well house.



Non-Freezing Well House.

The building is 9 feet square with 7-foot posts. The framework was constructed out of rough 2x4 material. The building is located upon a solid concrete foundation about 6 inches above the surface of the ground.

The siding is first grade pine shiplapping. The roof is shingled. On the inside of the building a sheet of building paper was put on next to the studding and sealed with second grade pine matched sheeting. This makes a very warm building and one that will resist freezing in the coldest of weather.

The door is double sheeted with an air space between so that it is tight, explains the Prairie Farmer. The windows are double glass and well packed. I have been in this well house when the weather was 12 degrees below freezing and the pump was in the best of working condition.

Marks Her as a Failure.

If a cow appropriates all the nourishment taken from her food to build up fat cells and does not divert it to the udder to be drawn off in the form of milk, she is a failure as a milker and belongs nowhere else than with the beef cattle. On the other hand, if a cow has the milk-producing qualities, is small of stature and appropriates practically all of her food to the cause of increasing the milk supply, she is pretty apt to be a success as a dairy cow and a safe investment for speculation in that particular class of specializing.

Feed Clover on Farm.

It is believed that the fertility resulting from feeding clover hay is equal in value to the price of the hay itself. Therefore all the clover hay possible should be fed on the farm.

FIVE GIRL WAIFS ARE FOUND ON TEXAS PLAINS

FAMILY OF ORPHANS HAVE NARROW ESCAPE ON WAY BACK FROM NEW MEXICO.

Weatherford, Tex.—Exhausted in resources, with a broken-down team, and miserable beyond expression over their destitute condition, five girls were found in a wagon several miles out from Midland, on the plains of west Texas, a few days ago and brought to town by Mrs. H. N. Garrett, wife of a leading ranchman of that section. The girls ranged in age from 17 down to three or four, and gave the name of Rogers. It is a pitiful story they recited.

Several months ago the Rogers family left Texas and went to New Mexico, where they settled on a government land claim. The mother soon sickened and died amid those inhospitable surroundings, and the disgusted and discouraged father gathered up his orphan girls and started back to Texas over the long plains road which appeared to have no ending. Reaching Shafter Lake, just over in Texas from the New Mexico line, the father became desperately sick and could go no farther. The family was absolutely penniless, and at Shafter Lake the children were told if they could reach Midland they could doubtless find assistance.

The Girls Found by Mrs. Garrett.

With brave spirits those five girls hitched up their tired horses and started on the long drive to Midland. Day after day the exhausted horses toiled along the dim highway across the plains, until their strength gave out entirely, and they stopped to die a few miles from the desired goal.

The girls were unable to go farther, and there they stayed in their miserable camp until found by Mrs. Garrett and brought into Midland, where a considerable sum of money was raised for them.

Not knowing they were in the vicinity of Midland, the girls were preparing to start back on foot in search of Shafter Lake when they were discovered, and must have inevitably perished but for the providential appearance of the wife of the rancher upon the scene.

THOUGHT MULE WAS BEAR.

Negro Runs Three Miles in Terror to Escape Animal.

Port Jervis, N. Y.—Erastus Warfield, residing on the Plank road, eight miles north of this city, was the most frightened negro in that section the other night.

He was on his way to a neighbor's to ascertain whether he had any cure for a sick mule and had proceeded only a mile when he discovered that he was being followed by something.

A bear had been killed in the neighborhood a month ago and visions of another bear rose up before the excited darky. Although he is 75 years old and afflicted with rheumatism, he started on a keen run.

The patter of feet behind him made Erastus wild with terror, and he fairly flew over the ground, reaching the neighbor's house in remarkably quick time.

Without asking permission he pushed open the door and, rushing in upon the startled household, yelled: "Bear!"

Going to the door the neighbor found Warfield's mule there. The animal had followed its master out of the barn when he started for medicine and had run behind him all the way.

Erastus does not like to hear any one ask him why he ran three miles to escape his own mule instead of a bear. It makes him wrathful.

Hen's Leg Convicts Thief.

Watertown, S. D.—Through the medium of a hen with a broken leg, the state's attorney of Codington county has run down a chicken thief who has given his neighbors considerable trouble for some time past. The outcome was the conviction in police court of Peter Schaak, a young married farmer, who paid $60 for his petty depredations.

During the trial the state produced an old hen that wore a big bandage on one of its legs. This hen, one of the witnesses swore, had been her property. The deputy sheriff found the hen in the defendant's possession a day after a big bunch of poultry disappeared from a farm home near the Schaak place.

The hen with the broken leg was the sole means of identifying the stolen property.

Danger for the Witches.

Said the sour old witch:
"Things have reached such a pitch—
That I dare not go broomstick riding;
For these airmobiles
With gas bags and wheels
With my broomstick are ever colliding."

Truth and Quality

appeal to the Well-Informed in every walk of life and are essential to permanent success and creditable standing. Accordingly, it is not claimed that Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna is the only remedy of known value, but one of many reasons why it is the best of personal and family laxatives is the fact that it cleanses, sweetens and relieves the internal organs on which it acts without any debilitating after effects and without having to increase the quantity from time to time.

It acts pleasantly and naturally and truly as a laxative, and its component parts are known to and approved by physicians, as it is free from all objectionable substances. To get its beneficial effects always purchase the genuine—manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., only, and for sale by all leading druggists.

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature

Brent Good

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

PILES ANAKESIS gives instant relief. POSITIVELY CURES. $1 at druggists or by mail. Sample FREE. Address, "ANAKESIS" Tribune Bldg., New York.

160 Acre FARMS IN Western Canada FREE

Typical Farm Scene, Showing Stock Raising in

WESTERN CANADA

Some of the choicest lands for grain growing, stock raising and mixed farming in the new districts of Saskatchewan and Alberta have recently been Opened for Settlement under the

Revised Homestead Regulations

Entry may now be made by proxy (on certain conditions), by the father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister of an intending homesteader. Thousands of homesteads of 160 acres each are thus now easily available in these great grain-growing, stock-raising and mixed farming sections.

There you will find healthful climate, good neighbors, churches for family worship, schools for your children, good laws, splendid crops, and railroads convenient to market.

Entry fee in each case is $10.00. For pamphlet, "Last Best West," particulars as to rates, routes, best time to go and where to locate, apply to

CHAS. PILLING, Clifford Blk., Grand Forks, N. Dak.;
J. M. MAC LACHLAN, Box 116, Watertown, S. Dakota;
E. T. HOLMES, 315 Jackson Street, St. Paul, Minn.

More Eggs

is the cry of poultry keepers during fall and winter when prices are highest. YOU can get them by using

SHERIDAN'S CONDITION POWDER

the pioneer of tonics to make hens lay. Causes perfect assimilation of foods. Keeps poultry healthy. Makes chicks grow rapidly. One pack, 25c.; five, $1.00; two-lb. can, $1.20; six, $5.00. Express paid. At all dealers.

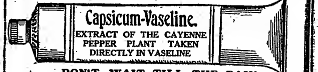
I. S. JOHNSON & CO.,
Boston, Mass.

OZARK FARMS We have a large sale list of farms in the Ozarks; large farms, small farms, improved and unimproved farms, valley farms, fruit and stock farms and timber lands. On main line of Frisco Railroad, 100 to 156 miles southwest of St. Louis. Acknowledged to be one of the best clover and grass sections of the United States; lots of clear running water all year round and never failing springs; makes it ideal for all kinds of stock raising. There is much rich valley land producing fine crops. The rolling and upland for grass and pasture; the roughest and rockiest land produces the soundest and best fruit. If you farm intelligently there will be no waste land in your Ozark farm. Prices range from $10 to $40 per acre, according to improvements, location and quality of soil; some timber land cheaper. Send for our large list of farms and other information. We have a large exchange list of farms and other property. Picquet-Hartrich Realty Co., Dept. "K.M.," 410 Liggett Bldg., St. Louis, Missouri.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Patent Attorney, Washington, D. C. Advice free. Terms low. Highest ref.

A. N. K.—G (1908—4) 2214.

For Spavin Curb or Splint
Sloan's Liniment
is unsurpassed
It penetrates and relieves pain very quickly—needs very little rubbing—and does not leave a scar or blemish.
An antiseptic remedy for thrush, fistula and any abscess.
PRICE 25¢, 50¢ & $1.00
Sloan's "Treatise on Horses, Cattle, Hogs and Poultry" Sent Free
Address Dr. Earl S. Sloan, Boston, Mass., U. S. A.



NO MORE MUSTARD PLASTERS TO BLISTER
THE SCIENTIFIC AND MODERN EXTERNAL COUNTER-IRRITANT.

Capsicum-Vaseline.
EXTRACT OF THE CAYENNE PEPPER PLANT TAKEN DIRECTLY IN VASELINE

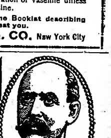
DON'T WAIT TILL THE PAIN COMES—KEEP A TUBE HANDY

A QUICK, SURE, SAFE AND ALWAYS READY CURE FOR PAIN.—PRICE 15c. —IN COLLAPSIBLE TUBES MADE OF PURE TIN—AT ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS, OR BY MAIL ON RECEIPT OF 15c. IN POSTAGE STAMPS.

A substitute for and superior to mustard or any other plaster, and will not blister the most delicate skin. The pain-allaying and curative qualities of the article are wonderful. It will stop the toothache at once, and relieve Headache and Sciatica. We recommend it as the best and safest external counter-irritant known, also as an external remedy for pains in the chest and stomach and all Rheumatic, Neuralgic and Gouty complaints. A trial will prove what we claim for it, and it will be found to be invaluable in the household and for children. Once used no family will be without it. Many people say "it is the best of all your preparations." Accept no preparation of vaseline unless the same carries our label, as otherwise it is not genuine.

Send your address and we will mail our Vaseline Booklet describing our preparations which will interest you.

17 State St. CHESEBROUGH MFG. CO. New York City



W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES
$3.00 $3.50
SHOES AT ALL PRICES, FOR EVERY MEMBER OF THE FAMILY, MEN, BOYS, WOMEN, MISSES AND CHILDREN.
W. L. Douglas makes and sells more men's $2.50, $3.00 and $3.50 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world, because they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater value than any other shoes in the world to-day.
Fast Color Eyelets Used Exclusively.
W. L. Douglas $4 and $5 Gilt Edge Shoes Cannot Be Equalled At Any Price
CAUTION. W. L. Douglas name and price is stamped on bottom. Take No Substitute. Sold by the best shoe dealers everywhere. Shoes mailed from factory to any part of the world. Illustrated Catalog free to any address.
W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

20 MULE TEAM BORAX
A heaping teaspoonful to a gallon of hot water will cleanse your dishes, plates, cups, earthenware, cutlery and kitchen utensils from dirt and grease, leaving neither taste nor smell.
All dealers. Sample, Booklet and Parlor Card Game "WHIZ," 10c. Pacific Coast Borax Co., Chicago, Ill.

ON THE TRAIL OF THE AMERICAN MISSIONARY

By WILLIAM T. ELLIS

This Distinguished American Journalist Is Traveling Around the World for the Purpose of Investigating the American Foreign Missionary from a Purely Disinterested, Secular and Non-Sectarian Standpoint. Illustrated with Drawings and from Photographs.

Across India with Peeps at Missionaries at Work

Calcutta, India.—Beautiful, dirty; splendid, squalid; rich, miserable—such are the contrasting adjectives which one may apply to this third largest city in the British empire, seated on the banks of the Hoogli river, whose shifting currents are her best defense against an invading fleet. It is a city of color, from the fat, shiny, black babu, scantily clad only in a few yards of purple cheese cloth and dazzling yellow shoes, to the pale and immaculate Briton, in top hat and frock coat. It is a city of historic interest; everybody goes first to see the famous Black Hole.

But to all the world that is in any way interested in missions this is remembered as the scene of the labors of William Carey, the father of modern Protestant missions, who did his lifework at Serampore, a few miles from here. In the cathedral also one sees a fine statue of Reginald Heber, the famous missionary bishop of the Church of England, and author of the most widely-known missionary hymn, "From Greenland's Icy Mountains."

Dusky "Europeans."

My work deals with to-day, so I must introduce the reader instead to the most curious company of "Europeans" he has ever met, as they are gathered for worship, several hundreds of them, in the fine big church of the American Methodist mission. These dusky "Europeans" are mostly half-castes, Eurasians, but they dislike the latter name and are at all pains to claim identity only with their white ancestors. Thus a dark brown man, three-fourths native, will speak ostentatiously of going "home" to England, though he never saw England, and only one of his forbears for centuries past has ever been outside of India.

This very pride indicates that the Eurasian has certain qualities which go with white blood, and this self-supporting, aggressive church, with refinement written on the faces of many of its members, indicates the importance of this branch of the Methodist Episcopal mission. The Methodists have been very successful throughout India in this work for Eurasians, and for the whites who have married native women, thus losing social caste. In addition, other white people who do not care for the established church services, attach themselves to these churches for Europeans.

The Really White Europeans.

If the blended brother is a problem in India needing the missionary's attention, no less is the simon-pure white man. And I must say that, so far as I could learn, the life of the Europeans (as all Caucasians are designated east of Suez) is more wholesome and normal in India than in the far east. This is doubtless due to the fact that British influence is altogether dominant, and British ideals have followed the flag. The white people generally attend the established churches, just as at home, as a matter of course.

For the young men—who are everywhere the crux of the social problem—I found the Y. M. C. A. doing a conspicuously successful work. In the farther east it has been a failure so far as the white men are concerned, although its work for the natives, as these articles have reported, has been of a high grade. Here, however, the association is "good form," and the larger Indian cities have fine buildings, veritable gentlemen's clubs, with chambers for any number of men from a score to a hundred, and in general doing a sort of Christian work which deserves great praise. It would cause an American secretary to lift his eyebrows were he to see the number of men in evening clothes (including, of course, the local secretary himself) to be found of an evening in the Calcutta or Bombay association. Therein, though, is a sign of success, for that is the very crowd that the association needs to reach here. The work for the native Indians, conducted in separate buildings, of course, is equally notable.

There are white women in the east, as well as native and half-caste women, needing the peculiar sort of help which the Y. W. C. A. affords. I was greatly struck by the hold that this organization has taken in India; there is a sanity, a careful, confident facing of actual conditions, and an effective aggressiveness about it which should place the association very high in the rank of missionary agencies.

One sort of work open to the Y. W. C. A. is illustrated by the following incident. Every ship sailing to India from England carries young women going out to be married, and to live with fathers, brothers, or other relatives. Not always do the relatives turn up, or the bridegrooms prove available; in which case the young woman sadly needs womanly help and safe shelter. On the ship in which I went to Calcutta were three such young women; one of them discovered that her uncle had gone to Japan and she was penniless, half a world from home. At the first opportunity, after learning of the efficiency of the Calcutta Young Women's Christian association, I put the secretary into touch with the stranded girl, but almost too late, for a day later she attempted suicide.

"Behind the Curtain."

High-class Hindu and Mohammedan women are kept "purdah," that is "behind the curtain." The precautions that are used to keep them from the gaze of all men save their families seem ridiculous to a westerner. One such woman was put into a railway compartment next to mine, with the most elaborate precautions. But when we stopped at a small station I caught a glimpse of her face through the window and—well, she would never be kidnaped for her looks! This sequestration of the women leads to all manner of evils; and the lot of the poor creatures is narrow and pitiable, indeed.

Now the women missionaries are penetrating "behind the curtain," taking with them medical healing, the schoolbook and the Bible. The Woman's Missionary Union of America is especially diligent in this zenana work, having missions in five cities, and their range of activities includes visitation to the homes, day schools for children, orphanages, rescue homes, a hospital and a high school and college. As I talked with two bright American girls at Allahabad, Miss Wishard and Miss Bertsch, about their work, and heard how they had rescued 23 ill-treated and widowed Brahmins during the first four months of the year (they teach 500 women a week) I could not but agree that this was a womanly work for women, affording a career such as should satisfy any college-bred girl.

A Tomb for a Home.

The woes of women, and especially of widows, in India are too well known to need rehearsal here. They afford endless scope for missionary service. Thus, at Lucknow the Methodist Episcopal mission has converted an old Mohammedan tomb into a home for homeless women. It was rather interesting to learn that a large part of the cares of the charming young woman in charge is the endeavor to find husbands for as many as possible of the 50 women who come under her oversight every year.

In this same city of Lucknow I found another flourishing institution for women, the Isabella Thoburn college, said to be the oldest college for girls in India, having been established in 1870. It is affiliated with the University of Allahabad, and has more requests than it can meet for graduates to fill governmental and private teaching positions. The college has won favor with high-caste natives, and its nearly 200 students represent all classes of society. I could not see that the life differed greatly from the life of American college girls.

As I watched a file of these lustrous-eyed, graceful, white-robed girls cross the campus of the Presbyterian girls' school at Allahabad, on their way to chapel, it seemed to me that the spectacle was rather more picturesque than anything an American college can boast. This building is the gift of Mr. John Wanamaker. A Christian Endeavor meeting by the girls was quite a model meeting of the American type. Christian Endeavor appears to be especially effective among the Indian churches. Even a slight association with the students here seemed to show in their character a reflection of the charm of Miss Forman, their principal. The caliber, culture and character of some of the American women to be met on the mission-field are altogether beyond the imagining of the public at home.

New India in the Making.

Among the Indian reformers there is discernable a movement looking toward the nationalization of India's varying creeds, which is a step essential to political unity. The national creed is not intended to be Christianity. The one conspicuous agency offsetting this tendency is the mission school. Up and down the length of India are schools conducted by missionaries and attended by the children of Christian converts (for they are part of the machinery which must produce the next generation of native preachers), by the children of low castes, who are thus equipped to rise in the social scale and, to an increasing extent of late years, by the children of the higher castes. It is almost hopeless to attempt to enumerate these; I might specify the fine big Reid Christian college at Lucknow of the Methodist Episcopal church, situated on ground made historic by the mutiny, equipped with imposing buildings, attended by 500 students in dormitory, from a wide region of which Lucknow is the center, and administered to by men of ability and breadth of vision. Both collegiate and commercial courses are given here.

Early this year many Methodists from America journeyed to India to attend the jubilee of Methodist Episcopal missions at Bareilly, where 50 years ago Rev. William Butler established the work of the Methodist Episcopal church, which has now grown to a force of 5,000 workers and 200,000 native members. At this celebration, which was attended by 2,000 native Christians, 500 converts were baptized on a single day, a unique feature of the baptismal service being the cutting off of the tuft of hair, the loss of which means separation from Hinduism. The occasion focused the attention of the religious world upon the fact of Methodistism's aggressive, diversified, far-ramifying and successful work in India. Thirty-seven different languages are used by Methodist missionaries in this country.

Allahabad, the university center of India, boasts another great educational institution of the western type, the Allahabad Christian college, of the Presbyterian mission. Its buildings are in quadrangle form about an immense and symmetrical banyan tree. One of the buildings is Princeton hall, a gift of Princeton alumni. An inspection of this plant impresses a visitor with the thoroughness of the standard maintained. The principal, Rev. Dr. Arthur H. Ewing, is rightly reckoned one of India's great educational leaders. In the big preparatory school for boys, which is a part of the institution, I had a chance to test all the classes in English, and I cannot imagine a school in the homeland emerging from this sort of ordeal more successfully.

The Living Dead.

At Allahabad is situated a large leper asylum, maintained jointly by the government and by the beneficent Mission to Lepers in the East. It is managed by Mr. Samuel Higginbottom, of the Presbyterian mission—one of the innumerable extras that I found missionaries everywhere carrying. "Salaam, sahib," the lepers would cry as we passed, lifting pitiful stumps of fingerless hands to their foreheads. A more desolate spectacle than a leper asylum can scarcely be imagined; yet here was to be found, in some cases, the grace of Christian resignation, with cheerfulness, which is not always present amid scenes of health and prosperity.

Not all lepers are in asylums; unnumbered thousands roam the streets at will. While attending the daily clinic of Dr. Charles R. Cook, of Lucknow, the only missionary in all India of the Reformed Episcopal church, I sat within five feet of two lepers crowded in the press. Next to one of them was a man whose family was suffering with the plague, five having died, and four being ill at the moment. Another one of the patients had, within a few days, lost a baby, a wife and four brothers, and his father lay dangerously ill, all with the plague. One convalescent plague patient, whom the doctor had cured, was mildly rebuked by this quiet, unruffled missionary for leaving his bed too soon. A boy smitten with the plague was brought by a mother with dread-filled eyes, and carefully examined by the bare hands of the doctor.

This one doctor, with a single native assistant, had 61,638 cases last year, including a few in his well-kept little hospital. All classes, rich and poor, Mohammedans, Hindus and Christians, come for help. I counted 30 crowded into the small room at one time, while outside a larger crowd of waiting patients was listening to the native preacher.

A Medaled Missionary.

One of the star missions of the American board is at Ahmednagar, where Rev. Dr. Robert A. Hume is senior missionary. Dr. Hume is less widely known as the recipient of a medal from King Edward for his famine relief work than as the author of "Missions from the Modern Viewpoint." That he and his associates stand high in native esteem was evident from the constant salaams he received as we rode about the city together in a tonga, or native cart. Many non-Christian natives have given largely to this mission work for Indians, and the government also contributes to the industrial school.

I found all sorts of educational and industrial enterprises under way, some of them, from a bicycle repair shop to a tract depot, being wholly or in part self-supporting. The big church in native style, where even Hindus have been known to worship unknown gods, interested me less than the extensive industrial establishments where oriental rugmaking, weaving, woodcarving, carpentry and brass and silver working are carried on for the market, under the direction of D. C. Churchill, of Oberlin college and the Massachusetts Institution of Technology, and J. B. Knight, of Amherst college, and an agricultural college—types of the nonministerial, college-bred missionaries who are doing pioneer work for the orient. Mr. Churchhill has invented a new hand loom that is within the compass of the average Indian mind and purse.

Miss Emily R. Bissell and her brother, Rev. H. G. Bissell, carry on in this mission the work which their mother, who had been 54 years in India, laid down last year. While watching the arrival at the hospital here of a woman patient in a bullock cart I saw Miss Moulton comforting the weeping husband, a Christian teacher, in a manner which revealed to me the beautiful devotion of the missionaries to this people.

It takes devotion of an unselfish sort to do this work, especially among the villages. One Sunday morning I sat, with Rev. Mark Keaslar, of the Agra Methodist Episcopal mission, in blistering, life-shriveling heat, in a low, dirty, malodorous dwelling on the outskirts of the city, while he told a crowd of hookah-smoking natives the gospel story and answered their interested questions; which looks romantic and picturesque from this distance; but is work to take the heart out of anybody less devoted than a missionary; and it is the work which many hundreds of missionaries are doing all over India to-day.

(Copyright, by Joseph B. Bowles.)

Vandalism on Mt. of Olives.

The olive trees on the Mount of Olives have been destroyed by tourists.

TRAPS FOR UNWARY

ADVERTISING TRICKS OF MAIL-ORDER HOUSES.

GOODS PRICED BELOW COST

Articles of Standard Value Frequently Sold at Cost to Create False Impression of Cheapness—Unthinking People Victims.

The theory upon which a great number of mail order concerns proceed is to select a certain number of articles, those of standard values and well-known, and mark them down to wholesale prices or lower. This is for the purpose of "baiting," as well as to give the impression that regular dealers are selling goods at prices too high. On many widely advertised goods which are in constant demand the mail order house advertises prices much lower than the actual cost of the goods to the house. This is done with a view of catching customers, killing off the trade of local dealers, and with hopes of selling other goods at enormous profits. Then the advertising part of the deal is of some value.

People like to buy goods at the lowest possible cost. They get impressions of low prices from comparison of goods of which they know the selling price. If a certain rifle is always sold in the gunstores at $14 and the catalogue house sells the same at $11, the average man realizes that he is getting a bargain, even though the concern may lose a half dollar in the transaction. But the man is also impressed with the idea that prices are just as low on other goods of which he has little information as to values. It is knowing this fact that causes the mail-order houses to resort to this trick. Then there is difference in quality of goods. In the different lines there are different grades. It is not long ago that a United States district court grand jury returned an indictment against a large mail-order house on three different charges of fraud. In each case there was misrepresentation. One of the charges was that "pure white lead" paint, supposed to be manufactured by the concern, did not contain a trace of white lead, and was manufactured by contract by another concern. The other charge was that jewelry was misrepresented. In the matter of jewelry there is great chance for fraud. That which is called solid gold may be not over one-tenth gold, a little better than brass. Gold always has a certain value. Whether it is in jewelry or in a coin of the realm, the value is just the same. Its purity and weight is what counts. It is curious how intelligent people who know of the fixed value of gold will take the word of a mail-order schemer as to quality, when the article is sold at a less price than the metal which it is claimed is represented in it can be bought for in the markets.

Low prices are generally quoted upon goods which the average people understand, and are acquainted with, and the loss is made up on the classes of goods which allow the practice of deception, of the value of which the people little know. People who patronize mail-order concerns should understand that in the majority of cases they are paying more than they would be compelled to pay if they made their purchases at home. Then there is involved the principle of sending money away from the neighborhood where it is earned.

If the people who patronize mail-order houses would only buy such goods as they know are priced below cost to the concern, the mail-order houses could not continue in business a year. But these concerns know that Mr. Barnum was about right when he said that the "American people like to be humbugged." They transact their business accordingly. The home merchant must go ahead on a different basis. He depends upon his reputation for square dealing. He knows that he must be honest, whether he is inclined to be or not, or that he will soon be compelled to get out of business for lack of patronage. The mail-order concerns look for a new crop of "suckers" every year, and they find more or less of a crop.

Economy in Home Trade.

In an address made some years ago before congress the late Thomas B. Reed said: "Which is it better for the farmer to do—send his supplies a thousand miles to the seacoast, 3,000 miles across the water and sell it to the mechanic who gets less wages, or sell it right here at home to the mechanic who gets more wages?" Reed's logic is sound, but he might have gone a little further, and shown the farmer how important it is to have the home market right at his door; how by the building up of the commercial and manufacturing importance of his home town, he widens the market for his products, and that the livelier and better the home place can be made, the better will be the prices he will receive for his products.

Demand Home-Made Goods.

One western state that is giving a wholesome example to other states in the matter of patronage of home industries is Colorado. A movement has been well started for a campaign in behalf of Colorado manufactured goods. Even the big department stores in Denver, Pueblo and other cities of the state advertise Colorado made goods, and extol their merits. Colorado people are becoming such advocates of home trade as to ask for articles manufactured in their state, and refuse to take substitutes manufactured elsewhere.

WHOLE IDEA IS A FALLACY.

Systems of Co-Operation Weak Theoretically and in Practice.

One of the spirits of the age is organization and co-operation of those who are engaged in the same lines of trade, industry or profession. It has been proved beyond cavil that men have a right to thus organize and pursue any system in business, or in their special fields that they desire as long as their methods are not unjust toward others. From many organizations comes much good. From others things that are harmful.

It must be remembered that there are fundamentals in all systems that cannot be ignored. There are principles which must be observed, or failure will be sure to result. Within the past dozen years numerous alleged co-operative organizations have been formed within the United States. These organizations have been of a kind that involves certain benefits to members—the elimination of profits to middlemen, the distribution of earnings to members, etc. Not one in fifty of these organizations has been successful, and the reason for failure is that the systems followed were not in harmony with economic laws.

In the world of commerce there are three important factors—production, distribution and consumption. Were there no consumption there would be no need of production or distribution. But civilized people must be fed and clothed and their other wants supplied, and as long as intelligent man exists there will be need and methods to supply his wants. Thus we find the producers, the distributors, and the latter class divide into groups known as factors or jobbers, their agents and the so-called retailers who directly supply the consumers.

The common co-operative plans deal with cutting out the distributors, the elimination of that cost in products which represents the compensation of merchants whether they be wholesalers or retailers. The present system of distribution has evolved from an experience covering some thousands of years. It is based upon equity and upon the soundest principle of economy. The system cannot well be changed unless the whole field of human endeavor be modified. People must be employed in gainful occupations, or they become burdens upon the classes who are earners. All cannot be producers, but all can perform an important part in production, in manufacture and in distribution. The co-operative system that means the elimination of the factors in commerce excepting the manufacturer means the robbing of a large class of a means of earning subsistence and an encroachment upon other fields of labor that are now well equalized. The present system of distribution is the most economical that can be devised. No manufacturer of food products, unless he have a monopoly, can maintain exclusive distributing warehouses. Thus we find the jobber a co-operator merely, working in harmony with a multitude of manufacturers and for them conducting a general warehouse, guaranteeing the collection and payment of bills due them and for his services receiving a small commission. His agent or traveler sells a hundred kinds of goods instead of one particular kind. Here again we find co-operation in its highest type. The retailer carries a variety of goods, representative of, perhaps 200 or 300 manufacturers; here again is co-operation, and it may be said that the earnings of all engaged in distribution represent a small commission for performing a service, and the aggregate of the earnings of any one of them—the jobber, his agent and the retailer—is dependent upon his labor and his business sagacity. When these three factors in distribution be cut out just as expensive a system must be substituted. In case of the manufacturer who sells his products direct to the consumer, he has large advertising bills to pay, and a hundred little expenses which the manufacturer who sells his products through regular established channels does not have to bear.

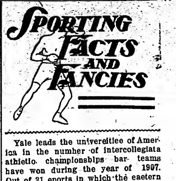
When a co-operative store is established with a few hundred stockholders as its patrons it is generally found that it cannot be operated at lower expense than if conducted by an individual, and it soon ceases to exist.

Editor Realizes Situation.

It has come to a time when the business man must take note of the mail order concerns. They are continually growing larger and taking more trade out of the smaller towns. Of course we all know that it is not right for Wilkinsburg people to send their money to Chicago or New York or other places for their groceries, dry goods, etc., when we have people, neighbors and friends selling the same goods right at home. The local merchant has no one to blame but himself for the condition which now exists. This may be a little hard, but it is true. Many of the local merchants do not let their old customers, and prospective new ones, know of the articles they keep by advertising them. The mail order houses are the largest and most successful advertisers in the world, and without advertising they could do no business. Now, if they can afford to spend hundreds of thousands of dollars a year to keep their old customers informed and to get new ones, the local merchant could put a big "kink" in the mailorder business by adopting the same method on a smaller scale.—Wilkinsburg (Pa.) Call.

Lincoln's Wise Saying.

Home-traders should always bear in mind the saying of President Lincoln: "If we buy a dress in London, we have the dress, the Londoners have our money; if we buy a dress here, we have both the dress and the money."



SPORTING FACTS AND FANCIES

Yale leads the universities of America in the number of intercollegiate athletic championships bar teams have won during the year of 1907. Out of 21 sports in which the eastern colleges have held championship meets the Elis are supreme in 6, and if Yale chose to dispute Cornell's right to the rowing honors she could claim a tie in this sport. Yale was first in football, basketball, shooting, water polo, wrestling and golf. But in justice to the Elis it should be said that there were four of these sports in which they did not compete. Cornell ranks next to Yale in the number of championships won, the Ithacans capturing the title in three and tying for a second. Pennsylvania and Princeton are tied for third with 2½ each, while Columbia follows with 2, the other champions being content with 1 each. If each intercollegiate championship were counted as 1, the standing of the eastern colleges would be as follows: Yale, 6; Cornell, 3½; Pennsylvania, 2½; Princeton, 3½; Columbia, 2; Haverford, 1; New York university, 1; Annapolis, 1; Harvard, 1. The following table gives the result of the championship fights in 21 sports:

Sport.	College.
Football	Yale
Track athletics	Pennsylvania
Rowing	Cornell
*Baseball	Cornell-Princeton
Bowling	Columbia
Cross country	Cornell
Association football	Haverford
Basketball	Yale
Cricket	Pennsylvania
Shooting	Yale
Lacrosse	Cornell
Swimming	Princeton
Hockey	Princeton
Water polo	Yale
Wrestling	Yale
Gymnastics	New York University
Fencing	Annapolis
Golf	Yale
Tennis	Harvard
**Chess	(1) Columbia, (2) Pennsylvania-Brown

*Tie for first.
**Two tournaments.

Barry McCormick, the clever Milwaukee second sacker, has been made manager of the Milwaukee American association team to succeed Jack Doyle. McCormick has seen long years of service in the big leagues, and at one time was a member of the Chicago Nationals. As a second baseman he won the distinction of being one of the fastest men in the business when it came to assisting in double plays. Barry is one of the headiest players on the team and many fans believe that he will make an excellent manager. He surely knows the game from A to Z and is chuck full of experience. McCormick is a steady going sober-minded fellow off the field, but he does not lack the necessary aggressiveness of the game. As a player he is popular with his teammates. McCormick's home is in Chicago.

BARRY McCORMICK.

In view of the determined attempt that is to be made by the Intercollegiate Athletic association to eradicate or at least modify the playing of summer baseball by college students the ideas of Dave Fultz, former center fielder of the Highlanders, are interesting. During his day as a student at Brown university Fultz was one of the best players in the college ranks. During his career as a successful professional player Fultz often spoke interestingly on the aspects of college baseball. Fultz is a practicing lawyer and a lecturer in the religious field. Fultz' views follow:

"I see no reason why the bona fide college student of good standing, good moral character, who engages in athletics for money during the summer months as a means of obtaining his education should not represent his college. Our students sing in churches or in summer opera companies and then return to college and sing on our glee clubs; the writer may contribute to newspapers, magazines and still write for our college publications. He of much wisdom may coach the delinquent student and still represent our debating club. All this is done for money, but the ethical status is never questioned."

THE SUNBEAM.

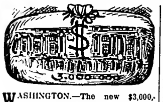
VOL. VII. SUNBEAM, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, JANUARY 31, 1908. NO. 44.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Gossip of Washington

What Is Going On at the National Capital.

Palatial Offices for Congressmen



WASHINGTON.—The new $3,000,000 office buildings for congressmen, now almost completed, will make life very easy for the men who make laws. So easy, in fact, will their existence be, that they will not even have to walk from their offices to the senate chamber or hall of representatives. A private underground electric railroad will be provided for that purpose.

There are two of these new office buildings, one for the senate and one for the house. They are exactly alike in their architecture and general equipment. Each will cost $3,000,000, not counting furnishings. Each covers a full city block.

This is how it will work: Congressman Humphrey is in his mahogany trimmed marble suite signing the voucher for his increased salary.

An electric bell tells him that the house has been called to order and that he is liable to be marked absent if he does not respond to the roll call. He steps into the hall and boards the elevator. This drops him to the subway level, where he finds a red plush-lined gondola in waiting.

He steps aboard and is shunted rapidly to the capitol building, where he enters an elevator which opens into the private lobby of the hall of representatives. The official porter takes his hat and coat; the official barber touches up his hair, and he steps in and responds to his name. His day's work is done.

The building for members of the house is so far done that the rooms have been apportioned and will be occupied this session. The senate building is not yet under roof. There are in the house building 397 suites, one for each member, with one to spare.

In addition there are elaborate "conference rooms," private dining rooms, official barber shops, where members are shaved and trimmed free (at government cost), baths, electric sprays, private bars, and, in fact, everything necessary to this brand of "the simple life."

The buildings have been arranged in every way so as to enable the member to sidestep the outside world. He can go and come without meeting a constituent. Private cloak rooms and lounging rooms are provided with luxurious leather chairs, thick brussels carpets, and other appointments like an up-to-date club.

United States Navy as a Health Resort

MUCH interesting information in regard to the navy is found in the recent annual report of Surgeon-General Rixey.

With an average strength, including the marine corps, of about 42,000, both afloat and ashore, the total number of deaths in the navy for the year was 241; a ratio of 5.66 to the thousand.

It is natural that a picked class of men under constant surveillance should make a better record than the heterogeneous population of a city, but even so the contrast between a rate of 5.66 in the navy and a rate of from 10 to 35, or even higher, in the cities is a good showing for the former.

Of the 241 deaths only 144 were from disease. The remaining 97 were from injury, including poisons.

A rather surprising fact is that 907 applicants for enlistment were rejected on account of color blindness. This made a color blind rate of over 28 to the thousand of all applicants. One in every 15 of those rejected was color blind.

The question of the employment of woman nurses in naval hospitals was submitted to the last congress, but the members did not see it in the same light as the medical bureau does.

It is urged that not only are women better fitted for nursing than men are, but also that in time of war their services are absolutely necessary. In that event male nurses would be needed at sea and the hospitals would have to call in women.

Not only are women actually needed now, but if taken into the hospitals at present they would become accustomed to the administration of naval hospitals and would form "an organized nucleus, capable of easy expansion" if the need should arise.

A Hard Year for Counterfeiters

THE annual report of John E. Wilkie, chief of the secret service, shows that for the year closing with June 30 last 216 arrests were made. Of this number 125 made and passed counterfeit silver coin. Ten made and endeavored to pass counterfeit paper money, while 25 raised bills. Of the arrests referred to 115 were convicted, 25 are awaiting the action of the courts, 36 are awaiting the action of the federal grand jury, 22 were acquitted, two were ignored by the grand jury, four were nolled, one is awaiting sentence and two were ordered discharged by order of federal attorneys. Of the total number arrested 182 were native born Americans. Italy comes second with 21.

Chief Wilkie says that with one exception the counterfeits of the year suggested the work of novices or ignorant foreigners, and that the volume of circulation, both of coin and notes, was smaller than for many years. He further states that there was a satisfactory diminution in the volume of raised notes, which may be attributed largely to the arrest and conviction of the dangerous criminal and note-raiser, Irving Tolley, who was thrice captured, but who usually managed to escape.

He is now undergoing a long term of confinement at the federal prison in Atlanta, Ga. He was responsible for 50 per cent. of all raised notes reported.

Reception to the Diplomatic Corps

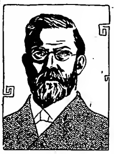
PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT gave a reception to the members of the diplomatic corps and to several hundreds of other invited guests the other night. Ordinarily the big, jamming, crushing social function, whether it is at the White House or at any other house, is a temper-trying, body-racking affair, utterly void of joy. The man who loathes anything in the social line bigger than a dinner party of 12—with a good dinner—nevertheless will have a good time, to the forgetting of all discomfort, at a presidential reception to the representatives of kingdoms and republics.

The diplomatic reception was attended by more people than have been at the White House on any occasion in years, excepting of course on the occasion of the New Year's day reception, when the latchstring hangs out to the world. Every ambassador, every minister, every naval and military attache and every secretary to the last degree of secretaryship was there, all in the raiment of rank, and no lieutenant-general of the armed forces of the United States is arrayed like one of the under-secretaries of the European powers or as the sublieutenant who does duty as military attache.

The larger percentage of the military attaches of the European government does not need ramifications of uniform and equipment to make it physically presentable. In fact, if some of the Englishmen, Russians and Germans would take off some 20 or 30 pounds of decorations, strip off 18 or 20 yards of fur lining and take a reef or two in their sashes—those of them who wear sashes—they would appear to a more militant advantage. Fully the half of them are magnificent specimens of manhood.

IN THE PUBLIC EYE

THE CZAR'S BEST ENEMY



Prof. Paul Milyoukov, formerly of the University of Chicago, member of the third duma for St. Petersburg, and leader of the constitutional democrats of Russia, at the solicitation of the civic forum of New York city came from his home to address it upon the topic, "Constitutional Government for Russia."

He traveled more than 5,000 miles to present, in a single address, the cause of popular government in Russia, and judging by the applause which greeted his words from the 4,000 present, the mission of the distinguished legislator was fulfilled.

Milyoukov has suffered in liberty's cause if any man has. In 1898 he was inculcating a spirit of reverence for constitutional liberty in the minds of the students of Moscow university when the police suddenly snatched him out of his chair and railroaded him to Siberia after a summary trial. He utilized his time writing "The History of Russian Culture." After two years of close confinement he was liberated, but on his return to European Russia he was deported to Bulgaria and an expatriation warrant issued against him. Denying the right of the government to drive him out of his own country, he returned and was promptly sent to prison without trial. Here he remained five months and was released on condition that he leave the country. He came to America, where he preached the doctrine of liberty. Then came the upheaval in Russia, and a general amnesty was forced upon the czar. He took advantage of this to return to Russia.

Milyoukov was a candidate for the first and second dumas, but the government on some technicality declared him ineligible. Not daunted by government hostility, he presented himself again for the third duma and was elected. He was at once chosen as the leader of the groups which stand for the constitution as granted by the czar, the groups which committed the unpardonable impertinence of taking it for granted that the czar meant what he said when he made the promise.

NEW OWNER OF LONDON TIMES

Cyril Arthur Pearson, the new proprietor of the London Times, is one of the greatest newspaper owners in the world. Besides the Times he controls the Standard, the Express, the Evening Standard and the St. James Gazette, all leading London dailies, five dailies in other cities, four weekly newspapers, nine weekly periodicals and six monthlies. He is believed to be to-day a multi-millionaire, yet 12 years ago he was earning $1,500 a year. He was then manager of Tit-Bits, of which Sir George Newnes was the proprietor. Tit-Bits had started a general information competition, the prize being a $10 a week job in the office. Pearson took part in it and used to ride on his bicycle to Bedford to consult the library there and then return on his wheel at night, a round trip of 60 miles. He won the prize and found the job a sinecure, but he made it something different. He acted as understudy for everybody until he had the whole details of the business at his finger ends. In two years he was made manager.

A fortunate trip to America aroused his ambition for bigger things. He found young men of his own age managing big businesses, and could not see that they were any more intelligent than himself. On his return he threw up his job and started Pearson's Weekly, which was a money-maker from the beginning.

His keen eyesight (aided by his spectacles), an excellent memory and quick decision are three of the qualities to which he owes his success.

When he was in America Pearson heard of a certain railway that was likely to be bought up. He invested every cent he had in its stock and before he returned he had cleared $24,000 by the deal. He has never been afraid to take chances. Pearson is now in his fortieth year, and looks even less.

HEAD OF SUGAR TRUST

Washington B. Thomas, who has been designated as head of the sugar trust, to succeed the late H. O. Havemeyer, is one of the most remarkable figures in Boston's social and business life.

Mr. Thomas, who thus becomes chief executive of a $90,000,000 corporation, will draw a salary at least twice as big as that of the president of the United States, in addition to his dividends as a stockholder, which in themselves represent a handsome fortune annually. Yet Mr. Thomas is less proud of his money and supremacy in the business world than of his two beautiful daughters and his skill as a golf player.

Society still is talking of the splendor of the fete at the Somerset given by Mr. Thomas in honor of one of his debutante daughters some months ago. Rumor placed the cost of the evening's function at fully $30,000. Mr. Thomas laughs when asked about it, and doesn't care. Money to him is of value only for what can be done with it; in consequence he is one of the most liberal figures in Boston's ultra-exclusive society.

He dwells in pastoral simplicity at Pride's Crossing and in urban splendor in winter in the old Frederick Ames mansion in the Back bay. He is a Harvard man, has seen 52 summers, works ten hours every day when he's working and plays golf ten hours every day when he's playing.

CHICAGO'S PAROLE JUDGE

Municipal Judge McKenzie Cleland's efforts to redeem the fallen of Chicago, through the parole system, ended recently with his transfer from the Maxwell street branch to the civil branch of the tribunal. He was switched because, it is said, the other judges did not approve of his methods.

Many who never before had entered a police court were present at the last session. There were wives whose homes, they said, had been redeemed from the curse of drunken husbands and fathers through Judge Cleland's plan of reformation. Some said their own reformation was due to his system.

Judge Cleland inaugurated his project December 27, 1906, and since then 1,231 have been released "on promise." Of these it was necessary finally to send 74 to the bridewell, but 1,145 "made good." Twelve have disappeared.

Judge Cleland's daring and originality when he first took office was something of a shock to Chicagoans. He began by fining and sentencing to jail a number of saloon-keepers for violations of the law. Mayor Dunne promptly pardoned the liquor men and Judge Cleland then subpenaed the mayor and certain aldermen for contempt of court.

It was shown the mayor had the right to pardon and the affair was settled, but the judge had clearly shown that the political interference with the administration of his office would not be tolerated.

Musings of the Metropolis

News of New York Town Outlined in Brief Form.

Glory of New York's 400 Dimmed

NEW YORK.—The glory of the 400 of New York is fast becoming dimmed. No longer are its varied and original entertainments the talk of this country and Europe. Harry Lehr, or some other creator of original entertainments, must bestir himself or the fame of the ultra-fashionable in this city will not extend beyond the confines of Manhattan.

Now Chicago is forging to the front as a city where society folk have developed a penchant to expend great sums of money and arrange affairs not in the calendar. Its series of musical pantomimes in which the most fashionable women of the Windy City appeared in classical and costly costumes is the talk of the smart set here. Why doesn't New York have something like this, is asked, and in the same breath the lack of some men or woman with a mind to create such is deplored.

Not only Chicago has stirred New York. Staid old Philadelphia has occasioned no end of surprise. "Millionaires there are spending money like they hailed from Pittsburg," is the way Gothamites refer to the coming out in the City of Brotherly Love, which have caused no end of comment. Live song birds flitting through forests and gold fish darting about in clear lakes to be caught by the fair women present! Such was the scene presented at the ball given when Miss Dorothy Randolph made her debut.

Such extravagance, cry some. Why the reason? The Randolphs had to "see" the Pauls, and society here, as well as in Philadelphia, it is reported, generally agrees that the Randolphs are entitled to the palm. The party of the Pauls, however, was as grand as it was original. At that gay function, 1,500 live butterflies were given their freedom to fly about the room and alight upon the stunning dresses of the misses and matrons present, as well as upon their beautiful shoulders and persons.

These for Philadelphia, living pictures for Chicago, nothing for New York. It is no wonder members of the 400 feel they must bestir themselves.

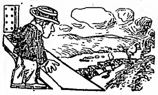
Poor Multi-Millionaire Is in Trouble

PITY the sorrows of a poor multi-millionaire. W. A. Clark, ex-United States senator from Montana, owner of the richest copper mine in the world, part owner of the Los Angeles & San Pedro railroad, and several million dollars' worth of other things, has suffered the ignominy of having his palatial office furniture here seized to satisfy part of a judgment of $44,894 which a mining expert, George Treadwell, has obtained against him.

If Mr. Treadwell's representatives could have done so they would have seized the $5,000,000 palace owned by Mr. Clark at Fifth avenue and Seventy-ninth street. But when they would have laid hands on it they found it had been incorporated, with all its contents, into the W. A. Clark Realty Company, and had thus been protected.

The $44,000 judgment which brought on all the turmoil dates back eight years to the date that, Treadwell asserts, he discovered the $300,000,000 United Verde mine in Arizona. Treadwell says he was paid for his prospecting by the owners and presented with 100 shares of the company's stock. At that time the stock was quoted at $10. A little later, being cramped for cash in London, Treadwell hypothecated the hundred shares. Then Clark stepped into the situation. Treadwell says the ex-senator reorganized the company and froze him out completely. For eight years he fought for it. Finally Judge Davis handed down an opinion in which he declared that the copper king must turn over the stock with interest to pay the penalty.

Wide Variations in Rise of Streets



CONTRARY to the generally accepted opinion at home and abroad, Manhattan island is far from being level, and the records of the city highway department show that few cities have more variations in the altitudes of their streets. There are real hills of considerable size to be encountered in all parts of the island. While it is necessarily at sea level all around its borders, the moment tidewater is left considerable elevations are encountered.

A man with a level, standing at the Battery, will find himself at the sea wall only five feet above the sea line, but as he goes northward he is gradually ascending until he is 36 feet above it when the city hall is reached. Then he continues to go up very slowly, excepting for a depression at Canal street, where once a deep ditch ran, emptying into the Hudson river, until he reaches Twenty-third street, where he is 33 feet above his starting point. At Central Park plaza, at Fifty-ninth street and Fifth avenue, he is 47½ feet above the sea, and adds 29 feet to his altitude if he goes to Central Park circle.

The water level in the reservoir of Central park is 112 feet above the sea, and the top of the hill in Mount Morris park is only 12 feet lower. The summit of Morningside park rises 132 feet above the waters of the bay, and Broadway and One Hundred and Eighteenth street is three feet higher. At Kingsbridge road, One Hundred and Seventy-fifth street is 200 feet high, and from there to Washington Bridge road is up hill to the highest point on the island, 250 feet above the sea.

Boy Has an Underground Speedway

GEORGE A. FULLER, JR., ten years old, a grandson of the late George A. Fuller, who was the head of the Fuller Construction Company, builders of skyscrapers, received a unique Christmas present. It is an automobile speedway, 60 feet below the level of the street, for his exclusive use in a specially constructed motor car.

The automobile, which is many sizes smaller than most of those seen in the streets, was built for the boy at the order of his uncle, Harry S. Black, president of the United States Realty Company.

The lad keeps the car in the engine room of the Plaza, which is 48 feet below street level, and he drives it there and in the sub-basement, 60 feet below the level of the street. The machine is propelled by a one-horsepower motor, driven by a 200-ampere storage battery. Its owner has traveled in it at the rate of 12 miles an hour.

In inclement weather his favorite speedway is the basement of the Plaza. Here where the big engines which are needed in the operation of the hotel do their work the boy has a running track seven laps to the mile. It circles the walls of the structure.

In keeping with the lad's taste the body of the automobile is painted black. The running gear is red.

In all its parts the automobile is as perfect as the larger machines. The tires were made by a maker who supplies many for man-sized cars. It is finished in every detail exactly as high-priced automobiles. The battery is charged in the power plant of the Plaza, and one of the blue-coated electricians attached to the hotel is detailed to inspect it regularly and keep it in order.

PUT DYNAMITE UNDER THE HOUSE

ANOTHER OUTRAGE ON THE IRON RANGE FAILS BECAUSE FUSE GOES OUT.

Eighteen Persons in the House. None Would Have Escaped if House of the Mine Boss had Blown up as Intended.

Hibbing, Minn., Jan. 27.—The fuse went out before the dynamite that had been placed beneath the house was exploded, and that was what saved the lives of eighteen people residing in Matt Kronic's boarding house, a mile west of here Thursday night.

Four large sticks of the explosive wrapped in a piece of underwear had been placed directly under the house and the fuse was lighted, but went out when only about three inches of it remained.

There was enough dynamite to reduce the boarding house to kindling wood and nobody in reason could have been expected to escape alive.

The news of this latest dynamite outrage on the range became public today when Nick Brickerch was arrested. Suspicion rested on him because the piece of underwear is similar to some of his. The prisoner was formerly employed by Kronic, who is a mine boss as well as a boarding house keeper.

Kronic says that Friday morning he found the banking about the house torn up and a space under the house large enough for a man to get through. Upon investigation he found a fuse partly burned leading to a bag in which there were four sticks of dynamite and beside it were unburned matches.

Kronic suspects Brickerch. For some time prior to last October Brickerch had been employed under Kronic, but had been discharged. Since then Kronic says he has been having trouble with him.

A few days prior to the outrage Brickerch had a suit of underwear identical with that wrapped about the dynamite washed at the Kronic house, according to Kronic.

Practically all the homes of superintendents and mining captains are now to be guarded. The detectives say there was a general conspiracy among the anarchists and is one of far-reaching proportions.

GUILTY OF CONTEMPT.

Sherman Smith, Prominent Minneapolis Politician Found Guilty.

St. Paul, Jan. 25.—Sherman S. Smith of Minneapolis was found guilty of contempt of court by Judge Page Morris in the United States district court, and he was sentenced to serve ninety days in the Ramsey county jail. A stay of execution for thirty days was granted to permit Mr. Smith's attorney to take steps to have the judgment reviewed by the United States supreme court.

Mr. Smith has been a prominent Republican politician. He has served in the legislature and during the late session he was the speaker's clerk. Since this charge was brought against him he was elected vice president of a Minneapolis ward club.

The contempt charge grows out of the case against alleged officers of the Wisconsin Grain and Stock company, who were charged with using the mails to defraud.

RUN SALOON FOR CHARITY.

West Virginia Mining Town Will Have Novel Liquor Store.

Huntington, W. Va., Jan. 25.—Holden, a mining town near here, will after Feb. 1 have a saloon, the profits of which will be devoted to charity. Representatives of the United States Coal and Oil company, operating at Holden, were granted a license and protests were made.

Attorneys for the applicants replied that it was not the desire to operate the saloon as a money-making venture but that it is impossible to keep miners where drink cannot be procured.

The attorneys offered to enter into a written agreement to operate the saloon on a strictly business basis and to turn the profits over to such charity as the court may direct.

The proposition was accepted and the license granted.

Instantly Killed.

Minneapolis, Jan. 25. — Alighting from his hose cart after a spectacular run up Nicollet avenue yesterday noon the midday crowds being at their height, Capt. Charles H. Bradley of Engine Company No. 3 swung directly in the path of a steam fire engine drawn by four plunging horses, was hurled to the pavement and the massive wheels of the ponderous vehicle passed squarely over his head, death being instantaneous.

TWIN CITY MARKETS.

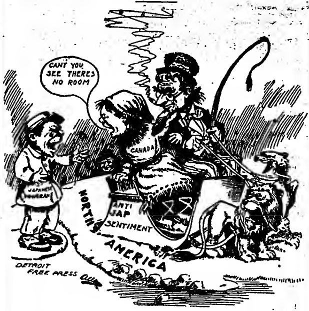
Minneapolis, Jan. 27.

Wheat—No. 1 northern, $1.10; No. 2 northern, $1.08. May $1.08¼. Oats—No. 3 white, 47c; Corn—No. 3, 55c Barley—No. 4, 18c. Rye—No. 3, 79c Flax seed—No. 1, $1.19. Butter—Creamery, extras, 28c; firsts, 27c. dairy, fancy, 25c, seconds 22c; Poultry—Turkeys, 12c, chickens 10c;

South St. Paul, Jan. 27.

Cattle—Steers, $4.00 and $5.00; cows $3.00 and $3.25. Hogs—$4.00 and $4.25 Sheep—Muttons, $5.25; lambs, $6.75.

NO ROOM FOR HIM.



PORTLAND HAS BIG BLAZE

CITY HALL AND PUBLIC BUILDING IN MAINE CITY BURNED.

Seven Hundred Persons at Pythian Jubilee in Peril—Property Loss is $1,000,000.

Portland, Me.—A fire which caused a property damage of $1,000,000 Friday destroyed the city hall and police buildings and endangered the lives of more than 700 persons. Although known as city hall the building was divided between city and county offices, while the police building sheltered the supreme, judicial and municipal courts in addition to the police department. One of the most valuable libraries in the state, the Greenleaf law collection, was completely destroyed, with a loss estimated at $10,000.

That there were no fatalities is remarkable, as there were more than 700 persons attending the Western Maine Knights of Pythias jubilee gathered in the auditorium of the city hall when the flames were discovered. Only a few persons were hurt, Chief Engineer Melville Eldridge being the only one known to be seriously injured, and he was able to direct the fight against the flames throughout, being supported by two assistants.

Baltimore, Md. — Fire Friday took heavy toll of the members of the fire department of this city, three being dead and 16 others more or less seriously injured. The list of the latter includes the name of George Horton, chief of the fire department. He has a badly lacerated scalp and internal injuries. The first hasty examination indicated that his skull was fractured, but a more careful investigation showed this not to be the case. The dead are: Lieut. Frederick Harman, William B. Pugh, Charles Frilman, all firemen.

The financial damage is estimated by Mayor J. Barry Mahool, who was on the scene, at $100,000.

PLOT IN PORTUGAL FOILED.

Conspiracy to Proclaim a Republic is Failure.

Lisbon.—An abortive attempt to overthrow the monarchy and proclaim Portugal a republic was nipped in the bud Wednesday night by the prompt action of the government. The plot was organized by a small group of advanced republicans, the leaders of whom were arrested.

As near as can be ascertained the plan was to assassinate Premier Franco and then depend for success upon street risings, supported by secret, republican and labor organizations, armed with bombs and revolvers.

Leslie M. Shaw Resigns.

New York. — Leslie M. Shaw has resigned the presidency of the Carnegie Trust company, which he assumed early last March on his retirement from the treasury portfolio at Washington.

In explaining his resignation Tuesday Mr. Shaw said that he had "small differences" with Charles C. Dickinson, the organizer and chief owner of the trust company. Of his future plans he would say nothing beyond this statement. "I may shy my castor into the political ring."

Bomb Wrecks Italian Bank.

New York.—An exploding bomb Thursday night wrecked the front of an Italian bank building on Elizabeth street, briefly exposing $40,000 in silver and gold which the bankers, Pasquale A. Pati & Son, had piled in the windows as ocular proof of their ability to pay depositors on demand.

It is supposed robbery was the motive, but that the robbers lost courage and fled.

Labor Union Ordered Dissolved.

Cleveland, O.—Judge Phillips in deciding the case against the Amalgamated Glass Workers' union held that the organization was in restraint of trade and ordered its dissolution on the ground of public policy.

American Fleet Leaves Rio.

Rio de Janeiro.—To the booming of guns and the cheers of thousands on the accompanying pleasure craft, the American warships sailed from Rio Janeiro Wednesday afternoon, bound for Punta Arenas.

TO GUARD CROP STATISTICS.

Giving Them Out in Advance Made Criminal Offense.

Washington.—At the close of a day of excitement in the house of representatives an amendment was added to the penal code bill, making it a criminal offense for any officer or employe of the government to give out advance information regarding any crop statistics authorized by law to be prepared.

The necessity for its adoption was conceded by nearly every member who addressed the house, and its safe running of the gauntlet was greeted with applause.

Earlier in the day interest attached to a tilt between Mr. Dalzell of Pennsylvania and Mr. Randell of Texas, over the latter's amendments prohibiting senators or members from being employed by public service corporations. Believing that Mr. Randell had insinuated that he represented such corporations at this time, Mr. Dalzell grew indignant and declared that he had not been employed in such capacity for 20 years.

The climax of the debate came when Mr. Clark of Missouri announced, amid thunderous Democratic applause, that William J. Bryan would be nominated at the Denver convention, while Mr. Boutell of Illinois aroused the members on his side of the house to a high pitch of enthusiasm by stating that Speaker Cannon would be the Republican nominee at Chicago in June.

EARTHQUAKE IN ITALY.

Severe Shocks Do Much Damage in Calabrian Villages.

Reggio di Calabria.—A strong earthquake shook this province Thursday. No report of loss of life has been received. The shocks were particularly severe at the villages of Bianco, Brancaleone, Bruzzano and Ferruzzano. Terrified, the people rushed from their houses to the open fields or took refuge in the nearby subterranean grottos.

Later in the day another shock was experienced considerably more severe than the first. Many buildings were damaged, a large number of houses being rendered uninhabitable. The municipal building at Bianco Nuevo collapsed.

Notwithstanding the intense cold, the people are camping in the open. The municipal authorities have set up tents in the fields, which to some extent will alleviate the sufferings.

POISONS HER LITTLE SON.

Woman in Burlington, Wis., Then Attempts Her Own Life.

Burlington, Wis.—After administering a huge dose of laudanum to her young son Kenneth, Mrs. George Stetson drank the remainder of the vial in an attempt at suicide Friday. The boy, aged nine, is dead, and the woman probably will not survive.

Since the departure of her husband, who went to Little Rock, Ark., in an attempt to regain his health, Mrs. Stetson has made her home at the residence of her father, Richard Ball. Despondency over her financial condition and the continued illness of her husband is thought to have induced the woman to commit the act.

Afraid to Test Fire Hose.

New York.—Startling testimony to the effect that the hose used by the New York fire department had never been tested for fear it would burst was had Wednesday from Fire Commissioner Lantry, who was a witness in the inquiry concerning defective hose used in fighting the fire in the Parker building, in which three firemen lost their lives. Commissioner Lantry declared that 41 lengths burst at the Parker building fire.

Nevada Police Bill Wins.

Carson, Nev.—The Nevada police bill passed the senate Friday without a dissenting vote and went to the assembly. In the assembly there was a test vote on the union strength. A resolution was introduced by Mr. Vaughan, one of the union men, asking that members of the contesting factions at Goldfield be heard upon the floor of the house. After a lively debate the resolution was lost by a vote of 31 to 7. This majority is even heavier than had been relied upon by the supporters of the measure.

JURY FREES DETSCH

STORY THAT HE THOUGHT FERREE A BURGLAR ACCEPTED.

WIFE'S NAME PROTECTED

Defendant Denied Police Claim That He Was Actuated by Her Misconduct with Man He Killed.

Philadelphia.—After a trial of three days Andrew Jackson Detsch, who was charged with murdering Harry Ferree in a boarding house in this city last November, was acquitted late Friday afternoon.

The jury was out nearly three hours. The announcement of the verdict caused an enthusiastic demonstration in the courtroom. The killing of Ferree was sensational and, owing to the peculiar circumstances, the case created great interest. Detsch claimed he killed Ferree in mistake for a burglar and the jury took this view of the case.

Detsch, who is 23 years of age, lived with his young wife and child in an uptown boarding house. On the night of November 5 policemen heard shots and traced them to the house. They forced an entrance and on the third floor hallway, in front of the door of the Detsch apartments, they found Ferree dead with three bullets in the body. He was in his stocking feet.

Ferree was about 50 years of age and had occupied a room on the second floor. Detsch told the policemen that he heard some one trying to get in the room and, thinking it was a burglar, shot four times through the door.

The police were inclined to accept this explanation, but in searching the effects of Ferree they found many letters that had passed between Ferree and Mrs. Detsch and a number of suggestive photographs. The police then charged Detsch with having deliberately killed Ferree. They contended that Detsch learned of alleged misconduct between his wife and Ferree, that Detsch caused his wife to lure Ferree to her room, and that Detsch fired the shots when he heard Ferree place his hand on the door knob.

Detsch maintained during the trial that he did not know that the man outside the door was Ferree and that he thought he was shooting at a burglar.

He flatly denied that at the time he suspected his wife's chastity, and refused the opportunity to plead the "unwritten law," preferring to protect his wife's reputation at the risk of his neck.

USE CLUBS ON JOBLESS.

Police Break Up a Parade in Streets of Chicago.

Chicago. — Several hundred men were clubbed by the police and a number were more or less seriously hurt in the loop district shortly after two p. m. Thursday when 200 uniformed patrolmen and detectives, under personal command of Chief Shippy, charged an "army of the unemployed" in efforts to disperse them.

The "army" was marching toward the city hall to demand work. It was finally disrupted effectually by the police.

Two attacks on the mob were made and thousands of persons were attracted to the scene by the shouts of the men and the bluecoats as they struggled in the streets.

Dr. Ben L. Reitman, self-appointed leader and friend of the "jobless," was arrested and taken to Chief Shippy's office. He was charged with inciting a riot.

During the disorder a number of women were knocked down, They were given immediate attention by the police.

W. L. BOCKEMOHLE KILLS SELF.

Cashier of Defunct Kansas Bank Commits Suicide.

Great Bend, Kan.—W. Leo Bockemohle, cashier of the suspended Bank of Ellinwood at Ellinwood, Kan., under arrest for making a false statement of the bank's condition in December, shot and killed himself Friday night.

The suicide took place at Bockemohle's home in Ellinwood. He had given bond several days ago to appear in court Saturday. His bondsmen had surrendered him and were leaving the house after notifying him of their decision. As they reached the gate he called out: "Wait a minute." They turned and saw Bockemohle shoot himself in the head with a pistol and fall dead on the porch.

The Bank of Ellinwood was founded 23 years ago by Bockemohle's father, now dead, and until lately was considered a strong institution.

Murderer Constantine Dead.

Joliet, Ill.—Frank J. Constantine, who killed Mrs. Louise Gentry in Chicago and who attempted suicide Saturday by throwing himself from a gallery, died Thursday night.

Kewanee Man Burned to Death.

Kewanee, Ill.—While Gilman Mitton, aged 75 years, was putting corn cobs in a basket in his woodshed Friday, his lantern exploded, setting fire to his clothes. Mitton ran out in the yard, where he was rolled in snow by a neighbor, but death resulted from the burns in a few hours.

Fire Fighter is Killed.

Minneapolis, Minn.—Charles Bradley, captain of Fire Engine Company No. 3, was instantly killed at noon Friday beneath the wheels of his engine.

DELAY IN THE THAW TRIAL

WITNESSES FROM EUROPE ARE UNABLE TO REACH LAND.

Jerome Fails to Learn Their Identity—Case May End by Next Saturday.

New York. — The blinding snowstorm which swept New York Friday caused the first serious interruption of the second Thaw trial. It put an embargo on practically all the shipping in the lower bay and prevented the big steamer Adriatic from reaching her dock.

On board the liner are four physicians and a trained nurse from Europe, who, Mr. Littleton declared in court, are important witnesses for the defense and whose testimony he desires to place upon the record before propounding hypothetical questions to the three experts who will swear that when Harry K. Thaw shot and killed Stanford White he was so mentally deficient that he did not know the nature or quality of his act or that the act was wrong. The request for an adjournment until Monday, made upon the opening of court, was granted by Justice Dowling.

Mr. Littleton promised to have the long hypothetical question ready immediately after his few remaining witnesses of fact have testified on Monday, and unless Mr. Jerome's cross-examination of the experts is unexpectedly long, the defense will rest by Monday night. The prosecution will proceed on Tuesday with its rebuttal case and should not occupy more than a day and a half. The surrebuttal by the defense will be brief and the case should end by Friday or Saturday of next week.

The witnesses who are to land from the Adriatic are expected to tell of alleged irrational outbreaks by Thaw in Europe long before Evelyn Nesbit came into his life. The district attorney tried to secure the names of the witnesses from Mr. Littleton Friday, and there was a lively exchange of words for a few minutes, ending with the identity of the newcomers as much of a mystery as ever.

MITCHELL REFUSES MONEY.

President of Miners' Union Declines Gift of $2,700.

Indianapolis, Ind.—Perhaps the most eloquent speech President John Mitchell of the United Mine Workers ever made in his life was Tuesday afternoon, when he declined to accept a personal gift of $2,700 tendered him by the miners of Montana and Wyoming as a token of their appreciation of his efforts to make their condition better.

As he spoke, trying to check his emotion, tears came to his eyes.

John Mitchell.

"Give it to Mrs. Mitchell and the children," he said, trembling with emotion. Big, hardy miners shed tears with him.

Thomas Gibson, president of the Montana miners, had come to the platform carrying a draft for $2,300. He said the draft was backed by a smaller amount which would bring the total up to $2,700.

The draft will be sent to Mrs. Mitchell.

Attorney S. R. Hamill Dies.

Chicago. — Samuel R. Hamill, associate counsel for John R. Walsh, died Friday afternoon at the Auditorium Annex of pneumonia. Mr. Hamill was born in Sullivan, Ind., December 13, 1857. He was the son of Samuel R. Hamill, a prominent Indiana lawyer.

Mrs. Emily Yznaga Dead.

Natchez, Miss.—Emily Yznaga, mother of the dowager duchess of Manchester and of Lady Lister-Kaye of England, died here while on her way to her estate, Lake St. John, Concordia parish, Louisiana, Friday. She was the widow of Fernando Yznaga, a native of Cuba.

Rebels Take Port-de-Paix.

Port-au-Prince, Haiti.—The revolutionists have taken possession of the town of Port-de-Paix, 35 miles west of Cape Haitein.

The Cause of Many Sudden Deaths.

There is a disease prevailing in this country most dangerous because so deceptive. Many sudden deaths are caused by it—heart disease, pneumonia, heart failure or apoplexy are often the result of kidney disease. If kidney trouble is allowed to advance the kidney-poisoned blood will attack the vital organs, causing catarrh of the bladder, or the kidneys themselves break down and waste away cell by cell.

Bladder troubles almost always result from a derangement of the kidneys and a cure is obtained quickest by a proper treatment of the kidneys. If you are feeling badly you can make no mistake by taking Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.

It corrects inability to hold urine and scalding pain in passing it, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often through the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases.

Swamp-Root is pleasant to take and is sold by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles. You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful new discovery and a book that tells all about it, both sent free by mail. Address, Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

A New Excuse.

"What do you mean by coming home at this time in the morning?"

"'Tain't my fault, my dear. They'd all gone, and I didn't have any one to talk to!"

Important to Mothers.

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over 30 Years.

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

What you cannot avoid, learn to bear. True happiness is cheap, did we but apply to the right merchant for it—Hytche.

Spot Cash for Your Cream.

Top market prices always. MILTON DAIRY CO., St. Paul.

It is not necessary for all men to be great in action. The greatest and sublimest power is often simple patience. —Goethe.

We Want Your Cream.

Write to-day for tags and prices. North Star Creamery Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

After the First Kiss.

Geraldine—Well, I like that!

Gerald—All right; have another.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

It's easy for the average man to make a bad break.

HOUSE WORK

Thousands of American women in our homes are daily sacrificing their lives to duty.

In order to keep the home neat and pretty, the children well dressed and tidy, women overdo. A female weakness or displacement is often brought on and they suffer in silence, drifting along from bad to worse, knowing well that they ought to have help to overcome the pains and aches which daily make life a burden.

It is to these faithful women that

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

comes as a boon and a blessing, as it did to Mrs. F. Ellsworth, of Mayville, N. Y., and to Mrs. W. P. Boyd, of Beaver Falls, Pa., who say:

"I was not able to do my own work, owing to the female trouble from which I suffered. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound helped me wonderfully, and I am so well that I can do as big a day's work as I ever did. I wish every sick woman would try it.

FACTS FOR SICK WOMEN.

For thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has positively cured thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, that bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, dizziness, or nervous prostration. Why don't you try it?

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.

An Ursine Checker Player

A Veracious Nature Story

By
Edwin J. Webster

(Copyright, by W. G. Chapman.)

"Mighty few men are good players of both checkers and poker," said Uncle Zack Rogers pensively. "So it seems to me that Elder Allison was harsh in his severe condemnation of his pet bear when he found that once pious animal had mixed up the two games. The bear might have been redeemed from paths of sin if the elder hadn't been so hasty. As it was, the bear, after enduring a few hard buffets from the good elder, fled to a life of careless vice. And he was such a good bear at first.

"Elder Allison had picked up the bear when only a cub in the woods one day. Some hunters had shot its mother, and it was a very hungry and lonely furry baby. The elder took the bear home with him, fed him, and sort of adopted him as a member of the family. When the bear began to grow a little it was evident that all bets on bear intelligence wanted to be coppered if they were made against the elder's pet. He had the rest of his kindred cheated to the post when it came to knowing how to do things, and to do them well. Ordinary bear tricks were so easy for that intelligent animal that he never had to be shown them more than once; but Elder Allison, who was a pillar in the village church, wouldn't teach his pet any ordinary bear tricks. He said they were frivolous and an abomination to the truly good.' And Elder Allison ranked class A in that division.

"The good elder had only one real diversion, and that was playing checkers. Any time he could get up a game of checkers he was a happy man, especially if there was a small bet on the side. Some of the church people were sort of scandalized at the elder's taking these bets; but the good man defended himself against any charge of gambling.

"'What's your definition of gambling?' he asked, anxious like, of the minister, when that worthy man took him to task for betting on his favorite game.

"'Gambling is betting on a game of chance,' answered the minister prompt like.

"'To be sure, to be sure,' said Elder Allison in mighty satisfied tones. 'That was what I thought myself. Well, it isn't any game of chance when the boys around here play with me. The only reason they win at all is that I like to make things a little interesting

"A Lonely Furry Baby."

and keep them at the game. I was sure in my own mind that I wasn't gambling, but I'm mighty glad to have your indorsement, pastor.'

"And Elder Allison marched off with the satisfied air of a man who has got the commendation of the church on an innocent recreation. The pastor seemed puzzled and not wholly satisfied.

"After awhile it got so that all the boys were sort of reluctant about playing checkers with the elder. Even when there wasn't any betting on the game they didn't care to play, for the elder always won. The elder found it sort of lonely without his favorite game. One evening the thought came to him that he could teach his pet bear to play the game. The more he pondered over the scheme the more satisfied he was that it was a success.

"'Checkers isn't a game to be lightly approached by man or beast,' he remarked sort of doubtfully to the bear; 'but you seem to have the intelligence of two ordinary men, my furry pet, and, besides, have had the benefit of association from cubhood with one of the worthiest men in this part of the state. I don't see why, with a little practice, you couldn't become the second best checker player in town. It would be a pleasure for me, a privilege for you, and perhaps, if later on we could get some of the boys to make a few small bets against you, there might be profit in it for the good man who owns you.'

"The bear nodded his head at the end of this little speech, as if he understood every word of it.

"'How much sharper than a serpent's tooth is an ungrateful bear,' the elder used to sigh after the bear had won a victory over him at checkers. 'Probably you cheated when I wasn't looking, or you couldn't have won that game. I guess you had better go without breakfast to-morrow to teach you that the way of the transgressor is hard when he is found out.'

"Anyone who could have cheated the elder in a game of checkers could have stolen a buzz-saw in motion; but as the elder had charge of the rations, the good bear soon learned that such victories were unprofitable.

"Just about the time the elder thought he had his bear well trained at the checker game, and that it was about time for him to try and get a few bets from the rest of the boys against the bear, he was called to the city on important business which would probably keep him away about three months. He couldn't very well take the bear with him, for, even if the railroad company wouldn't object, it would look queer to go trapeeing about the city followed by a big and unusually intelligent looking bear. So the elder hunted up Deacon Stebbins, and confided the bear to his care.

"'That precocious animal is the apple of my eye,' said the elder earnestly, as he turned the bear over to Deacon Stebbins. 'Guard him tenderly, and be especially careful that he doesn't get into any bad habits. Intellectually he can look out for him-

"Followed by a Big and Unusually Intelligent-Looking Bear."

self, but I'm afraid for his moral nature after my guidance is removed.'

"Deacon Stebbins promised he would be a father to the bear during the elder's absence, so the elder went on his journey rejoicing in the thought that he had left his pet in worthy hands.

"Now Deacon Stebbins, while a good man in many ways, was a sort of a whited sepulchre, too. He was one of the pillars of the church, and generally strong in reform movements, but the deacon had a weakness for the national game of poker. Once or twice a week he used to drop down to Hal Jenkins' tavern and take a hand in a little game in one of the back rooms. The game was kept very much on the quiet, so this never injured the deacon's reputation, although it often dented his bank-roll, he not being the player Hal Jenkins and some of the rest of the boys were.

"At last Hal tried to buy the bear, but of course Deacon Stebbins had no authority to sell the elder's cherished pet. Then Hal wanted to rent the bear at a mighty liberal figure until Elder Allison returned; but Deacon Stebbins wouldn't hear of this. He sort of hinted, too, that he was afraid the pious bear's morals might be corrupted by too much contact with Hal, whose heart was rather set on things of this world. This didn't please Hal overmuch and made him more determined to get the bear.

"So Hal took two or three of the rest of the boys into partnership, and they laid for the good deacon. As a result of having so many house-players against him, it wasn't long before the deacon had lost most of his ready money. Then Hal loaned him some. This went, too. Hal kept this up until he had the deacon pretty well tangled up in debt. Then one day he suggested, casual like, that he needed the money. The deacon didn't have it.

"'Then I'm afraid I'll have to sue for it,' said Hal, in a kind of ugly way.

"Of course this landed right hard on the good deacon. Hal probably couldn't recover a gambling debt, but he could put the deacon's reputation with the truly good back a good many miles. After Hal had the deacon well scared, he sprang his proposition on him.

"'I tell you what I'll do, deacon,' he said in a more kindly tone. 'If you will let me have that bear until Elder Allison returns, I'll call our little account square. When the elder gets back, I will turn the bear over to you, and the elder won't know he has been absent from your foster-leg care.'

"Deacon Stebbins was pretty joyous at getting out of debt on these terms. He turned the bear over to Hal Jenkins, remarking as he did it that the bear's long suit was playing checkers. Hal snorted at this.

"'Checkers!' he said, mighty contemptuous like. 'That's no game for either man or bear of his talents. I'll teach this cherished pet of Elder Allison's how to play a man's game. When the elder returns and finds his bear the best poker player in the county his heart ought to bubble over with gratitude towards Hal Jenkins; but I ain't by any means sure that it will.' And Hal chuckled in a pleased way to himself, there being small love lost between him and the elder.

"Of course, as soon as the bear was a little used to his new home he was wanted to show off his talents in the checker-playing line, being justly proud of them. But Hal just laughed at the good bear. The intelligent animal went around for a few days with a grieved and hurt look on his face. But Hal fed him well and patted him, and, to make up for the loss of checkers, started in to teach the bear poker. Maybe he was a bad bear at heart, and maybe it was just his wonderful intelligence; but it took the bear even less time to learn to play poker than it had to learn checkers, and he seemed to enjoy it a good deal more, too, which makes me think that at the bottom he was a sort of Tenderloin bear and not the truly good creature he appeared at first acquaintance. Anybody who doubted the bear's ability as a poker player had only to sit in a game with him once. He didn't need to sit twice.

"'Such a bear! such a bear!' said Hal Jenkins in an admiring way one evening after the furry gambler had bluffed him out of a big pot. 'No one would think to look at your innocent, bland countenance that you possess the guile you do. If you had only lived in old Mississippi river steamboat times you would have been worth a fortune to the man who owned you.'

"And just as the bear was about developed into the best poker player in town, Elder Allison returned from the city.

"Of course there was nothing for Hal Jenkins to do but to return the bear to Deacon Stebbins, who turned him over to the elder. The elder took his pet home with him, the faithful animal showing signs of unfeigned joy at the return of his old master. That evening the elder thought he would have a game of checkers.

"'Now we'll have a little game,' he remarked complacent like, 'just to see how much you have deteriorated during my absence.'

"The bear trudged over to the place where he knew a pack of cards was kept. In the meantime the elder got out the checker board and set the pieces. The bear shuffled the cards and dealt out poker hands. Each was busy and did not notice what the other was doing until the good elder moved one of his pieces—he always liked to have the first move. Then each looked at the other mightily amazed.

"'You may think we need the cards for counters,' snarled the elder, sort of impatiently; 'but we don't. We'll only play two or three games, and of course I'll take them all.'

"'I see the one check you have bet,' he seemed to be saying to himself, 'but why do you scatter the rest about the board instead of stacking them up like a Christian?'

"The bear never was much of a conversationalist. He took another peep at his cards. Then he gathered up his checker pieces, slid out one by the piece the elder had put forward and stacked up ten others alongside of it. It was plain that he was seeing the elder's supposed bet and raising it ten.

"The elder looked at this strange proceeding in amazement. Then he noticed the five cards the bear was holding and the way the checker-men were stacked up. His look changed to one of holy horror.

"'Wicked, depraved bear!' he thundered. 'Is this the way you put in your time while I was away? Learning games of chance, after my careful efforts to keep you from gambling! It's penitence and a short chain, and hard bumps that will be coming to you until you appreciate that the way of the transgressor is hard, and that it is the duty of every good bear to stick to the game at which his master can win.'

"At this the elder grabbed a big stick and began pounding the bear. At first the bear seemed hurt, men-

"Leave My House Forever!"

tally as well as physically. He had been mighty proud of his poker playing ability, and now to be pounded for it! But the elder kept on showering hard words and harder blows. At last the poor bear gave a sort of sullen growl and rushed out of the doorway, but even then he turned back in a doubtful way, as if he hated to leave his old master.

"'Leave my house forever,' shouted the elder, who had evidently been to the theater while in the city. 'Never darken my door until you have forgotten all you know about poker and can bring forth fruits worthy of repentance in the checker playing line.'

"The outcast bear looked down the village street. He could see the lights of Hal Jenkins' tavern. There he would not be beaten and abused. There his talents as a poker player would be praised and appreciated. He looked back once more at the house. The elder continued his abuse. The once good bear gave a little bear sigh. Then he shambled off towards the tavern, no longer the pet of a pillar of the church, but a poker playing, gambling bear, the last addition to the ursine Tenderloin."

MINNESOTA NEWS

Interesting Items Gathered in the Gopher State

Averts a Panic.

Duluth.—James J. Landargan, stage manager at the Lyceum theater, did the right thing at the right time and avoided a possible panic at a critical time in the progress of the show, "The Rollicking Girl." An audience, with the terrible disaster at Boyertown, Pa., fresh in mind, saw a serpent of flame shoot up above the stage but before a panic could be started the fire was extinguished in a rather remarkable manner by Mr. Laudargen.

There is a swinging scene in the play in which girls occupy swings wrapped in imitation moss, illuminated by electric lights. One of the light bulbs burst and instantly the moss was in flames.

In the moment of suspense, big James Laudargan walked calmly upon the stage, and as if it were what he was accustomed to do every day seized the burning rope, climbed it hand over hand until he reached the fire and extinguished it with his bare hands.

He descended and walked off the stage as calmly as he had entered it, although his hands had suffered in extinguishing the fire.

This Deer Needs a Lid.

McKinley.—The people of McKinley believe this town has the most wonderful deer in existence. The animal is the property of Joseph Ahlin, village alderman, and could easily be made an issue in the nature-faking discussion. This animal is one of two deserted doe fawns that were picked up in the woods near here early in the spring.

In its earliest infancy the animal displayed a pugnacious disposition, and later through the connivance of local persons acquired a taste for lager beer. Now the deer visits certain saloons daily, has knocked down and badly injured a boy that teased it, has whipped a terrier dog belonging to the mayor, Dr. J. C. Farmer, has made trips of a week into the woods and then returned safely to town, and in addition has won the hearts of the people, who vow vengeance on the hunter who shoots her.

Narrow Escape.

St. Paul.—Five little children had a narrow escape from burning to death when the home of Elmar Dazalle, So. St. Paul, was completely destroyed by fire, the result of a gasoline explosion. The house was burned to the ground and only a few pieces of furniture were saved.

The little children were playing in an adjoining room when the stove exploded. It is thought, from a leak. Mrs. Dazalle, who was getting supper, made a rush for her little ones, and by the time she had taken two of them outside of the house the flames had spread into the room where the others were. Grabbing them the best she could the frantic mother dragged the small children out of the burning house just as the flames took possession of the room. The family was taken care of by the neighbors.

Income From Mines.

St. Paul.—State Treasurer C. C. Dinehart received about $12,000 in checks for royalties on ore taken from mines owned by the state and other sources made the total about $37,000. The Consumers' Oil company of Cleveland contributed $8,560.87 in royalties and the Albert Iron company $3,831.64. These amounts cover the royalties on ore taken out during the last quarter of 1907.

The grain inspection department turned in $16,650.35, and the hay inspection department $309.75.

A check for $7,475 was received from the federal government for aid for the soldiers' home.

Those Dams.

Washington.—So much interest has been awakened in the various propositions advanced for modifying the project relating to the dams in the Mississippi river between St. Paul and Minneapolis and the utilization, if possible, of the surplus water for power purposes that efforts have been made by Representative Stevens and Nye to obtain from the engineer officers of the war department expressions as to the existing status of the improvement, and what would be necessary in the way of legislation to accomplish the objects desired.

NEWS NOTES.

Minneapolis.—D. C. Reed, Civil war veteran, was held up and robbed of $35 and a watch and chain.

Waterville.—The Commercial club of this city has a record for road building of which it is justly proud.

Biwabik.—The present week has marked the opening of the new $50,000 high school building and the starting of the new electric light plant.

Moorhead.—Treasurer-Elect C. Paulson formally took charge of the office of treasurer of Clay county succeeding Hans P. Strate, deceased. The auditing and checking up the books by a deputy state examiner was completed last night. The total funds on hand amounted to $67,740.36.

Crookston.—The Polk county grand jury, after being out for several days, returned forty-four indictments against five men in this county on the charge of selling liquor to minors, breaking the Sunday closing law or in other ways breaking the liquor laws.

Shows Falling Off.

Northfield.—The thirteenth annual convention of the Minnesota state dairymen opened here with about 150 members of the association present. The programs are being held in the Ware auditorium and the dairy hall is in the Holland block on Division street. President L. A. Sweat of Fairmont presided at the meeting. Rev. W. R. Keesey of the local Methodist church made the invocation and Mayor Ferguson made the address of welcome, which was responded to by Secretary Morley in the absence of S. B. Schilling of Chicago, who was called West by the death of his mother.

Secretary Morley in his annual report showed that there was a falling off in the amount of dairy produce in the older dairy sections of the state, and also noted gains in the newer dairy districts.

Money to Europe.

Biwabik.—The books of the postmaster of Biwabik show that more than $80,000 went through this office to different portions of Europe during 1907. About $50,000 went through the Aurora postoffice and $15,000 through the McKinley postoffice.

No figures are obtainable as to the amount sent by the banks, but this $145,000 represents money sent home by foreigners working in the mines.

High officials of mining companies estimate that more than a million dollars repose in old socks on the range, and that the amount may be larger since the recent financial flurry.

Million Dollar Day.

Minneapolis.—It was a million-dollar day the 21st at the Chamber of Commerce, a record-breaker for this date. Never before, except in the fall, has there been such a business. Grain of a value of $1,070,076 was handled in the cash market.

The railroads entering Minneapolis brought 2,097 cars into the yards over Sunday, making a record movement for the time of year. More grain has often been received in a day, but never so late in January, when the crop rush, ordinarily, has long since subsided.

NEWS NOTES.

Duluth.—Lack of ice delays the bonspiel of the Northwestern Curling association.

Mapleton.—The ninth annual bonspiel of the Maple River Burns' club opened here.

St. Cloud.—Mr. and Mrs. Peter Goetten celebrated their fiftieth wedding anniversary.

Lyle.—The body of Orlay Bothom, who lived on his father's farm south of here was found on the Illinois Central tracks.

White Earth.—The fair recently held here under the auspices of the Catholic Ladies' Aid society netted more than $450.

Spooner.—Merton S. Munn must hang for the murder of August Franklin the pardon board refusing to commute his sentence.

The dynamite outrage puzzle the authorities and detectives. Capt. Nicholas has removed his family to their old home in Michigan.

St. Cloud.—John Rausch, aged 19 years, was arrested charged with burglary, passing counterfeit money and forgery. The youth is said to have confessed.

Duluth.—A game of baseball was played Jan. 21 by pick-up teams at West Duluth. This unusual sight at this time of the year attracted a large crowd of spectators.

Faribault.—An epidemic of grip is prevailing in this city to the extent that it is causing a shortage of help. The postoffice force is badly crippled. A number of the city and rural carriers are ill.

Hastings.—Two burglaries took place here, goods and clothing valued at $50 being taken from the tailoring establishment of Charles Knocke and a tray of gold rings from I. M. Radabaugh's jewelry store.

St. Cloud.—An action has been brought against the Soo Railroad company by the Pike Rapids Power company to recover $800,000 damages. The plaintiff represents a company in which many local men are interested.

Northfield.—Andrew Carnegie has written Mayor Ferguson he will give $10,000 for a library provided the city will secure a site and raise $1,000 per year for maintenance. The present library tax of one-half mill yields $600 annually.

East Grand Forks.—Mrs. Carrie Barney wishes she had not become flurried by the financial panic. It cost her just $700 to find out that banks are the safest places for money after all. When her building and furniture were burned, the money which she had withdrawn from the banks and secreted in a mattress, was lost.

Mankato.—The annual report of the city waterworks department, which was presented to the council shows that there is $15,500 on hand to apply toward redeeming $20,000 of waterworks bonds that all on May 1, next.

Winona.—The city council has discovered that the mayor and police department are not enforcing many of the ordinances passed by the city council as they should and has taken action accordingly.

Alexandria.—The citizens of this city have organized a baseball association for the season of 1908.

Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna
Cleanses the System Effectually; Dispels Colds and Headaches due to Constipation; Acts naturally, acts truly as a Laxative.
Best for Men, Women and Children—Young and Old.
To get its Beneficial Effects Always buy the Genuine which has the full name of the Company
CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
by whom it is manufactured, printed on the front of every package.
SOLD BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS.
one size only, regular price 50¢ per bottle.

Chance to Show It.

Mrs. Biggs—I hear Mrs. Hilow is going to move again.

Mrs. Diggs—Yes, she moves every month since she got her new furniture.

Not for Murphy.

Mr. Murphy—Oi want to buy a pair of gloves.

Clerk—Here's something I believe will just suit you. It's a suede glove.

Mr. Murphy—Niver, begorre! Oi want Irish gloves. Swade gloves, indede!—Kansas City Times.

How's This?
We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN,
Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Sad Memories.

The commuter handed the brakeman a five-cent cigar.

"Say, George," he said, "why does the engine always let off such a heart-rending howl just as we pass Long Oak?"

George shook his head sadly.

"Ah," said he, "it was here that the engineer, poor fellow, first met his wife."

Had Done His Best.

Uncle Hosea did not feel able to contribute more than 75 cents to the missionary cause, and was not particularly enthusiastic about giving even that.

"You ought to give as the Lord has prospered you," said Deacon Ironside.

"I don't think the Lord'll ever accuse me of bein' ungrateful," answered Uncle Hosea. "Six of my boys is preachers."

Neatly Put.

Homer Folks, the secretary of the State Charity Aid society of New York, referred in a recent address to the awkwardness that charity workers feel in making public appeals for funds.

"And few charity workers," Mr. Folks added, "can carry off that awkwardness with the neatness of the colored preacher who reminded his congregation that:

"'Brudren, Ah kain't preach hyah an' board in heb'n.'"

What Hubby Missed.

"I was telephoning the other night," said the girl, "and a voice crossed mine, a whispering voice. I couldn't help wondering what the game was.

"'What are you whispering for?' I asked.

"'Hush,' she said, still in the whisper. 'I'm trying to talk under my breath. I don't want my husband to hear. Please get off the wire. Won't you?'

"I got off the wire, but I couldn't sleep very well that night for wondering what it was she didn't want her husband to hear."

CUBS' FOOD
They Thrive on Grape-Nuts.
Healthy babies don't cry and the well-nourished baby that is fed on Grape-Nuts is never a crying baby. Many babies who cannot take any other food relish the perfect food, Grape-Nuts, and get well.
"My little baby was given up by three doctors who said that the condensed milk on which I fed her had ruined the child's stomach. One of the doctors told me that the only thing to do would be to try Grape-Nuts, so I got some and prepared it as follows: I soaked 1½ tablespoonfuls in one pint of cold water for half an hour, then I strained off the liquid and mixed 12 teaspoonfuls of this strained Grape-Nuts juice with six teaspoonfuls of rich milk, put in a pinch of salt and a little sugar, warmed it and gave it to baby every two hours.
"In this simple, easy way I saved baby's life and have built her up to a strong healthy child, rosy and laughing. The food must certainly be perfect to have such a wonderful effect as this. I can truthfully say I think it is the best food in the world to raise delicate babies on, and is also a delicious healthful food for grown-ups as we have discovered in our family."
Grape-Nuts is equally valuable to the strong, healthy man or woman. It stands for the true theory of health. "There's a Reason." Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

THE SUNBEAM.

BY W. G. HUNT.

Published every Friday, at Sunbeam, Red Lake County Minnesota.

Subscription price $1.00 per year in advance. If not paid in advance $1.50

Entered as Second-class matter August 30 1905, at the post office at Sunbeam Minn. under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

Attorney General Young has became an active candidate for the republican nomination for governor. He is the first candidate to publicly come into the field and will undoubtly receive strong backing by the rank and file of the party, and be bitterly opposed by the railroad interests, as they have learned, since he has been Attorney General of this state, that he was a man they could not hire, coax, or drive.

While our neighbor, Polk county, has several candidates in the field for sheriff, there is very little mention made of this important office in Red Lake county, but there is strong sentiment in favor of a change of the sheriff. While there has been no public announcements made up to date, and we have no authority from any of them to mention their names, we have heard that J. W. [illegible] of Thief River Falls and Charles Fillman of St Hilaire were being urged by their friends to become candidates for this office. It is [illegible] early in the season yet, but we thought we would just mention the fact that there was people living in the county that could fill this office, with credit to themselves and in the interests of the tax payers, for fear of another attempt being made by a few unprincipled politicians, and "special" deputy sheriffs to again "foist" IT onto an unsuspecting public, as OUR candidate for sheriff.

A Ghost Under the Sea.

The story is told of a diver who saw two ghosts "full fathom five" under the surface. He had gone down to the wreck of a large steamer and was crossing the main saloon when two gray shapes of enormous size came shambling toward him. He did not wait to make notes for the Psychical society, but gave the danger signal and was at once pulled up. Told in the cheerful light of day, it seemed rather a lame story, and another diver went down to see what he could make of it. Toward him also came the shambling gray shapes. He stood irresolute for a moment and then, going boldly forward, struck his hatchet through—a mirror! The ghosts were only a dim reflection of his own legs, much enlarged, of course, as everything is that a diver sees through the great frontal eye of his helmet

Hooded Snakes.

The hoods of snakes were unquestionably intended by nature to act as weapons of intimidation, for when suddenly opened, as they are during the excitement of a contest, these give their owners an apparent and formidable enlargement But the hoods which have been so useful at some period to snake history have now become so enlarged as to tend toward the extinction of their owners just as the overdevelopment in the tusks of prehistoric animals led straight to their destruction. During a fight the hooded snake in the act of striking his foe suffers from the outstretched and weighty hood—he overbalances himself and topples forward His assailant, the mongoose and some birds specially, seizes him when prostrate and, ripping up the back of the neck, speedily dispatches him.

Badly Joined.

Mr. Russell in his "Collections and Recollections" tells this story of an inappropriate quotation: The leading citizen of a seaside town erected some iron benches on the sea front and, with a view to combine the commemoration of his own beneficence with the giving a profitable turn to the thoughts of the public, inscribed on the backs: "These seats were presented to the town of Shingleton by Joseph Buggins, Esq., J. P. for this borough—The sea is his, and he made it.'"

The Hard Part.

"How is your son getting on in his new position?"

"First rate!" answered Farmer Dobbs. "He knows more about the business now than his employer does. All he has to do now is to convince his employer!"—London Express.

STOCK FOR SALE.

I have a number of well bred short horn bulls for sale. They are from two months to two years old. I will sell them at reasonable prices. I.J. Thorson S.W. ¼ Sec. 5 Town of Highlanding.

BIDS WANTED.

Bids will be received by the board of Directors of school District No. 52 in Deer Park Township, Red Lake County Minn., up to March 1st 1908 for the construction of a school house 18x28, with ten foot posts The Board reserve the right to reject any, or all bids. All bids should be filed with Peat Gustafson Clerk at Radny Minn., who will furnish plans and specifications to all bidders By the board.

Mrs. Wm. Brockman,
Clerk.

SIRES AND SONS.

The Duke of Norfolk, England's premier duke, is sixty years of age.

William Cross, secretary of state in Oklahoma, signs his name officially "Bill Cross."

Edward Arthur Robinson of London, who inherited in 1903 $2,000,000, spent $10,000 a week for four years, finally reaching bankruptcy.

Baron Frederico de Filippis, an Italian nobleman, forfeited his title to become an American in New York the other day. He was born in Avellino, Italy, in 1800.

Captain Orin Coffin of Nantucket opened twenty-two scallops a minute, and in another test two gallons of eyes in fifty-eight minutes, and thus claims the fastest record.

Professor Thaddeus S. C. Lowe of Pasadena, Cal., who recently celebrated his seventy-fifth birthday, was the inventor of the compressed ice machine and in 1866 made the first artificial ice ever produced in this country.

James C. [illegible] clerk of the appropriations committee of the house of representatives, is now serving his thirtieth year in the service of the house, having been first appointed by Representative Atkins of Tennessee in 1877. He is one of the highest salaried employees in the house.

Captain Pillsbury, the new chief of the bureau of navigation, is a recognized authority on the gulf stream, being the author of the standard work of reference on that subject. He devoted much time to the study of the stream while he was connected with the coast survey, and the importance of his observations led to his election to a fellowship in the Royal Geographical society.

Church and Clergy.

The ancient parish church of Norton Cuckney, in Nottinghamshire, England, has been restored through the generosity of the Duke of Portland.

Each Episcopal communicant during the past year gave $20.32 to mission work, an amount larger by $5 than any other religious body in this country, the Presbyterians following with a contribution of $15.70.

Probably the oldest minister of the gospel in the world is the Rev. John Shaeffer, who recently celebrated the one hundred and second anniversary of his birth at North Benton, O. For sixty years Mr. Shaeffer has preached each Sunday.

A new landmark at Providence, R. I., will be the burnished copper dome that is to surmount the new Christian Science church in that city, the building, which is as near fireproof as any can be, having been placed in a commanding position on a hill.

The Mouth.

A large, shapely mouth signifies breadth of mind and toleration of others' peculiarities.

Thin lips denote covetousness, greed, selfishness and, unless strongly contradicted by some other feature, intense love of power

A mouth to be perfect should be large and shapely, the corners straight or very slightly inclined to droop; lips neither thick nor thin and firmly but easily closed.

The more curved and flexible the lips the more yielding the nature; the more straight and firm the lips the more severe the nature. Lips that look as if they had been pressed into a straight line show self repression, nervousness and obstinacy.

Gown Gossip.

Lovely buttons are made by covering button molds with black velvet and working them in colors.

Wide flat collars of all sizes and shapes and made of all materials are worn with the [illegible] gowns of the season.

The all black and all white gowns offer a striking solution of the dress question, for they [illegible] dress [illegible] wardrobe.

The running of ribbon through lace has become more fashionable than ever, and the handsomest summer gowns are treated with silk and velvet ribbon and with chiffon velvet used as though it were ribbon.—Brooklyn Eagle.

NEW AND SECOND HAND

LUMBER.

Having finished taking down the Plaining Mill we are in position to sell Inch Boards, Two and Three Inch lumber from the Mill, at from,

$6,00, TO $20,Per M.

Also Iron Roofing and Barn Sash, that have been used but still good, are going at less than HALF PRICE.

If you want some of these come quick as they are going fast.

* * * * * *

—ST.HILAIRE RETAIL LUMBER COMPANY.
St. Hilaire Minn.

Notice for Publication,

First Pub. in the Sunbeam Jan.17th, 1908.

Department of the Interior Land Office at Crookston Minnesota Jan. 9th. 1908.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make commutation proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before J. M. Bishop, Municipal Judge for the City of Thief River Falls, Minn. at Thief River Falls, Minn. on February 17th 1908, viz:

Herman Halvorson.

H. E. No. 736 Red Lake Series for the N.E. ¼ of Sec. 7, Twp 153 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

[illegible] C. Gilrud of Thief River Falls Minn. Thom M. Thorson, Sander Aras, Arent Gryting [illegible] Brunkeberg Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice for Publication

First Pub. in The Sunbeam Jan. 17th 1908.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston Minn. Jan. 8th 1908.

Notice is hereby given that ARNT GRVING of Brunkeberg Minn. has filed notice of his intention to make final Commutation proof in support of his claim viz: Homestead Entry No. 703 made Oct. 5th, 1904, for the S. E. ¼ Section 6, Twp. 153 N. R. 40 W. and that said proof will be made before L.G. Browning, U.S. Commissioner, for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota on February 17th 1908.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Martin Johnson, Bernt Johnson, Ole Gyting, Hermann Halvorson all of Brunkeberg Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. in the Sunbeam Jan 17, 1908.

Department of the Interior Land Office at Crookston Minn. Jan. 15, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that PETER HEDEEN of Kratka Minn., has filed notice of his intention to make final Commutation proof in support of his claim, viz: Homestead Entry No 446 made June 29 1904, for the N.E. ¼ of Section 33 Township 152 N. Range 41 West, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on February 26th 1908.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land: viz:

Lars O. Kungelf, Magnus O. Olson, Carl O. Olson, Ole S. Breiland all of Kratka Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register

Notice For Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam Jan. 17th 1908.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston Minn. Jan. 13th 1908.

Notice is hereby given that MAGNUS O. OLSON of Kratka Minn. has filed notice of his intention to make final Commutation proof in support of his claim viz:

Homestead Entry No. 668 made Oct. 5th 1904 for the S. W. ¼ Sec. 4 Twp. 152 N. R. 40 W. and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land office at Crookston Minn. on Feb. 26th 1908.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Peter Hedeen, Carl O. Olson, Lars O. Kungelf, Ole S. Breiland all of Kratka Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam Jan.31st, 1908.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston, Minn. Jan. 27th. 1908.

Notice is hereby given that TORA ANDERSON of Germantown Minn., has filed notice of his intention to make final commutation proof in support of his claim viz:

Homestead Entry No. 840 made November 7. 1904, for the Lots 1.2, & E. ½ N. W. ¼ Sec. 7 Tp. 154 N. R. 40 W. and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land office at Crookston Minnesota on March 3rd, 1908.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Nils A. Nylin, Torge Hugtvedt, Kittil T. Jordeshaugen, Leif T. Jordeshaugen, all of Germantown Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register

Notice For Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam Jan. 3, 1908.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minnesota Dec. 23rd, 1907

Notice is hereby given that NILS A. NYLEN, of Germantown Minn. has filed notice of his intention to make final commutation proof in support of his claim viz:

Homestead Entry No. 1281 made Feb. 20th, 1905 for Lots 3, 4, E ½ S.W. ¼ Sec. 7 Tp. 154 N. Range 40 W. and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota, on Feb. 3rd. 1908.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Christopher Vad Thora Anderson, Carl Linstrom, Engelbert Vade, all of Germantown Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam Jan. 24th, 1908.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston. Minn. Jan. 18th 1908.

Notice is hereby given that FRANK L. BERGLING, of Brunkeberg Minnesota has filed notice of his intention to make final Commutation proof in support of his claim, viz:

Homestead Entry No. 658 made Oct. 3, 1904, for the N.W ¼ Sec.34 Tp. 154 N. Range 41 W. and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning a U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota on March 2nd, 1908.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Peder Sulland, Andrew Ryrad, Olaf Wahlberg, John Uivild, all of Brunkeberg Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam Jan. 24, 1908.

Department of the Interior.

Land Office at Crookston Minn. Jan. 18, 1907.

Notice is hereby given that GUNDER T. SKREIVEDT, of Brunkeberg Minnesota has filed notice of his intention to make final Commutation proof in support of his claim, viz: Homestead Entry No. 827, made Nov. 5th, 1904, for the S.E. ¼ Sec. 18 Township 154 N Range 41 W. and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning a U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minn. on February 26th, 1908

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Osmund Urdahl, Christ Urdahl, Jacob Vad, Nels Jacobson, all of Germantown Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

A Warm Place.

He—You give me such a hot time when I come home that I wish I were dead.

She—Well, what difference would that make?—Judge.

U.S Mail,

The U. S. Mail, leaves Sunbeam, at 9. a. m. on Tuesday's Thursday's and Saturday's. & Arrives on the same day's, at 5.00 p.m.

Wm. G. Hunt, P.M.

Her Endurance.

"How can you stand all the time?" was asked of the woman with five stepchildren and an indolent husband.

"I can't just explain it, but I know that I'm blessed with wonderful powers of endurance."

THE OLD STORE.

THE OLD PLACE;

THE OLD MANAGEMENT.

The old reliable store of the Eleven Towns, Invite you to come and look over their stock. NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS. OUR PRICES WILL STAND THE TEST.

Our new stock is not completed yet, but we will try our best to accomidate everybody. Highest market prices will be paid for farm produce, in exchange for goods.

ANDREW ELLINGSON, Propreitor,

Highlanding- Minnesota..

It's Results That Count

In cooking it's the results that count. So when a housewife starts to make Bread or Rools or Pies, naturally she wants her cooking to have that rich crisp, pleasing odor. But it must also have that whiteness, lightness and wholesomeness which is so essential to good cooking.

Much of this depends upon the flour—and thousands depend upon,

MASCOT FLOUR,

to get these results—and they get them. Manufactured by Red Lake Falls Milling Company

For Sale By—SINGER BROS. Rhoda, & Kratka, Minn.

THE MERCHANTS State Bank,

OF RED LAKE FALLS MINN., WILL FURNISH Money to prove up at lowest rates, on privilege payment's. Also furnish money to build School Houses, on District Bonds, Long time and low rates. Call on, or WRITE US. J. A. DUFFY, Cashier.

Buy the Right Goods At the Right Prices

RADNEY STORE.

CLOTHING, SHOES, OVERSHOES & RUBBERS,
DRY GOODS & GROCERIES, HATS & CAPS,
BEST BRANDS OF FLOUR, AT LOWEST PRICE
Highest Market Price Paid For Farm Produce.

John Radnecki, prop.

Subscribe For The Sunbeam.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

THE SUNBEAM.

BY W. G. HUNT.

Published every Friday, at Sunbeam, Red Lake County Minnesota

Subscription price $1.00 per year in advance. If not paid in advance $1.50

Entered at Second-class matter August 30 [illegible], at the post office at Sunbeam Minn. under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

Attorney General Young has become an active candidate for the republican nomination for governor. He is the first candidate to publicly come into the field and will undoubtly receive strong backing by the rank and file of the party, and be bitterly opposed by the railroad interests, as they have learned, since he has been Attorney General of this state, that he was a man they could not hire, coax, or drive

---

While our neighbor, Polk county, has several candidates in the field for sheriff, there is very little mention made of this important office in Red Lake county, but there is strong sentiment in favor of a change of the sheriff. While there has been [illegible] announcements made [illegible] no [illegible] of them [illegible] have heard [illegible] Thief River Falls [illegible] that there [illegible] people [illegible] county that could fill [illegible] with credit to themselves [illegible] interests of the [illegible] another [illegible] a few [illegible] and [illegible] to again [illegible] unsuspecting [illegible] candidate for [illegible]

A Ghost Under the Sea.

The story is told of a diver who saw two ghosts "full fathom five" under the surface. He had gone down to the wreck of a large steamer and was crossing the main saloon when two gray shapes of enormous size came shambling toward him. He did not wait to make notes for the Psychical society, but gave the danger signal and was at once pulled up. Told in the cheerful light of day, it seemed rather a lame story, and another diver went down to see what he could make of it. Toward him also came the shambling gray shapes. He stood irresolute for a moment and then, going boldly forward, struck his hatchet through—a mirror! The ghosts were only a dim reflection of his own legs, much enlarged, of course, as everything is that a diver sees through the great frontal eye of his helmet.

Hooded Snakes.

The hoods of snakes were unquestionably intended by nature to act as weapons of intimidation, for when suddenly opened, as they are during the excitement of a contest, these give their owners an apparent and formidable enlargement. But the hoods which have been so useful at some period in snake history have now become so enlarged as to tend toward the extinction of their owners, just as the overdevelopment in the tusks of prehistoric animals led straight to their destruction. During a fight the hooded snake in the act of striking his foe suffers from the outstretched and weighty hood—he overbalances himself and topples forward. His assailant, the mongoose and some birds specially, seizes him when prostrate and, ripping up the back of the neck, speedily dispatches him.

Badly Joined

Mr. Russell in his "Collections and Recollections" tells this story of an inappropriate quotation: The leading citizen of a seaside town erected some iron benches on the sea front and, with a view to combine the commemoration of his own beneficence with the giving a profitable turn to the thoughts of the public, inscribed on the backs: "These seats were presented to the town of [illegible]dhingleton by Joseph Buggins, Esq., J. P. for this borough—'The sea is his, and he made it.'"

The Hard Part.

"How is your son getting on in his new position?"

"First rate!" answered Farmer Dobbs. "He knows more about the business now than his employer does. All he has to do now is to convince his employer."—London Express.

STOCK FOR SALE.

I have a number of well bred short horn bulls for sale. They are from two months to two years old. I will sell them at reasonable prices. I.J. Thorson S.W. ¼ Sec. 5 Town of Highlanding.

BIDS WANTED.

Bids will be received by the board of Directors of school District No. 52 in Deer Park Township, Red Lake County Minn., up to March 1st 1908 for the construction of a school house 18x28, with ten foot posts. The Board reserve the right to reject any, or all bids. All bids should be filed with Peat Gustafson Clerk at Radny Minn., who will furnish plans and specfications to all bidders. By the board.

Mrs. Wm. Brockman,
Clerk.

SIRES AND SONS.

The Duke of Norfolk, England's premier duke, is sixty years of age.

William Cross, secretary of state in Oklahoma, signs his name officially "Bill Cross."

Edward Arthur Robinson of London, who inherited in 1903 $2,000,000, spent $10,000 a week for four years, finally reaching bankruptcy.

Baron Frederico de Fillippis, an Italian nobleman, forfeited his title to become an American in New York the other day. He was born in Avellino, Italy, in 1860.

Captain Orin Coffin of Nantucket opened twenty two scallops a minute, and in another test two gallons of eyes in fifty-eight minutes, and thus claims the fastest record.

Professor Thaddeus S. C. Lowe of Pasadena, Cal., who recently celebrated his seventy-fifth birthday, was the inventor of the compressed ice machine [illegible] made the first artificial ice ever produced in this country.

James C. [illegible] clerk of the appropriations committee of the house of representatives, is now serving his thirtieth year in the service of the house, having been first appointed by Representative Atkins of Tennessee in 1877. He is one of the highest salaried employees in the house.

Captain Pillsbury, the new chief of the bureau of navigation, is a recognized authority on the gulf stream, being the author of the standard work of reference on that subject. He devoted much time to the study of the stream while he was connected with the coast survey, and the importance of his observations led to his election to a fellowship in the Royal Geographical society.

Church and Clergy.

The ancient parish church of Norton Cuckney, in Nottinghamshire, England, has been restored through the generosity of the Duke of Portland.

Each Episcopal communicant during the past year gave $20.32 to mission work, an amount larger by $5 than any other religious body in this country, the Presbyterians following with a contribution of $15.70.

Probably the oldest minister of the gospel in the world is the Rev. John Shaeffer, who recently celebrated the one hundred and second anniversary of his birth at North Benton, O. For sixty years Mr. Shaeffer has preached each Sunday.

A new landmark at Providence, R. I., will be the burnished copper dome that is to surmount the new Christian Science church in that city, the building, which is as near fireproof as any can be, having been placed in a commanding position on a hill.

The Mouth.

A large, shapely mouth signifies breadth of mind and toleration of others' peculiarities.

Thin lips denote covetousness, greed, selfishness and, unless strongly contradicted by some other feature, intense love of power.

A mouth to be perfect should be large and shapely, the corners straight or very slightly inclined to droop; lips neither thick nor thin and firmly but easily closed.

The more curved and flexible the lips the more yielding the nature; the more straight and firm the lips the more severe the nature. Lips that look as if they had been pressed into a straight line show self repression, nervousness and obstinacy.

Gown Gossip.

Lovely buttons are made by covering button molds with black velvet and working them in colors.

While flat collars of all sizes and shapes and made of all materials are worn with [illegible] gowns of the season.

The all black and all white gowns offer a striking solution of the dress question, for they give one a chance to dress well without [illegible] wardrobe.

The running of ribbon through lace has become more fashionable than ever, and the handsomest umber gowns are treated with silk and velvet ribbon and with chiffon velvet, used as though it were ribbon.—Brooklyn Eagle.

NEW AND SECOND HAND

LUMBER.

Having finished taking down the Plaining Mill we are in position to sell Inch Boards, Two and Three Inch lumber from the Mill, at from,

$6,00, TO $20,Per M.

Also Iron Roofing and Barn Sash, that have been used but still good, are going at less than HALF PRICE.

If you want seme of these come quick as they are going fast.

* * * * * *

ST.HILAIRE RETAIL LUMBER COMPANY.

St. Hilaire Minn.

Notice for Publication,

First Pub. in the Sunbeam Jan. 17th, 1908.
Department of the Interior Land Office at Crookston Minnesota Jan. 9th, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make commutational proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before J. M. Bishop, Municipal Judge for the City of Thief River Falls, Minn. at Thief River Falls, Minn. on February 17th 1908, viz:

Herman Halvorson,

H. E. No. 736 Red Lake Series for the N.E. ¼ of Sec. 7, Twp 153 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

[illegible] C. Gilrud of Thief River Falls Minn. Thor M. Thorson, Sand[illegible]r Arne, Arent Gir[illegible] Brunkeberg Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice for Publication

First Pub. in The Sunbeam Jan. 17th 1908.
Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston Minn. Jan. 9th 1908.

Notice is hereby given that ARNT GRVING of Brunkeberg Minn. has filed notice of his intention to make final Commutation proof in support of his claim viz: Homestead Entry No. 703 made Oct. 5th, 1904, for the S. E. ¼ Section 6, Twp. 153 N. R. 4[illegible] W. and that said proof will be made before L.G. Browning, U.S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota on February 17th 1908.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Martin Johnson, Bernt Johnson, Ole Gerving, Hermann Halvorson all of Brunkeberg Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. in the Sunbeam Jan 17, 1908.
Department of the Interior Land Office at Crookston Minn. Jan. 15, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that PETER HEDEEN of Kratka Minn., has filed notice of his intention to make final Commutation proof in support of his claim viz:

Homestead Entry No 146 made June 20 1904, for the N.E. ¼ of Section 31 Township 152 N. Range 41 West, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on February 20th 1908.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Lars O. Rongelf, Magnus O. Olson, Carl O. [illegible] Ole S. Breisland all of Kratka Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register

Notice For Publication

[illegible] Pub. in The Sunbeam Jan. 17th 1908.
Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston Minn. Jan. 15th 1908.

Notice is hereby given that MAGNUS O. OLSON of Kratka Minn. has filed notice of his intention to make final Commutation proof in support of his claim viz:

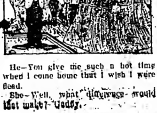
Homestead Entry No. 660 made Oct. 5th 1904 for the S. W. ¼ [illegible] 152 N. [illegible] 40 W. and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on Feb. 20th 1908.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Peter Hedeen Carl O. Olson, Lars O. Rongelf, Ole S. Breisland all of Kratka Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

A Warm Place.



He—You give me such a hot time when I come home that I wish I were dead.

She—Well, what difference would that make?—Judge.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam Jan. 31st, 1908.
Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn. Jan. 27th. 1908.

Notice is hereby given that TORA ANDERSON of Germatown Minn., has filed notice of his intention to make final commutation proof in support of his claim viz:

Homestead Entry No. 840 made November 7. 1904, for the Lots 1.2, & E. ½ N.W. ¼ Sec. 7 Tp. 154 N.R. 40 W. and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land office at Crookston Minnesota on March 3rd, 1908.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Nils A. Nylin, Torge Hegtvedt, Kittil T. Jordeshaugen, Leif T. Jordeshaugen, all of Germantown Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register

Notice For Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam Jan. 3. 1908.
Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston Minnesota Dec. 23rd, 1907

Notice is hereby given that NILS A. NYLEN, of Germantown Minn. has filed notice of his intention to make final commutation proof in support of his claim viz:

Homestead Entry No. 1281 made Feb. 20th. 1900 for Lots 3. 4, E ½ S.W. ¼ Sec. 7 Tp. 154 N. Range 40. W. and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota, on Feb. 3rd. 1908.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Christopher Vad Thora Anderson, Carl Linstrom, Engelbert Vade, all of Germantown, Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam Jan. 24th, 1908.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn. Jan. 18th 1908.

Notice is hereby given that FRANK L. BERGLING, of Brunkeberg Minnesota has filed notice of his intention to make final Commutation proof in support of his claim. viz:

Homestead Entry No. 6.5 made Oct. 3, 1904, for the N.W ¼ Sec. 31 Tp. 154 N. Range 41 W. and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning a U.S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota on March 2nd, 1908.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Peder Sulland; Andrew Ryrad; Olof Wahlberg, John Ulvild, all of Brunkeberg Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam Jan. 24, 1908.
Department of the Interior.
Land Office at Crookston Minn. Jan. 18, 1907.

Notice is hereby given that GUNDER T. SKRETVEDT, of Brunkeberg Minnesota has filed notice of his intention to make final Commutation proof in support of his claim viz: Homested Entry No. 827, made Nov 5th. 1904, for the S.E. ¼ Sec. 18 Township 154 N Range 41 W. and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning a U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minn. on February 20th, 1908.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Gustav Grekin, Christ Unsdal, Jacob Vad, Nels Jacobson, all of Germantown Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

U.S. Mail,

The U. S. Mail, leaves Sunbeam, at 9. a. m. on Tuesday's Thursday's and Saturday's, & Arrives on the same day's, at 5.00 p.m.

Wm. G. HUNT, P.M.

Her Endurance.

"How can you scold all the time?" was asked of the woman with five stepchildren and an indolent husband.

"I can't just explain it, but I know that I'm blessed with wonderful powers of endurance."

THE OLD STORE.

THE OLD PLACE;

THE OLD MANAGEMENT.

The old reliable store of the Eleven Towns, Invite you to come and look over their stock. NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS OUR PRICES WILL STAND THE TEST.

Our new stock is not compleated yet, but we will try our best to accomidate everybody. Highest market prices will be paid for farm produce, in exchange for goods.

ANDREW ELLINGSON, Propreitor,

Highlanding- Minnesota..

It's Results That Count

In cooking it's the results that count. So when a housewife starts to make Bread or Rools or Pies, naturally she wants her cooking to have that rich crisp, pleasing odor. But it must also have that whiteness, lightness and wholesomeness which is so essential to good cooking.

Much of this depends upon the flour—and thousands depend upon,

MASCOT FLOUR,

to get these results—and they get them. Manufactured by

Red Lake Falls Milling Company

For Sale By—SINGER BROS. Rhoda, & Kratka, Minn.

THE MERCHANTS

State Bank,

OF RED LAKE FALLS MINN., WILL FURNISH Money to prove up at lowest rates, on privilege payment's. Also furnish money to build School Houses, on District Bonds. Long time and low rates. Call on, or WRITE US.

J. A. DUFFY, Cashier.

Buy the
Right Goods
At the
Right Prices

RADNEY STORE.

CLOTHING, SHOES, OVERSHOES & RUBBERS,
DRY GOODS & GROCERIES, HATS & CAPS,
BEST BRANDS OF FLOUR, AT LOWEST PRICE
Highest Market Price Paid For Farm Produce.

John Radnecki, prop.

Subscribe For The Sunbeam.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

THE LOCAL NEWS.

Applications to make your final proof are written out free, at this office.

Do your Notary Public business at the SUNBEAM office.

Get a bottle of Mark's Lung Balsam with Tar for that cough.

Cordwood choppers wanted. Inquire at this office.

Marks Lung Balsam wih Tar relieves a caugh at once.

For headache Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills

Mark's LUNG Balsam with Tar has cured others why not you?

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills relieve pain.

A few inches of snow would be handy at this time.

B.Henry and Chas. Costello, of Hilda were transacting business at Highlanding Wednesday.

Joe Trinde, Joe Distad and H.J. Johnson, of Erie wore down to the Old Reliable Store at Highlanding Wednesday buying goods.

Stephen Singer, the husting Rhoda and Kratk merchant and Roy Livingston, made this office a pleasant call yesterday.

Martain Moe, Edward Singer, Henery Peterson and ye editor, returned home from the Kratka ball on the freight train on Sunday morning.

Roy Grenn, Dave Lynch, Mr Hewit, Miss Belle Legvold. Miss Maggie and Nellie Short, and Caroline Iverson, came over from Lillo to the big Kratk ball.

Even Skjulstad ond Ole Trontvedt, of Erie surprised Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Ellingson, on Wednesday evening and furnished them with some fine violine music.

It has been decided to give a Shado Social at the Highlanding school house, on the evening of February 22nd. Washingtons birthday. Skjulstads strig band will be in attendance, and all are invited come.

We received a letter from Walter Johnson, who taught our last term of school, and is now attending the Crookston College. He sends his best regards to all his friends, and says he is well pleased with the Crookston College as a place to attend school

Our fine winter weather caught a bad cold on Sunday last. It started by a fall of snow, and then began to grow colder, until by Tuesday it had got as cold as it had a mind to, then it began to morderate and is again back to respectiable winter weather.

MASCOT Flour is the best. After you have once used it your wife will always tell you to be sure to buy "the mascot." For Sale by Singer Bros., at Rhoda and Kratka.

The ball at the Kratka hall on Saturday evening last was well well attended, there being thirty couple preasant. Even Shulstads band, of Erie furnished the music for the occasion which was first class. The dance went merrily on until morning and all who attended report a fine time.

The Board of Directors of the Highlanding Creamery Association will put in cream stations, at Erie, Malone, Brunkeberg, Hilda, Kratka, and Radney. This will give the people liveing near these places just as good an opprotunity to dispose of their cream, as anyone liveing nere to the creamery.

E. K. Gjeres and T S. Jacobson went down to Thief River Falls, on Monday last and made arrangements with the First National Bank, of that place to get the cash to build the Creamery at Highlanding. All arrangements are now compleated and building operations will be pushed rapidly, so as to have the creamery ready for business when the cows begin to to eat the spring grass.

If you hear a big noise at Highlanding next week don't be alarmed it's only the creamery builders.

Pay up your subscription, so we will not have to put a 1 cent postage stamp on your paper when we mail it to you and charge you $1.50 a year.

Mark's Lung Balsam with tar, is sold by all dealers, Price 25 cent, 50 cents and $1.00.

CLEARWATER LOCALS.

Hurrah! We will soon have a sleigh ride!

Miss Tilda Florence visited with Elvira Lillo last week.

Roy Green visited with the family of A. W. Brakke, on Sunday last.

Miss Maggie Short came up from Plummer to attend the Kratka ball last Saturday.

Mark's Lung Balsam with Tar has cured others, it should cure you.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Lillo returned home from Canada last Monday.

Miss Caroline Iverson is helping Mrs. Con Short this week.

Mr. A. Rolandson purchased a fine Poland China pig the other day.

Mr. G. Osbjernson is hawling wood for the Clerwater creamery.

Lots of the people have the grip arround here.

A lady costomer said. "I waish to tell you how these shoes of mine are to be made Shoemaker.—"Oh I know that well enough; Large nside, and small outside."

Mr. Oscar Lillo returned home from Canada last week

School District No. 58 in Deer Park township are hawling lumber for a new school house to be built next spring.

Mr. Radnecke the hustling Radney merchant was calling on his friends in this locality on Friday.

Mr, and Mrs. Herman Lillo and Mrs. I Lillo visited with the family of A Rolandson Sunday.

Martin Hyland was down to Gully on a business trip oll Monday last,

Miss Stenson retured home Grand Forks on Saturday last for a few weeks visit with friends.

Subscribe for The Sunbeam

The following have our thanks for subscription paid this week E.B. Laneger, of Plumme. Ed. Rnstad, of Rhoda two years. Come on fellows, as our books are still in bad shape to comply with the new postal law.

The Literal Truth.

He—Why are you afraid of that man?
She—I fear he has designs on me.
He—Ah!
She—Yes. He's our family tattooer!
—Sketch.

Revenge.

"It took you an awfully long time to pull that fellow's tooth," said the assistant.

"Yes," answered the dentist grimly. "He married the girl I loved!"

The Secret of Content.

If men today actually possessed the acres on which they toil, they would be in no hurry to leave them; they would be effectively chained to the soil by the sense of independence and proprietorship, as is the case among the rural population of France, who do not rent but own the land.—W. J. Dawson.

Yes we have plenty of LUMBER,

IN THIEF RIVER FALLS

Windows and Doors. Lime and Brick,

☞ During the navigation season we in connection with Red Lake River Transportation Company will deliver lumber to any place on the Red Lake River between Thief River Falls and Little Oak, as cheap as it can be purchased at any railroad station in Minnesota.

THIEF RIVER FALLS LUMBER COMPANY.

D. N. WINTON,
Manager.

DR. MILES' ANTI-PAIN PILLS

FOR

NEURALGIA.
SCIATICA.
RHEUMATISM.
BACKACHE.
PAIN IN CHEST.
DISTRESS IN STOMACH.
SLEEPLESSNESS

DR. MILES' ANTI-PAIN Pain Pills.

FOR Headache

TAKE **ONE** of the Little Tablets AND THE PAIN IS GONE.

If you have **Headache** Try One

They Relieve Pain Quickly, leaving no bad After-effects

25 Doses 25 Cents Never Sold in Bulk

MONEY,

We have plenty

To Loan On Real Estate, At A Low Rate Of Interest.

STEPHEN SINGER.
Kratka & Rhoda Minn,

W. G. Hunt.

Notary Public.

ALL KINDS OF LEGAL PAPERS DRAWN.

It is not necessary to make long trips to the County seat, as I can do the bnisness by mail for you

Taxes paid, Marriage License procured. Always at home, At SUNBEAM Minn.

J. K. WOOD.
COUNTY SURVEYOR, & CIVIL ENGINEER.

Will give all orders for Surveying prompt attention.

Office at Thief River Falls Minnesota

Not Quite the Same Thing.

"Simpleton seems to have a fortune in his mine."

"Er—no! The fortune's only in his mind."

The worst whipping a boy ever gets is from some one he doesn't want to fight.—Chicago News.

NEW STORE,

New Goods & New Prices.

At High Landing, All The time.

We have just compleated our new store at Highlanding and put in a large and well selected stock of GROCERIES, DRY GOODS & HARDWARE

COME AND SEE US.

A trial will convince you that we pay the highest market price for what you have to sell and sell you goods cheaper than you can buy them elsewhere.

Highest market price for butter and Eggs & Fur.

☞ Don't Forget The Place. THE BIG STORE AT HIGHLANDING MINNESOTA.

J. W. VROLSON- Propriator.

THE FIRST STATE BANK, OF

THIEF RIVER FALLS. WILL LOAN YOU THE Money To Make Your Second Payment, or to make your final proof. Give us a call, as we give the best rates

On Farm Loans.

Fall & Winter Of 1907-8.

You must have store goods this year, and you should buy them where you can get them the cheapest, and get the best price for what you have to sell.

WE Are at Rhoda & Kratka,

with a big stock of Dry Goods & Clothing.

FINE Shoes.

FLOUR & FEED ALWAYS ON HAND.
Highest market price paid for Butter and Eggs.

SINGER Bros.

Rhoda And Kratka Minn.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

THE LOCAL NEWS.

Applications to make your final proof are written out free, at this office.

Do your Notary Public business at the SUNBEAM office.

Get a bottle of Mark's Lung Balsam with Tar for that cough.

Cordwood choppers wanted. Inquire at this office.

Marks Lung Balsam with Tar relieves a cough at once.

[illegible] Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills

Mark's LUNG Balsam with Tar has cured others why not you?

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills relieve pain.

A few inches of snow would be handy at this time.

B. Henry and Chas. Costello, of Hilda were transacting business at Highlanding Wednesday.

Joe Trinde, Joe Distad and H. J. Johnson, of Erie were down to the Old Reliable Store at Highlanding Wednesday buying goods.

Stephen Singer, the husting Rhoda and Kratk merchant and Roy Livingston, made this office a pleasant call yesterday.

Martain Moe, Edward Singer, Henery Peterson and ye editor, returned home from the Kratka ball on the freight train on Sunday morning.

Roy Grenn, Dave Lynch, Mr Hewit, Miss Belle Legvold, Miss Maggie and Nellie Short, and Caroline Iverson, came over from Lillo to the big Kratk ball.

Even Skjulstad ond Ole Tron tvedt, of Erie surprised Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Ellingson, on Wed nesday evening and furnished them with some fine violine music.

It has been decided to give a Shade Social at the Highland ing school house, on the evening of February 22nd. Washingtons birthday Skjulstads strig bond will be in attendance, and all are invited come.

We received a letter from Walter Johnson, who taught our last term of school, and is now attending the Crookston College. He sends his best regards to all his friends, and says he is well pleased with the Crookston College as a place to attend school.

Our fine winter weather caught a bad cold on Sunday last. It started by a fall of snow, and then began to grow colder, until by Tuesday it had got as cold as it had a mind to, then it began to morderate and is again back to respectiable winter weather.

MASCOT Flour is the best. After you have once used it your wife will always tell you to be sure to buy "the mascot." For Sale by Singer Bros., at Rhoda and Kratka.

The ball at the Kratka hall on Saturday evening last was well well attended, there being thirty couple preasant. Even Shulstads band, of Erie furnished the music for the occasion which was first class. Tho dance went merrily on until morning and all who attended report a fino time.

The Board of Directors of the Highlanding Creamery Association will put in cream stations, at Erie, Malone, Brunkeberg, Hilda, Kratka, and Radney. This will give the people liveing near these places just as good an opprotunity to dispose of their cream, as anyone liveing nere to the creamery.

E. K. Gjeres and T S. Jacobson went down to Thief River Falls, on Monday last and made arrangements with the First National Bank, of that place to get the cash to build the Creamery at Highlanding. All arrangements are now compleated and building operations will be pushed rapidly, so as to have the creamery ready for business when the cows begin to to eat the spring grass.

If you hear a big noise at High landing next week don't be alarmed it's only the creamery builders.

Pay up your subscription, so we will not have to put a 1 cent postage stamp on your paper when we mail it to you, and charge you $1 50 a year.

Mark's Lung Balsam with tar, is sold by all dealers, Price 25 cent, 50 cents and $1 00.

CLEARWATER LOCALS.

Hurrah! We will soon have a sleigh ride!

Miss Tilda Florence visited with Elvira Lillo last week.

Roy Green visited with the family of A. W. Brakke, on Sunday last.

Miss Maggie Short came up from Plummer to attend the Kratka ball last Saturday.

Mark's Lung Balsam with Tar has cured others, it should cure you

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Lillo returned home from Canada last Monday.

Miss Caroline Iverson is helping Mrs. Con Short this week.

Mr. A. Rolandson purchased a fine Poland China pig the other day.

Mr. G. Osbjernson is hawling wood for the Clerwater creamery.

Lots of the people have the grip arround here.

A lady customer said, "I waish to tell you how these shoes of mine are to be made Shoemaker.—"Oh I know that well enough; Large inside, and small outside."

Mr Oscar Lillo returned home from Canada last week

School District No. 58 in Deer Park township are hawling lumber for a new school house to be built next spring.

Mr. Radneer the hustling Radney merchant was calling on his friends in this locality on Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Lillo and Mrs. Lillo visited with the family of A Rolandson Sunday.

Martin Hylland was down to Gully on a business trip on Monday last.

Miss Stenson returne home Grand Forks on Saturday last for a few weeks vist with friends.

Subscribe for The Sunbeam

The following have our thanks for subscription paid this week E.B. Laneger, of Plumme. Ed. Kustad, of Rhoda two years. Come on fellows, as our books are still in bad shape to comply with the new postal law.

The Literal Truth.

He—Why are you afraid of that man?
She—I fear he has designs on me.
He—Ah!
She—Yes. He's our family tattooer!
—Sketch.

Revenge.

"It took you an awfully long time to pull that fellow's tooth," said the assistant.

"Yes," answered the dentist grimly. "He married the girl I loved!"

The Secret of Content.

If men today actually possessed the acres on which they toil, they would be in no hurry to leave them: they would be effectively chained to the soil by the sense of independence and proprietorship, as is the case among the rural population of France, who do not rent but own the land.—W. J. Dawson.

Yes we have plenty of LUMBER,

IN THIEF RIVER FALLS

Windows and Doors, Lime and Brick,

☞ During the navigation season we in connection with Red Lake River Transportation Company will deliver lumber to any place on the Red Lake River between Thief River Falls and Little Oak, as cheap as it can be purchased at any railroad station in Minnesota.

THIEF RIVER FALLS LUMBER COMPANY.

D. N. WINTON,
Manager.

DR. MILES' ANTI-PAIN PILLS FOR Headache

FOR: NEURALGIA. SCIATICA. RHEUMATISM. BACKACHE. PAIN IN CHEST. DISTRESS IN STOMACH. SLEEPLESSNESS.

TAKE ONE of the Little Tablets AND THE PAIN IS GONE.

If you have Headache Try One

They Relieve Pain Quickly, leaving no bad After-effects

25 Doses 25 Cents Never Sold in Bulk

MONEY,

We have plenty

To Loan On Real Estate, At A Low Rate Of Interest

STEPHEN SINGER.
Kratka & Rhoda Minn.

W. G. Hunt.

Notary Public.

ALL KINDS OF LEGAL PAPERS DRAWN.

It is not necessary to make long trips to the County seat, as I can do the buisness by mail for you

Taxes paid, Marriage License procured. Always at home, At SUNBEAM Minn.

J. K. WOOD,
COUNTY SURVEYOR, &
CIVIL ENGINEER.
Will [illegible] for Su [illegible]
Office at Thief River Falls
Minnesota

Not Quite the Same Thing.

"Simpleton seems to have a fortune in his mine."

"Er—no! The fortune's only in his mind."

The worst whipping a [illegible] ever gets is from some man who doesn't want to fight.—Chicago News.

NEW STORE.

New Goods & New Prices.

At High Landing, All The Time.

We have just compleated our new store at Highlanding and put in a large and well selected stock of GROCERIES, DRY GOODS & HARDWARE

COME AND SEE US.

A trial will convince you that we pay the highest market price for what you have to sell and sell you goods cheaper than you can buy them elsewhere.

Highest market price for butter and Eggs & Fur.

☞ Don't Forget The Place. THE BIG STORE AT HIGHLANDING MINNESOTA.

J. W. VROLSON. Propriator.

THE FIRST STATE BANK, OF

THIEF RIVER FALLS, WILL LOAN YOU THE Money To Make Your Second Payment, or to make your final proof. Give us a call, as we give the best rates

On Farm Loans.

Fall & Winter Of 1907-8.

You must have store goods this year, and you should buy them where you can [illegible] cheapest, and get the best price for what you have to sell.

WE Are at Rhoda & Kratka,

with a big stock of Dry Goods & Clothing.

FINE Shoes.

FLOUR & FEED ALWAYS ON HAND.
Highest market price paid for Butter and Eggs.

SINGER Bros.

Rhoda And Kratka Minn.

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

WORN OUT WOMEN

Will Find Encouragement in Mrs. Merritt's Advice.

Mrs. W. L. Merritt, 207 S. First Ave., Anoka, Minn., says: "Last winter I began to suffer with my kidneys. I had pains in my back and hips and felt all worn out. Dizzy spells bothered me and the kidney secretions were irregular. The first box of Doan's Kidney Pills brought decided relief. I am sure they would do the same for any other woman suffering as I did."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

COMPLAINTS MANY AND VARIED.

Complete Harmony Had to Obtain in Organizations.

"All clubs," said the secretary, "keep complaint books, and some of the complaints set down in them are funny. In our book yesterday a member complained 'that the hot water was always cold, and moreover, there never was any.'

"A novelist last week had the nerve to complain that his last new novel hadn't been added to the club library.

"Young swells sometimes complain about the club wines and cigarettes and cigars in order to introduce brands that they are touting for on the sly.

"Sometimes anonymous scandal soils the complaint book's pages. Thus, last year appeared this entry about a very popular member:

"'Maj. Hawkins is flirting with too many of our wives. By the way, he still owes that tenner—he knows to whom.'"

CUTICURA CURED FOUR

Southern Woman Suffered with Itching, Burning Rash—Three Little Babies Had Skin Troubles.

"My baby had a running sore on his neck and nothing that I did for it took effect until I used Cuticura. My face was nearly full of tetter or some similar skin disease. It would itch and burn so that I could hardly stand it. Two cakes of Cuticura Soap and a box of Cuticura Ointment cured me. Two years after it broke out on my hands and wrist. Sometimes I would go nearly crazy for it itched so badly. I went back to my old stand-by, that had never failed me—one set of Cuticura Remedies did the work. One set also cured my uncle's baby whose head was a cake of sores, and another baby who was in the same fix. Mrs. Lillie Wilcher, 770 Eleventh St., Chattanooga, Tenn., Feb. 16, 1907."

What Becomes of the Coke?

A teacher was explaining to her class the various ways in which gas is obtained.

"Much of the gas we use is extracted from coal," she said, "and after the gas has been taken out, the coal becomes coke. In some parts of this country gas is obtained by boring deep holes in the ground and such gas is called natural gas."

"Does the natural gas come from the fires down in the bad place?" inquired a boy eagerly. "If it does, what does Satan do with all the coke he has left?"

It is needless to say that the teacher did not answer the question.—Illustrated Magazine.

Moravian Barley and Speltz,
two great cereals, makes growing and fattening hogs and cattle possible in Dak., Mont., Ida., Colo., yes, everywhere, and add to above Salzer's Billion Dollar Grass, the 12 ton Hay wonder Teosinte, which produces 80 tons of green fodder per acre, Emperor William Oat prodigy, etc., and other rare farm seeds that they offer.

JUST CUT THIS OUT AND RETURN IT with 10c in stamps for packing, etc., to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., and get their big catalog and lots of farm seed samples. K. & W.

Scared Into It.

It was announced on the ice.

"But how on earth," said the girl in the white skating suit, "did you get him to propose, dear?"

The girl in sables smiled slightly.

"Oh, easily enough," she retorted. "I told him that you were crazy about him and reminded him that it was leap year."

Many Old People Suffer from
Bronchial Affections particularly at this time of year. Brown's Bronchial Troches give immediate relief.

In the Language.

"Some one has said that a kiss is the language of love," remarked the young man in the parlor scene.

"Well," rejoined the fair maid on the far end of the sofa, "why don't you get busy and say something?"

Try It on the Piano.

There was a young chap in Des Moines
Who ordered a T bone sirloines.
Said the waiter: "Not so,
Sir, unless you can show
A sufficient amount of des coines."

ONLY ONE "BROMO QUININE"
That is LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for the signature of E. W. GROVE. Used the World over to Cure a Cold in One Day. 25c.

This is the law of benefits between men: The one ought to forget at once what he has given; the other ought never to forget what he has received.—Seneca.

What a man thinks he knows about women a woman knows he doesn't know.

If You Want Better Lamp Oil
Ask your dealer for Cream of Oil, or write The Van Tilburg Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

However things may seem, no evil thing is success, and no good thing failure.—Samuel Longfellow.

THE BITER BIT

By ARMIGER BARCLAY

(Copyright.)

"Don't tell me! Dis new car of mine is vorth der lot! Dere's not anoder four cylinder, 20-horsepower in der same street mid it!"

This was only the beginning. Julius Aasvogel, the South African millionaire, kept on in the same strain for a good ten minutes, bragging about his new possession in the assertive way peculiar to his kind. It was impossible to stop him talking. He had got elected to the Mobilo club when those responsible for its management were either asleep or not looking, and we other members had to put up with the unpleasantness.

"What's her Christian name?" asked Haverson with a flicker of the eyelid that was lost on the Rand magnate.

"Der Anonyme, my poy! Der finest car on der market. I've put 20,000 pounds into der concern, and I ought to know!"

"You're going to race, of course," suggested Mills engagingly.

"And vin!" rejoined Aasvogel unctuously.

"Drive her yourself?" I asked.

"Vell, I don't know about dat. But I'm going to sit by der man vot does, and show him how."

"You pay the driver and call the pace, I see," observed Haverson.

"Den I'll Lay Five Hundred on Myself!" Declared Aasvogel, Excitedly.

"And so you think this new car of yours is going to clear the board?"

"I don't tink," scoffed the millionaire. "I know! Der isn't anoder 20 I couldn't beat!"

"Willing to bet about it?" asked Haverson carelessly.

Aasvogel's little eyes narrowed greedily. "If it's made vorth my vile. How much?"

"Depends. Of course I'm not going to race my Leander against any 20-horsepower car on equal terms."

"Your Leander!" gasped Aasvogel. "You don't mean you'd—"

He stopped in astonishment at Haverson's temerity in bracketing his little run-about with the Anonyme.

"I'll race you for a mile over the Blandville track if you'll give something away," returned Haverson.

"Gif someting avay?" wondered Aasvogel.

"Oh, nothing much. So long as it's agreed that we each drive our own car, that I'm allowed to choose the direction we race in, and that you carry a bit of extra weight, I shall be satisfied."

We listened in blank astonishment. It seemed to us that Haverson was offering to add to Aasvogel's accumulated wealth.

"Extra veight?" echoed Aasvogel suspiciously. "How much?"

"Three hundred weight—as a maximum—will do," returned Haverson after a pause. "I'm not sure you won't go a little lighter for it," he added thoughtfully.

"Don't be a silly ass, Haverson!" expostulated the millionaire. "Vot difference is tree hundred weight going to make?"

"I don't say it'll make any, but it must be part of the bargain that I decide what it's to consist of."

Aasvogel began thinking at high pressure. If there was one thing he prided himself on it was his cuteness. "Vild animals barred!" was his crafty reservation.

"Don't worry. It shan't be anything alive, or anything to hurt you."

"Den I'll lay five hundred on myself!" declared Aasvogel excitedly.

"It's a bet!" said Haverson promptly. "Here, Pontlag," he went on, turning to me, "you and Mills have heard the conditions. Just jot them down on paper so that there may be no mistake, and Aasvogel and I will sign them."

Protests were unavailing, though we made many. Haverson was determined on the reckless transaction, and a few minutes later the wager was duly ratified.

A high wind, blowing in fitful gusts, swept down the Blandville motor-track as Haverson drove me in his rather old-fashioned 14-horse-power Leander on to the asphalt.

Aasvogel was already there. He had brought a few choice financial friends, and they were clustered round the highly-varnished Anonyme, engaged in animated and guttural conversation.

But we paid no attention to any of these. Our eyes were fixed on a sheeted wagon that was coming slowly towards us.

"Here's Mills," whispered Haverson. "He's timed his arrival excellently."

A roar of laughter from Aasvogel and his noisy friends greeted us as we pulled up.

"Vell, Haverson, here ve are; ready to start against der vind as you're so particular," cried the owner of the Anonyme cheerily. "Der vind von't stop me!" Then he added with a grin: "Vere's your tree hundred weight penalty?"

"I won't keep you waiting longer than I can help," answered Haverson. "Here's Mills coming with it now."

Aasvogel, following our glance, looked at the wagon with mild surprise as though mentally calculating the weight of its contents. Then, followed by his friends, he went forward to meet it.

Perplexity held them all as they watched Mills and two workmen unload a huge bundle of some shiny fabric incased in netting, several coils of rope and a length of india rubber tubing. There were other things in the wagon—long metal cylinders mainly—but they hadn't time to investigate these.

"Vot's all dis?" inquired Aasvogel in bewilderment.

"You'll see presently," returned Mills as his assistants lifted the mysterious bundle and made one end of it fast to the rear of the Anonyme.

"I say, Mills, vot are you playing at?" objected Aasvogel.

But Mills took no notice and went on with his preparations. Aasvogel grew hot with indignation. He expressed his feelings to his friends in a mixture of explosive German and inarticulate English. When they had all worked themselves up to a state of frantic uncertainty, they moved off in a body to where we stood discussing the details of the race with the officials of the track.

"Perhaps you'll egsplein vot all dis means?" remonstrated the millionaire. "Tying tings on der back of my car ain't part of our contract!"

"It's quite simple," answered Haverson, suppressing a grin. "It's only a balloon."

"A balloon! Vot for?"

Haverson shrugged his shoulders. "Look here," he said rather wearily, "you agreed to carry three hundred weight which should consist of anything *I* liked to name. You admit that?"

Aasvogel was speechless.

"Well," continued Haverson, "I decided that the weight shall consist of a balloon, that's all." He turned away indifferently.

There followed a hurried conference between Aasvogel and his friends, then the former approached us once more.

"Of course, Haverson," he said, "you can prove dis rotten ting of yours doesn't veigh more dan ve arranged for?"

But here the referee interposed. "It's all right, Mr. Aasvogel," he smiled. "Here are the conditions you both signed. The envelope and the gas together weigh under 200 pounds. Haverson doesn't want to be hard on you; he's let you off the rest!"

"Damn!"

It was all Aasvogel could say. He moved moodily out of the circle of chuckling onlookers, and rejoining his friends stood gaping at the monster as it grew and grew to huge dimensions.

A select few had, of course, all along, been aware of the conditions of the match—in other words "in the know." They, like ourselves, had been careful to keep their knowledge to themselves. But with the appearance of the balloon the secret had leaked out, and then the whole gathering found it impossible to restrain its amusement. Each time the balloon strained and jerked violently at the car men doubled up with laughter. One or two, members of the Mobilo club, who loathed Aasvogel, grew positively ill with merriment.

Aasvogel's face was a picture; his distress comical to witness. Alarm for the safety of his car, fear of losing his money, disgust at having been "sold" were some of the emotions that disfigured it. He danced in impotent rage.

While he was thus engaged, the starter signed to us to bring up our car. In a convulsion of laughter I took my place by Haverson's side, and the Leander drew level with the Anonyme.

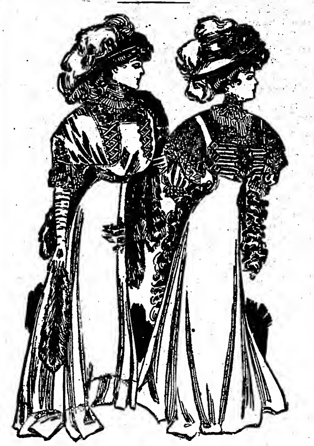
"Now, then, Mr. Aasvogel, are you ready?" he called as seriously as he knew how.

But Aasvogel only clinched his fists and poured out a volley of imprecations. A full minute elapsed. Then, fixing Haverson with the most malign look that his evil face could conjure up, he burst out:

"I pay forfeit!"

Next day a joyful crowd in the hall of the Mobilo club surrounded the notice board on which it was officially recorded that Mr. Julius Aasvogel had resigned his membership—without regrets!

Afternoon Costumes



Blue-gray cloth is used for the costume at the left. The short waisted corsage forms a sort of bib in front, and short, prettily draped japanese sleeves. It is trimmed with filet, embroidered in grey-blue and with crossed straps and olives of liberty of the same shade. The chemisette and undersleeves are of fine white lace. The half-empire skirt is cut on the bias, and has a seam in the middle of the back and front. It hangs in graceful folds, is draped in front by three plaits, held underneath by an elastic, and is finished at the bottom with a shaped flounce ornamented with the olives.

The other costume is of Nile green velvet. The corsage forms a sort of jumper embroidered with soutache of the same shade. In front are applique straps, laced with liberty ribbon. Under this is a blouse of Irish lace with short sleeves, trimmed with filet, which is embroidered in Nile green. The chemisette and undersleeves are of plaited Nile green mousseline de soie, the former with collarette of Irish lace. The long, graceful skirt has a seam in the middle of the front, and is untrimmed. The girdle is of liberty.

Precautions to Be Observed While Steaming the Face

Face steaming is an aid to beauty that may be sadly abused. Done too often it causes the pores to distend and the skin to become flabby. Twice a week is quite enough, and unless the complexion is in a really bad condition once in seven days will be the best interval.

The benefit of this process of cleansing is in opening the pores and inducing perspiration that causes them to eject impurities that would not otherwise be thrown off. The possibility of injury in this treatment consists in failure to close the pores afterward, and shrinking or "toning" the flesh that has become unnaturally soft from excessive heat.

Professionals have a special apparatus for steaming, but the price puts it beyond the average woman's income. An excellent substitute is a chafing dish or any vessel with a large surface that may be put over a lamp, etc., and kept at a boiling point.

If for any reason one does not wish to try this method hot cloths will be a splendid substitute. Of these there should be two made from a thick material, either flannel or Turkish toweling.

Put these wash rags into a basin of water as hot as can be borne on the face and begin the operation of steaming.

Hold one steaming hot cloth over the face with both hands until it cools, when the second should be applied so the warmth may not go out of the skin. It will be necessary to add hot water frequently, so that in the basin will not get cool.

Ten minutes is none too long to apply the cloths.

When steaming over a chafing dish is the method selected for this work the pan of water should be brought to a boil, when it will be ready to use. Then the face should be held down in the steam, throwing over the head a thick towel or other cover that will hold in the moist heat. The face must be turned occasionally, that all parts of it will come in contact with the steam.

At the end of ten minutes the face should be dried and cold cream massaged into the open pores. To do this dip the fingers into the skin food and smear it on the face. Then, using the fingers of both hands, do a rapid massage.

The cheeks require a rotary motion, the forehead stroking, by beginning over the nose and drawing each hand toward the temples, smoothing as one goes. For the chin the fingers should meet just on the tip and be pushed up toward the ears. Special attention should be given to the crease either side of the nose by the nostrils, for it is there that blackheads are most apt to gather.

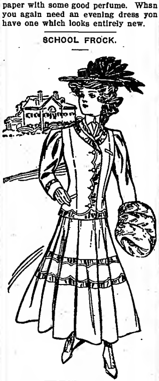
The flesh, well rubbed with cream, should be given a quick, thorough washing with hot water, to draw out superfluous grease, and the skin must be rapidly treated to tighten it or prevent sagging.

For this nothing is better than to dash cold water over the face. Then any astringent lotion may be wiped on and allowed to remain.

Little Touches That Will Bring Freshness to Much-Worn Gown

Hundreds, yes, thousands, of pretty lingerie dresses are worn during the winter and usually become creased, crumpled and soiled long before they have done their rightful share of duty. Washing the dresses makes them hopeless for their original purposes, but they can be wonderfully brightened with a little care. In the first place a dress will look its worst on the collar, lace cuffs and lower edge of of the hem. Instead of washing the garment, clean these parts by rubbing gently in a basin of gasoline. It may take several washings to clean the dress hem. Hang in the air and dry. Prepare a little cold starch by pouring cold water over a good grade of lump starch, stir and let settle. Dip a sponge in the water and dampen the dress all over. Do not sprinkle the dress or it will iron with white spots all over it and the sponge retains the starch while the water contains just enough starch to give a finish unlike the usual starched laundry work. Roll the dress and fold in a towel until every bit is dampened evenly from the moisture. Iron as much of it as possible on the wrong side, press all lace on the wrong side and after the dress is thoroughly dry place in a suitcase or suitbox and sprinkle the tissue paper with some good perfume. When you again need an evening dress you have one which looks entirely new.

SCHOOL FROCK.



To Whiten Hands.

Indian meal moistened with a little vinegar or lemon juice is excellent when the skin has been roughened by work or cold; it will heal and soften them. Rub the hands thoroughly with the moistened meal and wash them in warm water and bathe them with glycerin lotion.

TO CURE A COUGH OR COLD.

Doctor's Prescription Cures Coughs and Colds in a Day.

Mix two ounces of glycerine, one half ounce of Concentrated oil of pine, one half pint of good whiskey, shake thoroughly each time and use in doses of a teaspoonful to a tablespoonful every four hours. The true concentrated oil of pine comes put up for medicinal uses only in half ounce vials sealed in air tight cases and is a product of the laboratories of the Globe Pharmaceutical Co., of Dayton, Ohio. The ingredients all can be gotten at any drug store.

The more judgment a man has, the slower and the more careful will he be to condemn.—Maurer.

We Pay Top Price for Cream.
Cash every day. Write for prices and tags. Miller & Holmes, St. Paul, Minn.

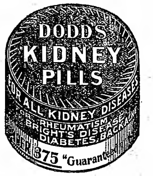
It's a sweeping assertion to say that a new broom sweeps clean.

For Best Results Ship
BUTTER, POULTRY, VEAL, BEANS to Jordan Bros., Dept. F, Minneapolis.

By the way, are you acquainted with any men who flatters his wife!

Hides and Furs Tanned for Robes,
Coats or Rugs. Send for Price List to Taubert Tannery, Minneapolis, Minn.

Show us a man who lives the simple life and we'll show you a cynic.



SICK HEADACHE
Positively cured by these Little Pills.
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER.
They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.
SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature
Brent Good
REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

160 Acre FARMS in Western Canada FREE

What a Settler Can Secure in
WESTERN CANADA
160 Acres Grain-Growing Land FREE.
20 to 40 Bushels Wheat to the Acre.
40 to 90 Bushels Oats to the Acre.
35 to 50 Bushels Barley to the Acre.
Timber for Fencing and Buildings FREE.
Good Laws with Low Taxation.
Splendid Railroad Facilities and Low Rates.
Schools and Churches Convenient.
Satisfactory Markets for all Productions.
Good Climate and Perfect Health.
Chances for Profitable Investments.
Some of the choicest grain-producing lands in Saskatchewan and Alberta may now be acquired in these most healthful and prosperous sections under the
Revised Homestead Regulations
by which entry may be made by proxy (on certain conditions), by the father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister of intending homesteader.
Entry fee in each case is $10.00. For pamphlet, "Last Best West," particulars as to rates, routes, best time to go and where to locate, apply to
CHAS. PILLING, Clifford Blk., Grand Forks, N. Dak.;
J. M. MAC LACHLAN, Box 116, Watertown, S. Dakota;
E. T. HOLMES, 315 Jackson Street, St. Paul, Minn.

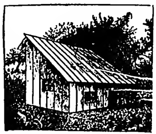
ASK YOUR DEALER ABOUT THE WHITE WASHER AND LEARN THE WHITE WAY
WHITE LILY MFG. CO.
1700 Rockingham Road
DAVENPORT IOWA

PAIN
afflicts every one, somewhere, sometime. Its greatest enemy is
Johnson's Anodyne Liniment
which can be used both internally and externally, and promptly removes pain.
ESTABLISHED 1810.
25c., three times as much 50c. All dealers.
I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

A HOUSE FOR TURKEYS.

Provide This Kind of a Shelter for Your Flock.

Turkeys always do best when allowed to roost in the open air. If well fed the shelter of trees is much better for them than the protection of buildings. When allowed to roost in the trees they are apt to become wild and are frequently stolen, hence a building of some sort is often necessary in which to confine them at night. Turkeys do best when away from other poultry.



An Ideal House for Turkeys.

An open shed which will protect them from the elements and marauders is all that is necessary, says Farm and Home. The front may be made of wire netting or inclosed part of the way up and a ventilator provided at the top, as shown in the cut. This should be left open at all times except in zero weather. The roost should be placed on a level well up from the ground and in the front of the building.

A sliding or rolling door should be provided at the rear and left open during the day. Only enough light is needed for the turkeys to see to get on and off the roosts.

BEST POULTRY HOUSE.

It Is the One Which Gives Best Conditions for Flock.

The best poultry house is the one that will give the best conditions for the care of the poultry during the winter. There are several things that must be considered in any model poultry house. The first of these is light. There needs to be an abundance of light; for it is probably true that good health is not possible in a dark poultry house with just one little window to let in light perhaps from the north side. There needs to be windows on three sides of the house; if possible, on every side except the north. There should be a window in the east and west ends of the building and a big one or several small ones on the south side. As to whether there should be a big one or several small one depends on the conditions to be met with in the poultry house.

Really the best poultry house, declares Farmers' Voice, is the one that is so built and so located that it can be kept dry throughout the entire winter. This matter of dryness is of such importance that it may well be doubted if good success is possible without it. The location of the house on land that is well drained is essential, and if there is not a natural location near the barns one can be made by piling coal ashes or cinders around the house to keep the level above the water line.

The good poultry house will have inside of it all movable fixtures to facilitate the cleaning and to make it possible to sterilize the roosts, nests and other furniture.

THE POULTRY YARD.

Don't let the chickens feed with the hogs. Many a fine bird has been lost in this way.

Sunflower seed and millet are both good for chickens, especially during the moulting period.

The benefit derived from making one's flock better is far greater than the expense incurred.

Sickness among fowls is often caused by the absence of sufficient grit of grinding material.

Chickens seldom get sick without a local cause. Find out what it is and guard against it in the future.

In time of hatching, remember that good food, pure water and freedom from lice will insure fertile eggs.

Fowls intended for breeders should be kept vigorous and healthy at all times. Hardy, healthy progeny is thus assured.

Eggs from each pen of breeding birds should be tested as early as possible, and, if found lacking in fertility, a new male should be secured.

Utilize the Bones.

A contemporary says that old bones burned and pounded furnish the mineral matter that the chicks need. But why burn the bones and thus destroy part of the food value in them? If they are ground or cut and fed the mineral matter will be secured and at the same time the other elements will be utilized, such as the nitrogen contained in the bones. This subjecting them to the test of fire is wasteful of real food value. If we could persuade every farmer to purchase a bone mill we would be doing him a great kindness, for he would be making an investment that would enable him to utilize the bones that are so easily obtained either from his own table or from other sources.

NEXT SEASON'S STOCK.

Select Your Breeding Stock Carefully—Use Only Good Layers.

The pitfall into which many will land will be starting with quantity, rather than quality. Ten dollars invested in a trio of well-bred birds from an honest, reliable breeder will be money well spent. From such stock one can rear a flock of birds that will be a delight to the eye, and of financial value in the market.

In buying birds we must remember that the blood of parent stock will show in the offspring, and that the best bargain we expect to obtain is 100 cents worth of value for every dollar we spend. Remember, that a few really good birds at the beginning will produce a flock of good offspring, but if you start with a flock of mongrels you can expect to breed but mongrels.

Go slow in buying, urges The Farmer. Buy good stock and it will prove cheapest in the end. Don't look for, or expect, more than your money's worth, or you will be disappointed. Pay a fair price, and you can expect to receive a fair value in return. And remember, also, that good, thoroughbred stock will not thrive and prove profitable when accorded the care usually bestowed upon ordinary scrub chickens.

If stock was not purchased, or their purchase arranged for at fall fairs, it will be a good plan to attend, if possible, some of the winter shows, for it is there you will find the best of the season's hatch, and you will be able to select the best of birds for breeding purposes.

Many a poultry breeder is now confronted with the vexing problem—that of picking out the birds he wishes to place in permanent winter quarters and use as breeding stock next season. In every flock will be found a number of small, under-sized pullets, whose size is the result of late hatching, lack of proper care, disease, or some other cause, and which to the eye seem desirable to retain in spite of their small size.

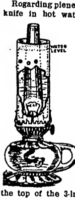
The retention of these birds, as a rule, we have found to be a mistake, and we now keep them no longer than it takes to put them in good condition for the market. We spare none that are poorly sized, for the chances are that they will lay no eggs until well along toward spring, and what they do produce are usually of inferior size. And we have found—as could be expected—that if such stock is kept over and their eggs used for hatching, nothing but inferior chicks are the result.

Good poultry can never be reached by breeding from this sort of birds. Weed them out closely, and over and over again, so as to make room for those that will pay for their keep and can be used as breeders with a better prospect of getting good progeny, therefrom. Like begets like, and the better the breeding stock, the better the chicks will be.

UNCAPPING-KNIFE HEATER.

How You Can Make a Double Lamp Chimney Do the Work.

Regarding plans for heating a honey-knife in hot water, I find a double lamp chimney made of tin answers well and requires very little oil, writes a correspondent in Bee Culture. The inside tube is 10 or 12 inches long, 2¼ in diameter at bottom over the burner, and 1½ at the top. The outside tube is 3 inches in diameter. A thin wooden or cloth ring is required around the top of the 3-inch tube on the inside to prevent dulling the knife on the tin, or the outside tube may be made of wood one-half inch thick, and is safer to handle. A small blaze will keep the water boiling, which should be occasionally renewed. A low medium-burner glass hand lamp is convenient to carry to outyards.



Hen Vs. Incubator.

A poultry raiser says: I do not believe that we can take the domestic hen as the best example of incubation. She has been domesticated for so many years that some varieties have been educated away from the hatching of their own eggs, and under the forced methods in which hens are kept it does not seem to me that the habits of the hen can be followed entirely as our best illustration of the correct methods of incubation. I have brought out larger hatches under certain conditions of artificial incubation than I usually secure with sitting hens.

Milk for Hens.

Sweet skim milk right from the separator is a most excellent feed for laying hens. It, in part, takes the place of meat scraps. Give it every day as much as the hens will drink; rinse out the pan each time before it is refilled. Hens like variety in their feed, and must have it in order to lay eggs in winter.

Salt Brine Deadly.

Such substances as mackerel brine, beef pickle, etc., are even more poisonous than pure salt, and smaller quantities will produce the same symptoms. Food for the chickens may be seasoned with salt, with beneficial results, but the boundary line of danger is close and easily overstepped.

AN ADVERTISING TRICK FOR WESTERN FARMERS.

Real Estate "Agents" Go After Men with Land for Sale and Reap Rich Harvest.

A smooth scheme for separating farmers from their money has been worked with much success in South Dakota. An oily grafter calls on a farmer and makes a bid for his land. The figures are absurdly low at first, but by degrees are raised as high as $60 an acre, and the farmer consents. Then the visitor explains that he is only an agent, but that he can sell the land at the price named if the owner will agree to pay for advertising at the rate of fifty cents an acre. The "agent" promises orally that the advertising money will not be payable until the land is sold, but this stipulation is not contained in a contract that the farmer signs.

In a few days he receives a copy of an ad and not over-courteous demand for money. It is said that twenty-two agriculturists were caught with this bait in Brown County and that one of them gave up $320. Others declare hotly that they will not pay but they will make a fight in the courts.

The Reason for Marrying.

"They say that he married her for her money."

"And what did he do when she lost her wealth?"

"He lost his reason."—Harvard Lampoon.

A Beautiful Watch Fob Free
to those who ship us $5 worth of hides or furs or buy guns or traps to that amount. N. W. HIDE & FUR CO., Minneapolis.

Do good constantly, patiently and wisely, and you will never have cause to say that life was not worth living.

Don't worry about your complexion—take Garfield Tea, the Herb laxative and blood-purifier! An improvement will be seen in a week.

It is vain to be always looking towards the future, and never acting toward it.—Boyea.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS.
PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. 50c.

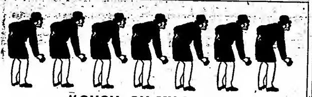
By doing duty we learn to do it.—E. B. Pusey.

Cash for Cream and Poultry.
Top prices, quick returns, square deal. Ship to us to-day. Write for tags & prices.
R. E. COBB, St. Paul, Minn.

You can't make good ginger ale if anything ails the ginger.

We Sell Guns and Traps Cheap
Buy furs and hides, or tan them for robes & rugs. N. W. Hide & Fur Co., Minneapolis.

Talk is cheap—unless a lawyer is handing it out.



"OUCH, OH MY BACK"
NEURALGIA, STITCHES, LAMENESS, CRAMP
TWINGES, TWITCHES FROM WET OR DAMP
ALL BRUISES, SPRAINS, A WRENCH OR TWIST
THIS SOVEREIGN REMEDY THEY CAN'T RESIST
ST JACOBS OIL
PRICE 25c AND 50c

Fast Color Eyelets Used Exclusively.

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES
$3.00 $3.50
SHOES AT ALL PRICES, FOR EVERY MEMBER OF THE FAMILY, MEN, BOYS, WOMEN, MISSES AND CHILDREN.
W. L. Douglas makes and sells more men's $2.50, $3.00 and $3.50 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world, because they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater value than any other shoes in the world to-day.
W. L. Douglas $4 and $5 Gilt Edge Shoes Cannot Be Equalled At Any Price
CAUTION. W. L. Douglas name and price is stamped on bottom. Take No Substitute. Sold by the best shoe dealers everywhere. Shoes mailed from factory to any part of the world. Illustrated Catalog free to any address. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

GOOD BETTER BEST
AS UNCLE SAM'S BONDS AND PAYS 7% GUARANTEED DIVIDENDS.
THAN LIFE INSURANCE, FOR IT MEANS A SURE AND PERPETUAL INCOME BEGINNING NOW.
OF ALL FOR YOUR SAVINGS, AS IT COMPRISES REAL ESTATE SECURITY OF UNQUESTIONABLE VALUE.
YOUR INVESTMENT IN THE WORLD'S LARGEST LEMON GROVE SITUATED IN THE RICHEST SECTION OF
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA
WILL SURELY PAY YOU 25% YEARLY WHILE YOUR HOLDINGS IN FOUR YEARS' TIME WILL BE WORTH FOUR TIMES THEIR COST.
Send for Free Booklet, showing how we can pay you great profits and absolutely secure your principal.
CALIFORNIA COAST LEMON CO. LOS ANGELES, CAL.

For DISTEMPER Pink Eye, Epizootic Shipping Fever & Catarrhal Fever
Sure cure and positive preventive, no matter how horses at any age are infected or "exposed." Liquid, given on the tongue; acts on the Blood and Glands; expels the poisonous germs from the body. Cures Distemper in Dogs and Sheep and Cholera in Poultry. Largest selling live stock remedy. Cures La Grippe among human beings and is a fine Kidney remedy. 50c and $1 a bottle. $5 and $10 a dozen. Cut this out. Keep it. Show to your druggist, who will get it for you. Free Booklet, "Distemper, Causes and Cures." Special agents wanted.
SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Chemists and Bacteriologists GOSHEN, IND., U. S. A.

Virginia Farms and Homes.
Productive soil, mild, healthy climate. Splendid markets. Write for catalog. R. B. CHAFFIN & CO., Inc., Richmond, Va.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

A. N. K.—G (1908—5) 2215.

FARM OPPORTUNITIES
near Salem, Ore., "The Cherry City" on the beautiful Willamette River. Hop, walnut and fruit farms pay $200 to $500 per acre, net; dairy farms pay $100; improved farms $25 to $200 per acre; unimproved, $5 to $25. Excursion rates to Salem in March and April. For information address, Board of Trade, Salem, Ore.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Patent Attorney, Washington, D. C. Advice free. Terms low. Highest ref.

Winter Is But A Name In Sunny San Antonio
Outdoor weather—the glorious, sunshiny days; the invigorating air, dry and warm, dispel the idea of winter in San Antonio. The parks and plazas, the margins of the creeks and rivers, the groves of palm and magnolia, lose none of their lustrous green.
There is not in America so perfect a combination of sunny winter weather, pure, dry air, modern accommodations and objects of intense and vivid interest.
"In Sunny San Antonio"—a beautiful illustrated booklet about this city of a thousand delightful surprises will give you a new idea of San Antonio's attractiveness. Send for it today—it's free.
W. S. ST. GEORGE
General Passenger Agent M. K. & T. R'y
893 Wainwright Building
ST LOUIS
Special Winter Fares now to Texas. Ask any agent for particulars.
THE MKT
Missouri Kansas & Texas Railway

NORTH BUTTE EXTENSION
Will be one of the important dividend paying copper mines of the country. We have investigated and we know. Buy it at present prices, it's a bargain. Detailed information and quotations free on request. Send for it.
E. M. BUCHANAN & CO.
STOCK BROKERS
42 Broadway New York City

SPOT CASH
FOR SOLDIERS AND HEIRS
All federal soldiers and sailors who served 90 days between 1861 and 1866 and who homesteaded less than 160 acres before June 22, 1874, are entitled to additional homestead rights which I buy. If soldier is dead, his heirs can sell. Talk to old soldiers, widows and heirs. Find some soldier relative who went West or South after the war and homesteaded government land. Get busy and make some easy money. Write HENRY N. COPP, Washington, D. C., for further particulars.

DEFIANCE Cold Water Starch makes laundry work a pleasure. 16 oz. pkg. 10c.

Commissioner Smith vs. The Standard Oil Co.

From the Railway World, January 3, 1908.

Mr. Herbert Knox Smith, whose zeal in the cause of economic reform has been in no wise abated by the panic which he and his kind did so much to bring on, is out with an answer to President Moffett, of the Standard Oil Company of Indiana. The publication of this answer, it is officially given out, was delayed several weeks, "for business reasons," because it was not deemed advisable to further excite the public mind, which was profoundly disturbed by the crisis. Now that the storm clouds have rolled by, however, the Commissioner rushes again into the fray.

Our readers remember that the chief points in the defence of the Standard Oil Company, as presented by President Moffett, were (1) that the date of six cents on oil from Whiting to East St. Louis has been issued to the Standard Oil Company as the lawful rate by employes of the Alton, (2) that the 18-cent rate on file with the Interstate Commerce Commission was a class and not a commodity rate, never being intended to apply to oil, (3) that oil was shipped in large quantities between Whiting and East St. Louis over the Chicago & Eastern Illinois at 6¼ cents per hundred pounds, which has been filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission as the lawful rate, and (4) that the 18-cent rate on oil was entirely out of proportion to lawful rates on other commodities between these points of a similar character, and of greater value, such, for example, as linseed oil, the lawful rate on which was eight cents. President Moffett also stated that thousands of tons of freight had been sent by other shippers between these points under substantially the same conditions as governed the shipments of the Standard Oil Company.

This defence of the Standard Oil Company was widely quoted and has undoubtedly exerted a powerful influence upon the public mind. Naturally the Administration, which has staked the success of its campaign against the "trusts" upon the result of its attack upon this company, endeavors to offset this influence, and hence the new deliverance of Commissioner Smith.

We need hardly to point out that his rebuttal argument is extremely weak, although as strong, no doubt, as the circumstances would warrant. He answers the points made by President Moffett substantially as follows: (1) The Standard Oil Company had a traffic department, and should have known that the six-cent rate had not been filed, (2) no answer, (3) the Chicago & Eastern Illinois rate was a secret rate because it read, not from Whiting, but from Dolton, which is described as "a village of about 1,500 population just outside of Chicago. Its only claim to note is that it has been for many years the point of origin for this and similar secret rates." The Commissioner admits in describing this rate that there was a note attached stating that the rate could also be used from Whiting.

The press has quite generally hailed this statement of the Commissioner of Corporations as a conclusive refutation of what is evidently recognized as the strongest rebuttal argument advanced by the Standard.

In fact, it is as weak and inconclusive as the remainder of his argument. The lines of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois do not run into Chicago. They terminate at Dolton, from which point entrance is made over the Belt Line. Whiting, where the oil freight originates, is not on the lines of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois, which receives its Whiting freight from the Belt Line at Dolton. The former practice, now discontinued, in filing tariffs was to make them read from a point on the line of the filing road, and it was also general to state on the same sheet, that the tariff would apply to other points, e. g., Whiting. The Chicago & Eastern Illinois followed this practice in filing its rate from Dolton, and making a note on the sheet that is applied to Whiting. This was in 1895 when this method of filing tariffs was in common use.

Now let us see in what way the intending shipper of oil could be misled and deceived by the fact that the Chicago & Eastern Illinois had not filed a rate reading from Whiting. Commissioner Smith contends that "concealment is the only motive for such a circuitous arrangement," i. e., that this method of filing the rate was intended to mislead intending competitors of the Standard Oil Company. Suppose such a prospective oil refiner had applied to the Interstate Commerce Commission for the rate from Chicago to East St. Louis over the Chicago & Eastern Illinois, he would have been informed that the only rate filed with the commission by this company was 6¼ cents from Dolton, and he would have been further informed, if indeed he did not know this already, that this rate applied throughout Chicago territory. So that whether he wished to locate his plant at Whiting, or anywhere else about Chicago, under an arrangement of long standing, and which applies to all the industrial towns in the neighborhood of Chicago, he could have his freight delivered over the Belt Line to the Chicago & Eastern Illinois at Dolton and transported to East St. Louis at a rate of 6¼ cents. Where then is the concealment which the Commissioner of Corporations makes so much of? Any rate—from Dolton on the Eastern Illinois or Chappell on the Alton, or Harvey on the Illinois Central, or Blue Island on the Rock Island, applies throughout Chicago territory to shipments from any other point in the district. So far from the Eastern Illinois filing its rate from Dolton in order to deceive the shipper, it is the Commissioner of Corporations who either betrays his gross ignorance of transportation customs in Chicago territory or relies on the public ignorance of these customs to deceive the public too apt to accept unquestioningly every statement made by a Government official as necessarily true, although, as in the present instance, a careful examination shows these statements to be false.

The final point made by President Moffett that other commodities of a character similar to oil were carried at much lower rates than 18 cents, the Commissioner of Corporations discusses only with the remark that "the 'reasonableness' of this rate is not in question. The question is whether this rate constituted a discrimination as against other shippers of oil," and he also makes much of the failure of President Moffett to produce before the grand jury evidence of the alleged illegal acts of which the Standard Oil official said that other large shippers in the territory had been guilty. Considering the fact that these shippers included the packers and elevator men of Chicago the action of the grand jury in calling upon President Moffett to furnish evidence of their wrong-doing may be interpreted as a demand for an elaboration of the obvious; but the fact that a rate-book containing these freight rates for other shippers was offered in evidence during the trial and ruled out by Judge Landis, was kept out of sight. President Moffett would not, of course, accept the invitation of the grand jury although he might have been pardoned if he had referred them to various official investigations by the Interstate Commerce Commission and other departments of the Government.

We come back, therefore, to the conclusion of the whole matter, which is that the Standard Oil Company of Indiana was fined an amount equal to seven or eight times the value of its entire property, because its traffic department did not verify the statement of the Alton rate clerk, that the six-cent commodity rate on oil had been properly filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission. There is no evidence, and none was introduced at the trial, that any shipper of oil from Chicago territory had been interfered with by the 18-cent rate nor that the failure of the Alton to file its six-cent rate had resulted in any discrimination against any independent shipper,—we must take this on the word of the Commissioner of Corporations and of Judge Landis. Neither is it denied even by Mr. Smith that the "independent" shipper of oil, whom he pictures as being driven out of business by this discrimination of the Alton, could have shipped all the oil he desired to ship from Whiting via Dolton over the lines of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois to East St. Louis. In short, President Moffett's defence is still good, and we predict will be so declared by the higher court.

The Standard Oil Company has been charged with all manner of crimes and misdemeanors. Beginning with the famous Rice of Marietta, passing down to that apostle of popular liberties, Henry Demarest Lloyd, with his Wealth Against the Commonwealth, descending by easy stages to Miss Tarbell's offensive personalities, we finally reach the nether depths of unfair and baseless misrepresentation in the report of the Commissioner of Corporations. The Standard has been charged with every form of commercial piracy and with most of the crimes on the corporation calendar. After long years of strenuous attack, under the leadership of the President of the United States, the corporation is at last dragged to the bar of justice to answer for its misdoings. The whole strength of the Government is directed against it, and at last, we are told, the Standard Oil Company is to pay the penalty of its crimes, and it is finally convicted of having failed to verify the statement of a rate clerk and is forthwith fined a prodigious sum, measured by the car. Under the old criminal law, the theft of property worth more than a shilling was punishable by death. Under the interpretation of the Interstate Commerce law by Theodore Roosevelt and Judge Kenesaw Landis, a technical error of a traffic official is made the excuse for the confiscation of a vast amount of property.

ON THE TRAIL OF THE AMERICAN MISSIONARY

By WILLIAM T. ELLIS

This Distinguished American Journalist is Traveling Around the World for the Purpose of Investigating the American Foreign Missionary from a Purely Disinterested, Secular and Non-Sectarian Standpoint. Illustrated with Drawings and from Photographs.

Foreign Missions Useful But Inadequate

Rome, Italy.—Here in the center of the world's religious interest, homeward bound, I look back over nearly a year's investigation of Christian missions in the orient for a final review and summary. What is the conclusion of the whole matter? Are foreign missions worth while?

The answer must be in the affirmative. Considered only from the standpoint of humanitarian and philanthropic service, the entire missionary enterprise justifies its existence. Add to these great works of healing, education and care for the orphaned and the needy, the beneficial influence which has been exerted upon the characters of thousands of native converts, as well as the more general, though none the less unmistakable influence wielded in behalf of civilization, and it will be seen that the missionary agencies which the churches of Christendom maintain at an annual expenditure of many millions of dollars is one of the tremendous twentieth century forces making for the world's progress.

Without amplifying this point, which has surely been made plain in the preceding articles, let me suggest some general considerations and criticisms which appear to be important enough to deserve the attention of the general public, as well as of that large constituency especially interested in missions.

Where Churches Should Get Together.

I know of no other undertaking anywhere at all approaching this one in magnitude which is managed in such a helter-skelter, disorganized fashion, or on such an unbusinesslike basis. I do not here allude to the administration of the individual boards, but to the propaganda as a whole. Sentiment, mood and emotion, rather than tested principle and careful judgment, seem to be the foundation of most missionary activity; if a man or a body can display especial efficiency in stirring the feelings of the home constituency he or it can be sure of plenty of funds and a free field to go where it will and do what it pleases in the mission world. There is at present no sufficient method of checking up the work of foreign missions.

This sort of thing, and worse mistakes, are in good part due to the help-yourself fashion in which the denominations work. Only in the more recent fields has there been an apportionment of territory among the churches, although everywhere the need for this is so urgent that the denominations are now recognizing and yielding to it. Plainly, there is no sufficient reason why the mission work of the Protestant churches in heathen lands should not be done as one closely-cooperating body. The avowed aim is the conversion of the people, and not the perpetuation and extension of denominational names, creeds and authority upon the mission field. The present arrangement is expensive, divisive and a hindrance to the end sought. What sense or reason is there, for instance, in establishing northern and southern Presbyterian churches in China, where the very existence of America is a nebulous matter to most of the people and the fact of the civil war is unknown to 999 persons out of every thousand? Left to themselves, the native Christians in the field I have visited would not be long in forming one Christian church.

Businesslike Methods Needed.

Pending the time of actual union, every possible form of cooperation should be adopted. The commercial sagacity of the method which keeps half a dozen expensive theologically-trained "business agents" in the same port city to do the purely secular work for separate boards which could all be done by one unordained business man does not appeal to the wayfarer. Neither does the zeal for planting new work in these outposts (often in competition with native churches) where expenses are highest, difficulties greatest and results fewest, when there are unlimited favorable openings in the untouched interior. Most port cities, be it remarked, need a subtraction rather than an addition of missionaries.

A closer and more vigorous supervision of missions on the part of sensible, courageous men of authority, will result in the weeding out of the occasional unfit missionary and in remedying tactical blunders in the location of stations and in the character of the work.

Two other important services this businesslike supervision would accomplish: It would insure the sending of sane, well-balanced and accurate reports to the homeland, and it would deal vigorously with the criticisms which are so common on the other side of the globe that they constitute a serious barrier to missionary success. Criticisms which are even partly true should be frankly admitted, and the evils remedied; those which are not true should be boldly challenged and silenced.

The position can never be maintained that missionaries are impeccable; and to answer careful, definite criticisms, as some which have appeared in this correspondence have been answered, by the sweeping statement that it is "morally impossible" for a missionary to do wrong, is simply to put missionary defense beyond the pale of consideration by thinking men. In the one particular instance where my criticism had been definitely disputed I had said that a certain northern Methodist missionary had lent his ability and influence to a corporation seeking concessions from the Chinese government. The board secretary and certain denominational papers attacked me virulently for this, declaring that I did not know what I was talking about. Then, to their utter confusion, along came the presiding Methodist Episcopal bishop of China, fully substantiating the charge, but exonerating the missionary from wrong intention and assuming responsibility himself.

Similarly, more effective administration of the missionary propaganda will furnish the traveling public with the easily ascertained facts of the mission fields, and will put forth effort to introduce them to missions in actual operation. It will also grapple with the problem of the moral and spiritual condition of the port cities; for so long as the European portion of these ports remain as they are the work of missions is bound to be seriously hampered.

Missionary Mistakes.

Before leaving this subject I must make a rather sweeping criticism which the board should have dealt with long ago. It is that an astonishing proportion of missionaries display bad manners and bad taste on shipboard. To deny this charge, which, in one form or another, has been made times without number, is to turn one's back on the facts. The conduct of some missionaries aboard ship is one of the most prolific sources of the antimissionary spirit which pervades passenger ships the world over, and practically all of the port cities of the orient. Some of the criticisms made in this connection are simply unanswerable.

What is to be said, for example, in defense of the woman missionary whose place at the table had to be changed three times on the voyage across the Pacific last month? In the first place, her astounding meddlesomeness had brought upon her a rebuke at which she felt offended and changed her seat; later, the passengers with whom she was seated found her so uncomfortable a companion that they complained to the steward and insisted on having either her seat or theirs changed. The answer commonly made to stories like this is that the missionary's godliness no doubt rebuked the sinfulness of the other passengers, which is neither a modest nor a charitable rejoinder. In this case, the story was told me by a prominent American business man, a church member, who himself had been attending a series of missionary meetings in Omaha just before leaving home, and so could hardly be called a hostile critic.

I could write literally columns of incidents concerning the conduct of missionaries on shipboard, whereby they have earned the disfavor of officers and fellow passengers. Summed up, though, they amount to this: Some missionaries seem inclined to flaunt their moral and spiritual superiority in the face of others; they insist on having an identity as missionaries, rather than as quiet, modest, well-bred ladies and gentlemen; they protest, often in unseemly fashion, against the indulgence in tobacco or liquor or cards on the part of other passengers. All this may be comprehended in the word "provincialism." They forget that, as Kipling says:

> "There's a world outside the one you
> know,"

and that the people of this world have all the personal rights and liberties which are to be accorded to the members of the missionary circle. Sometimes this provincialism goes to the length of stupidity, as when a Pacific liner crossed the meridian on Sunday, and so dropped that day from the calendar, whereupon the missionaries appealed in a body to the captain to drop some other day, and save Sunday, as if the matter were optional with him!

Not all missionaries are guilty of these things; far from it. The ablest missionaries deprecate them seriously, for they realize their far-reaching effects upon the cause they represent. In explanation, if not in extenuation, they point out that missionaries leaving the homeland are still in the spirit of exaltation created by their farewell meetings, by the glorification of their friends and by the role of saint, hero and martyr with which they have been invested. For the time they are in a crusader mood, and they have not yet learned to view all things in proportion. Their feet have not yet found the hard ground of actuality. One of these unwise missionaries can do more harm than a hundred sensible ones can undo.

I must confess, moreover, that I do not see why a Pacific mail captain should forbid missionaries to sing hymns at the piano on the boat deck, except on Sunday, and yet allow other passengers to make the night vocal on the same spot, with the latest "popular" songs, or why the missionaries should not be permitted to hold a prayer meeting in the saloon, while a noisy, drinking coterie is uproariously gambling in the smoking room. I freely criticise much in the conduct of many missionaries aboard ship, but I believe in "a square deal." The man who drinks whisky on shipboard should be given no advantage over the man who drinks water, other things being equal, nor the man who gambles over the man who prays, nor the woman who sings "risque" songs over the one who prefers "Old Hundred." Plain words need to be spoken to the missionaries, and other plain words to the officers of the steamship companies, especially the trans-Pacific lines.

If a person has maintained a reasonable familiarity with missionary reports he goes to the foreign mission field expecting to see evidences of tremendous successes. Has he not been told that Japan, China, India are on the verge of admittance into the Christian church? There is a sudden jolt to this expectancy when he finds the blank wall of heathendom rising up before the missionaries as cold, as strong and, at first sight, as scathless as ever. He learns later of the successes in the line of mining and sapping this wall, which, up to date, have been the principal missionary methods; but his general impression is one of disappointment. He cannot but feel that the triumphs of missions have been overstated. At this point enters the need for better supervision, as I have already intimated.

For example, the observer recalls the statement, printed times without number in American publications, that China has made Sunday a legal holiday. This he finds to be utterly untrue. Where China touches the west the first day of the week has gradually become, in some measure, a holiday. But it is nowhere a Sabbath, except among the few Christians. At another time it was widely reported that a certain city had thrown away its idols, but investigation shows the city as anti-Christian as ever, and the only basis for the tale is the fact that one temple discarded its old idols for new. Here a great revival is reported to have swept over the community; the westerner naturally thinks of this in terms of a Moody and Sankey campaign. Superficially, however, there are no signs of the revival, although closer search reveals an unusual earnestness on the part of the handful of Christians.

How may these missionary exaggerations be accounted for? I have talked with many missionaries upon this point. The expectation of the boards that the workers shall send in favorable reports, the necessity for showing successes to stimulate gifts, the natural human tendency to enlarge upon the favorable side, all have been given as reasons. "The fact is," remarked one missionary, "when a man gets home and begins to make speeches he finds himself saying what the people want to hear, and losing sight of the facts of the field. I know I have caught myself doing this. I have no hardships in my missionary work, yet the people at home were so determined to make me out a martyr that I almost came to believe myself one before I left America."

All the stronger men on the field regret the distorted and misleading statements that are so frequently made by interested enthusiasts concerning missions and missionaries; they are far-sighted enough to know the consequences when these reports come back to the field. I have known more than one missionary to be seriously embarrassed by being presented to the community in which he lives in the light in which he is seen by his admirers at home.

There is another side to the question; dread of this sort of thing has kept more than one worker from sending home reports of well-authenticated successes and endorsements. An American woman at the head of one of the Presbyterian mission schools for girls in China has been asked by the officials of the important province in which she works to take charge of the female education in the province, but never a word of this has she written home to her board. "It will be time enough when I have actually been given the work," says this cautious woman, who knows China; "'there's many a slip 'twixt the cup and the lip.'"

A Reconnaissance, Not a War.

The most serious of all the unintentional misrepresentations made by missionaries is that the whole heathen world is on the verge of becoming Christian. Faith, not facts, is the basis of the common asservation, "The world is being won for Christ." Making due allowance for rhetorical fervor, it still remains true that a seriously erroneous impression is left upon the Christian public's mind by the day's missionary representations.

For a first-hand study of the field reveals that, with an occasional notable exception like Korea, heathendom has scarcely been nudged by the missionaries' work. The great mass of the pagan world is as yet practically untouched by the gospel. If Christians are determined to bear their religion to the whole earth, as is apparently their purpose, they must do things on a vastly larger scale than heretofore. Thus far only a mere beginning has been made. Instead of a war, it is only a reconnaissance in force—a brave, brilliant and successful reconnaissance, it is true, but, nevertheless, only a reconnaissance. The real fighting can hardly be said to have begun.

(Copyright, by Joseph B. Bowles.)

A Lottery At Best.

And those who marry for love are just as apt to bump up against disappointment as those who marry for money.

USE PRINTERS' INK

BEST METHOD OF COMBATING MAIL-ORDER EVIL.

HOME MERCHANT TO BLAME

Facilities for Attracting Custom Are at His Command in the Columns of His Home Newspaper—Advertise Rightly.

Much has been written about the subtle influence of the big four-pound catalogues sent broadcast over the land by the houses located in the big cities, and which, strange to say, refuse to sell goods to the residents of the cities in which they are located. There is no mysterious element in these bulky paper books. From cover to cover, they are filled with pictures and with prices and descriptions of goods. It is the power of printers' ink that is the only magnet, and this magnet can be used by merchants everywhere. The publishers of these great catalogues do business running well up toward the fifty millions yearly. All their success has been in the ink they use, and the way they use it. Because these concerns receive patronage that should go to the home merchant it is the home merchant's fault. He neglects to do just what the houses which publish the big catalogues do. He may not have the money to get out such a great list, neither the means of carrying great stocks of goods. Yet he possesses all the means necessary to gain the trade that goes to these great concerns. He can buy goods just as low, has less expense, and while the big catalogue goes to a customer only once in a year or two, through the medium of the local newspaper the merchant can go to all the people of the community once a week and at the lowest expense.

As to the matter of prices, the big catalogue is an educator. It tells the people of values. These values are associated with classes of goods. The merchant in the home town can turn this information to his own account. In the catalogues are only pictures. The merchant can show the goods, and can explain the difference between grades. It is evident that if trade is to be held at home it must be upon a business basis. Sentiment cuts a mighty small figure in matters where dollars and cents are concerned. The average farmer would rather buy goods from the home store than from some distant place if he is only sure that he is getting a square deal. It is up to the merchants to let him know that he is getting this square deal. There are towns in the western agricultural sections which a few years ago were getting only half the trade that was to be had in the district. Merchants became convinced that they were weak somewhere. They found that they were not advertising rightly and commenced a campaign which has resulted in driving the catalogue houses out of business as far as these towns are concerned. The newspapers of these towns tell of the enterprise of the merchants. The merchants themselves will tell you that they do not fear the mail-order houses, as they have educated the people to trade at home. The people who were mail-order house patrons will tell you that they know that they can do better by buying at home, that they are convinced that their interests are best protected by the home merchant, and that since they have thrown off the mail-order habit they are saving more money. The mail-order house is a great bugaboo. It is not near the evil than many suppose it is. It is harmful only in accordance with the lack of enterprise on part of the home merchants. Where the merchants are awake, are up-to-date, and advertise rightly, there is no complaint as to the mail-order system.

Each country editor can do his share in educating the merchants as well as the people in business methods, in principles that are helpful to the home town. The live merchant can hold his own. Business is based upon such principles as give the competent merchant a fair show in the competition for trade. No one person has a monopoly of the right to advertise. The way is as open to the small merchant as it is to the big one. The principles involved apply to the small business as well as to the large business. The only magic used by the catalogue houses is that found in advertising and in prices.

D. M. CARR.

Point Too Frequently Overlooked.

If five thousand people reside within a certain town or district, and these people send away to some distant place $100 per day, it represents a loss that would not be offset by a factory located in the neighborhood that would give employment to 40 hands. Here is a point that is too often overlooked by commercial and "booster" clubs. Efforts are made to secure factories for a place, and the fact is overlooked that citizens who form the habit of trading away from home daily send away, perhaps four times the amount that would be paid in wages by the factory.

Keep Money at Home.

By patronizing home industries people prevent money going to other sections of the country. Dollars sent to a distant place for commodities that can be produced, and often are produced at home, is money gone from local circulation, and which is not likely to ever return. It is the keeping of the wealth produced in a locality that makes that locality rich.

PRIZE AND PREMIUM FAKES.

Bait Held Out to Catch the Trade of the Unsophisticated.

Prize and premium offering are methods that are resorted to by some concerns that seek to do business through the mails with people residing in agricultural districts. The wise people will never be caught on this game. All classes and kinds of goods have a real value, and are worth so much in the markets of the world. The farmer who has 1,000 bushels of wheat to sell knows that his goods have a fixed value dependent upon the market prices. It would be foolish for him to offer to the buyer as an inducement a few head of cattle, a barrel of cider or a slab of bacon in order to induce him to buy. Yet these very farmers will bite at a proposition which is identically the same in principle. The manufacturer of soap offers ten dollars' worth of soap and to the buyers give a piece of furniture of the value of ten dollars. Is this a fair business deal? Can the manufacturer afford to do it if his goods are standard? He may say that by selling direct "to the consumer, and cutting out middlemen's profits," he can afford to do so. But this is a lie, a flimsy excuse, and is not in accordance with sound business principles. There must be a profit for the manufacturer or he will fail. He does make a profit. He even makes a larger profit than the average dealer in goods of his kind. In the first place he sells the cheapest kind of article, even though it may look nice and be highly perfumed. In the second place he gives light weight and gets the highest price. The value of the premium given is always misrepresented, exaggerated, and that which is supposed to be worth ten dollars is not worth four dollars, and for the latter amount can be purchased from any respectable dealer. The premium is never free. It must be paid for and it is the one who receives it that generally pays for it. Mrs. Jones would wonder if Grocer Brown would ask that she give half a pound of feathers with every dozen eggs he buys of her. Mrs. Jones has too much common sense to think that she can afford to give away a pound of butter with each dozen eggs. She knows she would be loser. But if she could induce the grocer to pay her 40 cents a dozen for her eggs when the market price is only 20 cents, she she might see how it would be profitable to her to throw in as a premium a pound of over-ripe butter. Still Mrs. Jones will join soap clubs, coffee clubs, and fakes in the premium line of every kind, just because she does not stop to do a little sound thinking.

Local Dealer Sometimes to Blame.

Thousands of dollars go out of Jefferson county each year in connection with the mail order business, to the loss of the local dealers and manufacturers. It does not help very much to appeal on the ground of patriotism to those people who buy of outside dealers, as purchasers go where they think they can find the best bargains. Every one must recognize the fact that the local dealer cannot prosper without local trade, but there are a lot of people who fail to govern themselves accordingly. Orders for goods are sent to Syracuse or New York or Chicago which could have been as cheaply bought in Watertown, but this is frequently the local dealer's fault. The great success of the big mail order houses has been built up almost wholly by advertising. Fortunes are spent in letting the people of the country know what they have to sell. Liberal space in the newspapers and magazines is used to exploit the mail order business in addition to the catalogues issued. These are the avenues through which the houses draw a large part of their business.

Is there not a lesson here for the local dealer? Cannot he hold some of the business which goes to the outside mail order houses by judicious use of the columns of the local newspapers? The Watertown newspapers have a large circulation through the towns and rural districts of northern New York. The Standard believes the local merchants and manufacturers could divert much of this trade to themselves if they took the proper methods. The Standard's interests are wholly with the local dealer and these suggestions are made with the firm conviction that he has a remedy for his loss of trade in local advertising.—Watertown (N. Y.) Standard.

Work That Wins.

He who would succeed in any undertaking must first understand that intelligently directed work is the only kind that wins. He who starts out to accomplish things for his home town cannot blunder along unless he endangers that which he sets out to do. Commercial clubs too often fail in accomplishing good because of a lack of system in the efforts made. There is an old saying: "Too many cooks spoil the broth." This axiom is exemplified frequently by the organization which attempts to carry out great projects without the proper system for doing the same. Work must be rightly pursued or it comes to naught. Each worker should have his particular part to perform, and for this part he should be selected with a view as to his fitness. Concerted effort rightly made always wins.

Would Benefit Mail Order Houses.

A parcels post threatens the continuance of the country store's business by enlarging the opportunity of the mail order houses. Who will spring to the defense of the cracker barrel and box of sawdust—together with the little red schoolhouse, joint palladia of our liberties?—Providence (R. I.) Bulletin.

SPORTING GOSSIP

Alfred Shrubb, the famous English champion at long distance running, is the despair of those who are working to have him in condition. Shrubb resents what we call "form." He says he made all his records and won all his laurels by doing exactly opposite what our trainers say is necessary. He holds both the amateur and professional records from one to 12 miles. "America does a great many things better than we poor bloomin' Britishers," said Shrubb the other day, "but ye wot—ye don't hit it right in distance running. That's why you've got no A No. I's better than the mile, while we've got lots of good 'uns at any distance from the mile to ten. You blokes keep the body too long off the ground when you stride; you take too long a stride. That brings the body down each time with such force that it weakens the ankles, knees and hips more than would be the case with a short, snappy stride that wouldn't carry the body too far from the earth." What is known as "Shrubb's style" has become recognized by all long-distance runners. It is somewhat freaky to the amateur observer, but to students of distance work it is plain that Shrubb's idea is correct. "I cover distance with my short, quick strides while you American runners are up in the hair. That's a bloomin' American joke, ain't it, I say? But it is just what I mean," said Shrubb. It sounds good, but of course Shrubb doesn't know where the laugh is. "Fact is," Shrubb continued, "form is all tommyrot. Form takes the strength out of a bloke. It lasts while your full powers are left, then stroika ma, it's all in my bloomin' haye. Your pace slackens and it's wotto, Bill, yer all in."

Although the make-up of the 1908 circuit of the Cotton States Baseball league remains undecided, the successful organization, which will commence its seventh straight campaign with the next race, has named officers, and, with A. C. Crowder at the head, baseball people in the south believe that a good season of sport awaits fans in the six-club circuit. The new president, who succeeded D. Stacy Compton, resigned, lives in Jackson, Miss., and has been a leading factor in baseball circles in his city for several years. President Crowder is a member of the board of aldermen at the Mississippi capital, and may occupy relatively the same conspicuous position as Mayor Joyner of Atlanta in regard to being a baseball fan, as Crowder is a prospective candidate for mayor with a big following. He is grand exalted ruler of the Mississippi Elks, and his election to the presidency of the Cotton States league was unanimous. He is the fourth president elected by the league, which was originally launched through the efforts of J. S. Tilford, a thirty-third-degree fan, who moved from Frankfort, Ky., to Greenville, Miss., several years ago, and who was first president.

A·C·CROWDER

Few salary cuts will come in the American league this season. The year 1907 was profitable for all teams and the owners are willing to share in the general prosperity of the game. Of the Tigers, Cobb will probably be given a big boost, from $2,200 to $3,000 or more. Crawford, O'Leary, Donovan and one or two others are also said to be in for increases. A number of the clubs will have bonus contracts out. Only one bonus contract has been signed by a New York player, this being Elberfeld. Hal Chase is also signed by the Highlanders, but this contract had a year to run. Jake Stahl's signature was obtained in November. Emulating Detroit's example, Cleveland and Washington may also offer inducements to the pitchers. It will urge on the men to their best efforts. It is reported that Ban Johnson urged the club owners not to offer a bonus to their players, as it created ill feeling on the part of certain men who were not offered an inducement. This was not true with Detroit, however. Cobb was $300 extra for batting over .300 and rightfully deserved it, as all the Tiger players agreed, inasmuch as he contributed greatly toward winning the pennant.

THE SUNBEAM.

VOL. VII. SUNBEAM, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1908. NO. 45.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

ROUND THE CAPITAL

Information and Gossip Picked Up Here and There in Washington.

"Sundowners" in Government Service

WASHINGTON.—Have you never heard of a sundowner? That's strange, he is a native of Washington. A creature of the government. The government supports him; of course he works—that is, more or less; generally less, and then after office hours "butts in" to the legitimate territory of another man, who in his time has been a "sundowner" himself, but the positions are reversed now, and he hates a "sundowner" as a tramp hates soap.

Generally speaking, a "sundowner" is a good fellow. He is at least industrious. Does he work? Why, of course he works. He works night and day—that is, when he is not too sleepy to work in daytime, and even then he braces up on bromides and stays awake and does enough work to get himself marked present and keep himself square with the paymaster.

Now, there is Dr. Jones, or Brown, or Smith, or any other name you may choose. Dr. Jones is a "sundowner." He gets up as early in the morning as required, visits his patients and attends to office calls, eats his breakfast and gets to his desk in one of the departments at nine o'clock and sticks there till 4:30 p. m. Five o'clock sees him again in his own private office in the role of a doctor, where he practices his profession till bedtime or he stays up all night if the case requires.

The doctor of medicine is not the only "sundowner" in Washington. The departments are full of "him," or, for that matter, "her," too, for there are "sundown dressmakers," "sundown boarding house keepers," "sundown restaurateurs" and sundown everything else.

Some one has said that if all the professional men and women were removed from office there would be no one to do the clerks' work. This is not very far from true, if we believe that every person we hear called doctor is a real doctor. But the medical fraternity is not the only profession that contributes to the vast army of "sundowners." The colleges are mostly of the sundown variety and offer wonderful opportunity to the government clerks to secure an education in the learned professions as well as most every other line of study.

Story of Admiral Evans' Early Days

REAR ADMIRAL EVANS probably has more relatives in and near Washington than any other officer in the navy, and, therefore, the progress of the fleet under his command is watched here with a peculiar interest.

Many of these relatives have never forgiven him entirely for remaining in the United States navy when his only brother, Sam, his uncles, and practically every other male able to shoulder a gun in the neighborhood of Fairfax, Va., his home town, went with the south. So angry was his mother that when she heard of the death of one of her brothers, caused by a union bullet, she wrote out a resignation for Robley and mailed it to President Lincoln.

In due time he received notice that it had been accepted and he was immediately relieved from duty. Evans had "tasted fire" and Uncle Sam had no more enthusiastic defender. So he hastened to Washington to see what it all meant. Here he was shown the resignation. Recognizing the handwriting, he choked up for a moment and then feelingly told how it happened.

One of his relatives told of the incident the other day and said that when the war was over he returned, a cripple, to his home in Fairfax. Few of the natives deigned to recognize him, but his mother met him with open arms and tears of joy. That evening she decreed that the brothers who had fought on opposite sides should sleep together.

On going to their room Bob took from his trunk a steel apparatus which a surgeon ordered should be worn at night in order to prevent a shortening of the leg. For two hours they swapped experiences, and occasionally sectional feeling came dangerously near to putting harmony on the run. Finally Sam slapped his brother on the back and said:

"Well, Bob, it's time for me to screw up that d—— Yankee leg of yours, and from now on we'll pass up the war."

"That's a go."

And they did.

Rural Mail Carrier May Hug in Public

AN official ruling on the subject of hugging was handed down recently by the postoffice department. It is that hugging per se, even if done without pulling down the blinds, is no cause for dismissal from the government service.

William Belleman, a rural carrier at Weir City, Kan., hugged his sweetheart before taking the precaution to pull down the blinds, and an envious old maid saw the performance.

She was greatly scandalized, and to help things along peddled the story all over the neighborhood. Not satisfied with this, she filed complaint with the postoffice department and demanded that young Belleman be dismissed from the government service.

The rural carrier was represented at the hearing by able counsel in the persons of a couple of Kansas congressmen. They pointed out that if every rural carrier was dismissed because he hugged a girl when she wanted to be hugged the department would have to abolish the rural carrier service entirely.

The department took the same view of it and dismissed the charges against Belleman. However, Belleman was notified to confine his hugging to his own sweetheart and to be certain that she was willing.

Sources of Our Unskilled Labor Supply

ITALY, Austria-Hungary and the Slavic countries of eastern Europe are at the present time the principal sources of the unskilled labor supply of the United States, more than two-thirds of all the immigrants now entering the country coming from these countries. Italy contributes about one-fourth and Austria-Hungary and the Slavic countries of eastern Europe something over two-fifths of our immigrants. This latter group includes the Jews from eastern Europe, who, while not Slavs, economically and industrially represent practically the same classes.

The distribution, employment and manner of living of these immigrants, with special reference to their assimilation into American industrial life, is the subject of a study, by Frank J. Sheridan of the bureau of labor.

About half the unskilled laborers coming from these countries had previously been at work as farmers or farm laborers. After their arrival in the United States, however, they do not seek employment in agriculture, partly because of the difficulties in the way of obtaining it, but mainly because of the higher rates of wages in other industries. In transportation, manufacturing, mining and in building the demand for common labor has been very great.

The Italian immigrant shows a marked preference for railroad construction, tunnel building, grading, ditching, building excavations and work in factory industries where the pay is somewhat higher and the work somewhat heavier—where strong men are required, as in the blast furnaces, iron and steel works, iron ore handling and coal mining. The railroads still obtain their supply of unskilled labor through Italian agents.

PEOPLE TALKED ABOUT

DOWNFALL DUE TO BAD TEMPER

John R. Walsh, who, after a long trial, was found guilty of wrecking the Chicago National bank, of which he was president, owes his downfall to his irascibility. W. H. Moore of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois called upon him one morning several years ago to make arrangements for an exchange of traffic between his road and the Southern Indiana, which was controlled by Walsh and which had no access to Chicago, being thereby compelled to depend upon connecting roads. Walsh was in a more than usually bad temper and irritably asked: "What do you mean by coming down here before ten o'clock in the morning?" Moore left the office in a rage and when Walsh reopened negotiations later Moore replied that he had no facilities for handling Walsh's ears.

"Haul them or I'll build a road to Chicago myself and you will not get a pound of coal from any of the mines along my road," was Walsh's ultimatum. The Moore road bought up all the mines along the Walsh road by way of revenge and refused to ship. Walsh started to build an extension into Chicago, but the cost was so great, Walsh having already loaned $15,000,000 belonging to his chain of banks to his other enterprises, railways, quarries, gas and traction companies, that the banks became embarrassed. The national bank examiner was kept ignorant of the true state of affairs for a time, but the condition finally became known and the bank was closed.

Walsh was born in Ireland in 1837, and came with his parents to the United States when he was ten years old, settling in Chicago. He found employment as a newsboy, proved very energetic and intelligent, and in 1861 established a news business of his own. Later he consolidated this with the American News Company, becoming president of the Western News Company. All of these deals proved profitable and laid the foundation for Walsh's career as a financier.

SULLY BACK IN MARKET

Daniel J. Sully, who engineered several years ago the most gigantic cotton corner ever attempted, and who led the biggest bull market the New York exchange ever saw until he failed for something like $2,000,000, is reported to have entered the market again.

The rise and fall of Daniel J. Sully marks an interesting epoch in Wall street. Absolutely unknown in this great financial district he plunged at once into speculation with the assurance and intrepidity of a veteran, with the avowed purpose of controlling the cotton of the country. In three months he raised the market value of the year's cotton crop more than $130,000,000, sending the price from seven to 17 cents a pound. In that brief time the name of Sully traveled around the world, and he was the most talked of man in finance.

He violated tradition by staying in the bull market for months and making from $8,000,000 to $10,000,000 profits. His creed was: "The demand for cotton is constantly increasing. Under the wasteful system of planting that has gone on for years our supply fails, and will for some time to come continue to fail to keep up with the increasing demand. The price, therefore, is bound to rise."

With this belief he continued his speculations. But the turn came. Within 24 hours he saw $2,000,000 of his profits gone and the prices were still sinking, and the word had gone forth that the market would be smashed flat. The clamor of the ring swelled into a continuous shriek as one selling order after another was executed. The closing hour approached. The gong sounded and Sully walked from the pit two millions poorer.

Later came a notice of the suspension of Daniel J. Sully & Co. This was in March, 1904, and "Sully, the Cotton King," was dethroned at last.

DECLARES SENATE A FARCE

William Ernest Mason, former senator from Illinois, declares that the United States senate is a mere farce and always will be until the people insist upon electing the senators themselves. At a recent meeting in Chicago he said:

"You may think you have a representative government, but you have not. One man in the United States senate can block legislation that 70,000,000 people want. There is too much worship of the almighty dollar. We are too much afraid of disturbing business. We should not forget that there is an eagle on the flag as well as on the dollar, and if violators of the law cannot be punished without disturbing business, then I say in the name of God let's disturb business."

"Billy" Mason, as he is known in Chicago, had the reputation of being one of the ablest speakers in the senate.

The former senator has seen more of the different sides of politics than most men, having served as a member of the Illinois general assembly, the state senate, congress and the United States senate. He is an out and out Republican. He was born in New York state 58 years ago, but since 1872 has practiced law in Chicago.

WOULD TAX DOWRIES

American millionaire fathers are going to be forced to pay a 25 per cent ad valorem export duty on all the heiresses they ship to Europe just as soon as Congressman Adolph J. Sabath of Illinois has his way. Mr. Sabath has embodied his ideas in a bill recently introduced in the house.

Mr. Sabath is tired of seeing so much good money going to the coffers of the European nobility. If the scions want to become American citizens well and good. Mr. Sabath's measure will relieve the family of the necessity of paying the duty. His bill provides that a tax of 25 per cent. on all "dowries, gifts, settlements or advances of property made in consideration of or in contemplation of marriage by a citizen of the United States to a person other than a citizen of the United States" shall be paid into the national treasury.

Mr. Sabath is from Chicago and is a Bohemian—not the sort that wears velvet coats and talks literature and art with capital letters, but the real geography kind. He wasn't a nobleman in his own country and it may be that he doesn't like the brand very well. At any rate he certainly is taking steps to hit the hereditary rulers of his fatherland in their weakest spot. Mr. Sabath has long lists of figures which show that the shipment of money across the Atlantic in the steamer trunks belonging to American brides of titled husbands is one of the greatest drains on the wealth of the United States.

Gleanings of Gotham

Interesting Bits of News from the Great Metropolis.

Woman Jail Bird Dupes Old New York

NEW YORK.—Mrs. Ada Jean McKey has come to the center of New York's sensational stage. The pricking of her financial bubble by the police brought to full light the story of a dapper, blue-eyed elderly woman, who had swooped down on New York and bunkoed Father Knickerbocker. Ada is a small edition of Cassie Chadwick and Mme. Humbert rolled in one, with a police record as a check worker, forger and swindler in no less than three cities.

During three years' residence in New York Ada Jean McKey has not only been moving in literary, bohemian and financial circles, but she has broken into fashionable society and club life and has been scattering bad checks from the battery to the Bronx.

She has been living at fashionable hotels, dined with society women at the Waldorf, assisted in receiving guests at a reception tendered Sir Caspar Purdon Clarke at the Hotel Manhattan, has numbered senators and congressmen, soldiers and statesmen among her acquaintances, has had bad accounts at leading Broadway and Fifth avenue stores and has been the prime mover and originator of half a dozen corporations and quick-rich schemes.

The photograph of Ada Jean McKey is in the Boston rogues' gallery, and her Bertillon measurements are carefully noted in the Boston police records. She was arrested August 20, 1904, under the name of Mrs. C. M. Palmer in Chicago for obtaining money under false pretenses. She has served a year's sentence in the house of correction at East Cambridge, Mass.

Ada Jean McKey was born 50 years ago in Minneapolis. She was married and had a son. Her criminal record, as far as known at present, began in Washington seven or eight years ago, when she worked a $25 swindle on W. J. Bryan, Speaker Henderson, Congressman Sulzer and even on the late President McKinley. Washington tradesmen mourned her to the tune of $1,000 when she disappeared.

Rival Beauties in Battle of Digits

YOUNG women have been called into service as manicurists at the Ansonia, where there has arisen warfare in which the line of battle forms with the right wing in Fred Mockel's barber shop, in the basement, and reaches to Miss Jeannette Wilson's manicuring establishment on the office floor.

Business associates once, but rivals now, Mockel and Miss Wilson have each set about engaging manicurists of beauty as well as of exceptional artistic excellence in an effort to get the larger share of the trade.

Until a few days ago Miss Wilson, who was in charge of all the manicurists in the building, paid part of the rent of the barber shop, in which her employes plied the file and the orange wood, the chamois and the scissors.

Then she leased an apartment on the office floor and there installed little glass-topped manicuring tables, silver-mounted match boxes, ash receivers, furniture and pictures. A hairdresser was also part of the new establishment.

The barber had no intention of yielding the field without a struggle to keep the trade that came to the basement.

Miss Wilson prided herself upon the fact that the young women who "did the nails" in her establishment were all handsome. In her color scheme she had both blondes and brunettes, an impressive young woman of the feminine grenadier type and slight girls with fluffy hair and baby stares.

But Mockel saw a deficiency in the equipment of his rival and now all of Miss Wilson's young women are discussing the expected advent in the rival establishment of two creatures whose beauty would outshine anything ever seen in the great hotel before.

Miss Wilson still lingers in the barber shop, because her share of the lease does not expire until the last day in the month. But in her new establishment, on the office floor, her young women themselves manicured and Marcel waved to within an inch of their lives, toil over their glass-topped tables and spin yarns.

Wilmerding Finds Wife Wed to Valet

ANOTHER chapter in the wayward and romantic life of Mrs. Jack C. Wilmerding, great-granddaughter of Commodore Cornelius Vanderbilt and cousin of Gladys Vanderbilt, was added to the sensational episodes which have made her so conspicuous when it became known the other day that the man with whom she contracted a bigamous marriage in 1906 was a valet instead of the "gentleman of independent means" he represented himself to be.

In Mr. Wilmerding's suit for absolute divorce, he charges that Mrs. Wilmerding contracted a bigamous marriage with James Coates, a former valet of a New York clubman.

Mr. Wilmerding's attorneys in London have advised his counsel here that the woman's acquaintance with the valet was made aboard the Cunarder Campania while en route from Liverpool. It is said that she became violently infatuated with the young English servant and that before the trip had ended they had agreed to return to England together. They were married in the registrar's office in London, in 1906, Mrs. Wilmerding describing herself as a widow.

The present abode of Mrs. Wilmerding, or "Mrs. Coates," as she calls herself, is a mystery.

Herald Square Vortex of Human Stream

ENOUGH persons to equal New York city's population pass through Herald square each four days. There is no large permanent population there, and there are other points in the city where in a comparatively short space of time there are more persons, but there is no place where there are more moving individuals throughout the 24 hours of the day.

This Herald square, where during any four days in the week there can be counted about 4,278,000 persons, is the center of a swirl made up of the eddies from the conflicting human streams that flow both ways and across Broadway, Sixth avenue, Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth streets, in the roadways, on the walks, in the cars on the surface and on the elevated structure.

The record kept for one ordinary day shows that 1,069,760 persons composed the human stream that flowed through Herald square. There were 80,000 of them in the Sixth avenue surface cars that went through the square six a minute for the busy hours of the day, about 120,000 were in the Broadway cars that went seven a minute for the greater part of the time, and the elevated trains that averaged one a minute during the busy hours carried about 293,760.

Then the pedestrians made more than all this, as they came in eight different ways, crossed and recrossed, up and down, from side to side, in store and out. These people on foot numbered about 432,000, not all different persons, for hundreds went into and out of the squares several times during the day.

Besides these were those in vehicles other than public cars. In these various vehicles were about 144,000 persons.

PORTUGAL'S KING IS ASSASSINATED

THE CROWN PRINCE IS KILLED BESIDE HIS FATHER AT THE SAME TIME.

The Dual Assassination Is Followed by Killing Three Assailants and Suicide of a Fourth. Three of the Murderers Captured.

Lisbon, Feb. 1.—King Carlos of Portugal and the crown prince, Luise Phillippe, were assassinated to-day, and the city is in a state of uproar.

The king's second son, the infant Manuel, was slightly wounded, but Queen Amalia who strove to save the crown prince's life by throwing herself upon him was unhurt.

A band of men were waiting at the corner of the Praco do Commercio and the Rua do Arsenal suddenly sprang toward the open carriage in which the royal family was driving to the palace, and leveling carbines which they had concealed upon them, fired.

The king and the crown prince upon whom the attack was directed, were each shot three times and they lived only long enough to be carried to the marine hospital where they expired.

Almost at the first shot the king fell back dead, the crown prince half rose then sank back.

Queen Amelia threw herself toward the crown prince to save him but he had already received his death injuries.

The police guard fired upon the assassins and killed three of them.

One was arrested and committed suicide in prison.

The first the guards knew a volley of shots rang out. In the confusion the king and prince were shot down without the slightest chance of saving themselves.

Three of the regicides were captured.

It is said one of the murderers was Spaniard named Cordova.

News of the assassination swept through the city like fire through dry grass and to-night half the populace is panic-stricken not knowing where the next blow may fall.

Queen Amelia will be regent during Prince Manuel's minority.

GENERATOR BLOWS UP.

Man Who is Lighting is Dangerously Burned.

Arlington, S. D., Feb. 1.—Julius Peterson, was terribly burned at Hetland, while in the act of lighting a gasoline generator for the light plant of the hardware store of Louis Crandell, in which he was working. A leak had sprung in the tank, and when a match was lighted the receptacle was blown up, throwing the blazing fluid over him. In his attempt to brush the flames from his face, his hands were burned to a crisp. A man standing by seized a robe and threw it over Peterson, smothering the fire, but not before the victim was dangerously burned.

Fire Sweeps Town.

Bowden N. D., Feb. 1.—Fire broke out in the harness shop in this place and spread over the whole block of the main business part of the town, which now lies in ashes. The main buildings destroyed were the Golden West hotel, the Bowden newspaper and printing office, the German land office and Hanson's livery barn. Most everything in connection with the buildings burned, but the horses of the livery barn were saved. The loss is $50,000; insurance, $12,000.

Ryder Has Big Fire.

Bismarck, N. D., Feb. 1.—Ryder, a town north of Bismarck, was visited Thursday with a $40,000 fire on which there was about $.0,000 insurance. The fire started at 6 a. m. in the Ryder cash bazar building, and burned half a block including the following firms, Ryder cash bazar, Sweet's hardware store, Krueger & Balsuiker, Implement and Loan company, K. H. Wood's drug store, C. M. Hunn's confectionery and bakery and the Hunn & Gabriel pool hall.

Hero Student Dies.

Ithaca, N. Y., Feb. 1.—Not until a roll call at a meeting of the fraternity disclosed that one member was missing did it become known that J. S. Kiehle of Minneapolis gave up his life for a friend in a fire that destroyed the Alpha Tau Omega fraternity house at Cornell university. Kiehle was a junior in mechanical engineering.

R. R. Mail Clerks Needed.

Washington, Feb. 1.—The civil service commission announces an examination on Feb. 26 at all postoffices where city letter carriers are employed in North and South Dakota for the purpose of securing eligibles to fill vacancies in the position of railway mail clerks in these states.

TWIN CITY MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Feb. 3

Wheat—No. 1 northern, $1.07; No. 2 northern, $1.05. May $1.04⅝. Oats—No. 3 white, 48c; Corn—No. 3, 57c Barley—No. 4, 52c. Rye—No. 3, 78c Flax seed—No. 1, $1.17. Butter—Creamery, extras, 28c; firsts, 27c. dairy, fancy, 25c. seconds 22c; Poultry—Turkeys, 12c, chickens 10c;

South St. Paul, Feb. 3

Cattle—Steers, $5.00 and $5.75. cows $3.00 and $3.75. Hogs—$4.00 and $4.10 Sheep—Muttons, $5.25; lambs $6.75.

A MODERN KING CANUTE.

SIX KILLED BY A CYCLONE

FATAL STORM RAVAGES STRIP OF COUNTRY IN MISSISSIPPI.

Much Damage Done to Property—Snow and Cold Prevail in the Northwest.

Wessoa, Miss.—Six persons were killed outright by a cyclone which laid waste a strip of farming country three-quarters of a mile wide and several miles long just north of here Friday.

Brook Haven, Miss. — A cyclone is reported to have done damage over a territory of considerable extent north of here Friday. Wire communication to the north has been lost completely.

Jackson, Miss. — A message from Hazelhurst, Miss., reports considerable damage to property and some loss of life as a result of a tornado which passed a few miles south of that place Friday afternoon.

Messengers reached Hazelhurst late in the evening from the region swept by the storm in quest of physicians, all those available at that point going to the scene.

Considerable damage is reported at Millsaps, 12 miles southeast of Hazelhurst.

Kansas City, Mo. — Kansas Friday experienced the coldest weather of the winter. Snow and sleet storms prevailed generally, accompanied by a decided fall in temperature.

Omaha, Neb. — The snow storm which began at an early hour Friday morning by night developed into a blizzard, the first of the winter. Advices from various points in eastern Nebraska, western Iowa and eastern South Dakota show that the storm covers a wide territory. Sioux City reports a temperature of 5 above zero and a 30-mile wind from the north. Aside from the hardship it will cause among the poor and the suffering of stock, the snow is welcomed.

FATHER SLAYS CHILDREN.

Parent Fatally Shoots Three—Grudge Against His Wife.

Chicago.—William Meutsch, a carriage maker, 417 Armitage avenue, shot and killed his five-year-old daughter, Gertrude, fatally wounded Jennie, aged four, so that she died Friday, and probably fatally shot William, Jr., aged two, in the shop beneath his home. The crime, coolly executed by the man, according to the police, startled the veteran officers who responded to the call and found the bodies of the dead and dying children in the house. Meutsch calmly told the police he had killed the children so his wife would be placed in the position of a woman whose husband will be hanged. He told Capt. Harding of the Attrill street station Friday that he was a deeply wronged man and that his wife was guilty of offenses warranted to secure him a divorce.

Nine Miners Are Killed.

Charleston, W. Va.—Nine miners met sudden death in the New River colliery, 45 miles from here, near Hawk's Nest, Thursday afternoon in an explosion that partly wrecked the mine. Twenty-five men were in the mine at the time of the explosion, and eight of the nine dead were instantly killed. The others escaped with only slight injuries. John Bowles, who was blown down the incline, was the only man not instantly killed.

Minnesota Town Wiped Out.

Albert Lea, Minn.—Fire early Thursday destroyed Twin Lakes, a village situated on the Minneapolis & St. Louis road, nine miles southwest of here. Not a structure was left standing and almost the entire population, numbering over 200, are homeless as a result. The village has no fire fighting apparatus.

Americans Buy Valued Relics.

London.—The flag of the American man-of-war Chesapeake and the "Balaclava bugle," two of the most valuable war relics of a collection of antiquities that belonged to the late T. G. Middlebrook, were secured Thursday at the auction sale of the collection for American buyers.

No Prohibition for Michigan.

Lansing, Mich.—A proposal for statewide liquor prohibition was rejected Thursday in the constitutional convention by a vote of 55 to 39.

FLEET ENTERS THE STRAIT.

Battleships Anchor for the Night in Possession Bay.

Punta Arenas, Strait of Magellan.—A wireless message was received here Friday evening that the American battleship fleet, which passed Point Dungeness and entered the Strait of Magellan at two o'clock in the afternoon, would anchor for the night in Possession bay and arrive at Punta Arenas at noon Saturday.

Possession bay is some 20 miles westward of Point Dungeness and about five miles from the entrance to the first narrows, and affords good anchorage.

Rear Admiral Evans' fleet now enters upon one of the most difficult parts of its trip to the Pacific, the navigation of the eastern part of the Strait of Magellan.

The first hundred miles of the strait are comparatively uninteresting. The land on either side is low and covered with grass, with scarcely a tree to be seen for the entire distance to Cape Negro. Throughout this stretch the depth of the water rarely exceeds 200 feet, there are many banks and shoals and the tidal streams are rapid, the tide rising from 36 to 44 feet.

Through the first and second narrows the tidal stream runs straight, but at each entrance to these narrows the volume of water, which has been pent up between such narrow walls, naturally seeks to spread itself out and consequently causes a strong set towards the banks of either side of the end towards which the stream is running, and a corresponding indraught at the other end.

LOOT OF OLD ROBBERY FOUND.

Stolen Bricks of Bullion Recovered When Saloon Burns.

Omaha, Neb.—Superintendent Patterson of the Pacific Express company returned to Omaha from Sidney, Neb., Thursday, bringing with him two large bricks of bullion, believed to represent part of the loot of a robbery of the company's office in Sidney, Neb., in March, 1880.

The metal was found buried in the debris of a saloon which burned two weeks ago. The robbery was the boldest of its kind ever pulled off in the west and the bullion, which had been received that day by stage from the Black Hills, was valued at $127,000.

One of the bricks was sold to the Denver mint a year after the robbery. Sheriff McCarthy, who then owned the saloon which burned recently, was believed to be the leader of the robber band, but the express company was unable to secure his indictment. His brother was hanged later by vigilantes. McCarthy has been dead several years.

DIES IN FRAT HOUSE FIRE.

Minneapolis Boy Burned to Death at Cornell University.

Ithaca, N. Y.—From the ruins of the Alpha Tau Omega fraternity house at Cornell university, which burned Friday, were taken the charred remains of J. S. Kiehle, a junior in mechanical engineering.

It is supposed that Kiehle was on his way to an upper floor to save "Ted" Seelye of the Cornell Cross Country team, who was known to be an occupant of a room there. Seelye, scantily clothed, escaped to a balcony porch and down a ladder. Kiehle was from Minneapolis.

The loss through the burning of the fraternity house is $25,000.

Marshal Halstead Is Dead.

Cincinnati.—Marshal Halstead, former United States consul at Birmingham, England, died at nine o'clock Wednesday night at the German Deaconess hospital here, following an operation for appendicitis. The deceased was a son of Murat Halstead, the well-known journalist and author. He was 45 years of age.

Massachusetts Speaker Indicted.

Salem, Mass.—Speaker John N. Cole of the Massachusetts house of representatives, whose home is at Andover, and who represented the Eighth Essex district for seven years, was indicted Friday by the Essex county grand jury on a charge of violating the public statutes in requesting a reduced rate of fare on the Boston & Maine railroad for a large number of persons. The indictment is in 123 counts, and the statute provides a penalty in each case of a fine of not less than $100 nor more than $1,000.

HUGHES' PLATFORM

NEW YORK GOVERNOR'S VIEWS ON NATIONAL ISSUES.

TRIBUTE TO ROOSEVELT

Asserts His Opposition to Government Ownership of Railways—Favors Strengthening of Anti-Trust Act.

New York. — Gov. Charles E. Hughes, whose nomination for the presidency by the Republican national convention in Chicago next June is being urged by the New York county committee and other Republican county committees in New York state, has made open declaration of his views of national issues and principles.

Until Friday night, when he was welcomed by scores of well-known Republicans at a reception tendered him at the Republican club, Gov. Hughes has maintained silence on all questions affecting the country and the definition of his position on federal issues has consequently been expectantly awaited.

Gov. Hughes' Address.

First acknowledging the high honor paid him by the club, and reviewing briefly the record and policies of the Republican party, Gov. Hughes had this to say of President Roosevelt's administration:

"We are contemplating a new administration at the close of one which to a degree almost unparalleled has impressed the popular imagination and won the confidence of the people. The country is under lasting obligation to President Roosevelt for his vigorous opposition to abuses and for the strong impulse he has given to movements for their correction. Differences of opinion now as always exist with regard to the best means of solving some of the extremely difficult problems that are presented. But those who earnestly desire progress and the establishment of our security on its necessary foundation of fair dealing and recognition of equal rights, appreciate the great service he has rendered and the fundamental importance of the purposes he has had in view. We shall have in the next campaign a notable vantage ground, gained through the general admiration of his strong personality and the popular appreciation of the intensity of his desire to promote the righteous conduct of affairs and the welfare of his fellow men."

Views on Many Topics.

The governor then denounced socialism as un-American, urged the necessity of stringent measures to prevent corrupt practices in elections, and, in relation to special privileges, declared there must be no encroachment on the common right for the purpose of serving the interests of the few at the expense of the many. He said the unlawful acquisition of property should be prevented or punished, but property lawfully acquired must be safeguarded; that the opportunities for labor should be protected and enlarged and the conditions of labor improved.

Of federal and state powers Gov. Hughes said:

"It must be remembered that an evil is not the proper subject of federal cognizance merely because it may exist in many states. All sorts of evils exist in many states which should be corrected by the exercise of local power, and they are not evils of federal concern, although they may be widespread.

"On the other hand it cannot be regarded as a policy of unwise centralization that, wherever there is a serious evil demanding governmental correction which afflicts interstate commerce and hence is beyond the control of the states, the power of congress should unhesitatingly be exercised."

The speaker said he did not believe in governmental ownership of railroads, but that regulation of interstate transportation was essential.

Trusts and Combinations.

Of trusts and combinations, the governor said:

"The Sherman anti-trust act should be clarified and made more explicit. The law may be made stronger and more effective by being made more definite. Sweeping condemnations, of uncertain meaning, do not aid but rather embarrass the prosecution of those who are guilty of pernicious practices. Combinations and practices in unreasonable restraint of trade and which menace the freedom of interstate commerce should be condemned in precise terms. At the same time provision may well be made for joint agreements, under proper circumstances, as to railroad rates, which should be subject to the approval of the interstate commerce commission."

Send $5,000,000 Ahead of Them.

Buda Pest.—A credit of $6,000,000 was received Friday from New York by the Hungarian Discount and Exchange bank for the account of the Count and Countess Laszlo Szechenyi.

Brothers in Suicide Pact.

Litchfield, Ill.—Determined to die together, two brothers, James and Charles Lipey, aged 34 and 40 years respectively, formed a suicide compact Friday at Raymond, this county, and James Lipay is dead and his brother is dying at his home.

Winter Resort Hotel Burns.

Jacksonville, Fla.—The Hamilton Tourist hotel at White Springs, Fla., was burned Friday night with several cottages. Guests barely escaped with their lives. The loss is $100,000.

ANOTHER MORSE BANK SHUT

NEW AMSTERDAM NATIONAL IS CLOSED BY COMPTROLLER.

President Kinsman Says Depositors Will Lose Nothing and Stockholders Will Get Dividend.

New York.—The New Amsterdam National bank, capitalized at $1,000,000 and situated at Broadway and Thirty-ninth street, was closed by the order of the comptroller of the currency Wednesday night and National Bank Examiner Charles A. Hanna was placed in charge.

The institution's liabilities are placed at $4,482,016, of which $2,665,272.49 are due depositors. The bank's officers assert that not only will every depositor be paid in full, but the stockholders will receive a substantial dividend.

The New Amsterdam National was formerly one of the chief links in the chain of banks established by Charles W. Morse. President Frank W. Kinsman, Jr., declared, in a statement issued Wednesday night, that "the closing of the National Bank of North America, attracting renewed attention to the interests which had previously dominated both institutions in their past administrations, started fresh reports of an exaggerated and sensational nature which necessitated the liquidation of the bank." The institution occupied quarters in the Metropolitan Opera house, in the heart of the uptown theatrical district and numbered among its clientele many of those prominent on the stage.

About a year ago the New Amsterdam underwent a reorganization because of a falling off in its business and Frank W. Kinsman, Jr., was elected president. Every effort was made to rehabilitate the institution. The recent panic was not without its effect, though the bank weathered the storm and succeeded in reducing its clearing house certificates from $1,705,000 to $300,000.

President D. A. Sullivan of the Mechanics' and Traders' bank announced shortly after midnight Wednesday night that the institution would not open its doors Thursday. This decision was reached at a meeting of the board of directors lasting four hours. In a statement issued after the meeting the directors declared the bank solvent, but the state of the cash resources made it appear inadvisable for the bank to continue business.

New York. — The Oriental bank, on which a run of depositors was started Thursday, did not open for business Friday. A notice was posted on its doors announcing that the institution was closed by order of the state superintendent of banks. The Oriental is a state bank having a capital stock of $750,000.

DISASTROUS CHICAGO FIRE.

Loss of $1,700,000 Caused by Blaze in Loop District.

Chicago.—Fire in the loop district of Chicago Tuesday evening did about $1,700,000 damage and interrupted transportation for hours. The flames broke out in the wall paper house of Alfred Peats & Co., on Wabash avenue between Madison and Monroe streets, and in a short time the entire building was like a furnace. The fire quickly jumped a narrow alley in the rear and attacked the big wholesale millinery establishment of Edson Keith & Co. at 132 Michigan avenue. The four upper floors of the Keith building were gutted and only by hard work were several other large millinery houses saved. Meanwhile on Wabash avenue the conflagration spread south to the building occupied by John A. Colby & Sons, furniture, and that firm and a dozen others sustained heavy losses. The fire lasted all night and was one of the most disastrous in this city since 1874.

Kansas City, Mo.—Fire of unknown origin which started in the canning department on the second floor of one of the twin main buildings of the $27,000,000 packing plant of Nelson Morris & Co. on the Kaw river in Kansas City, Kan., Tuesday night, threatened destruction of the entire plant and caused loss estimated at half a million dollars before it was controlled.

Shipwrecked Crew Rescued.

Nantucket, Mass.—After a struggle of five hours against intense cold and a turbulent sea, the life savers of the Coslata station rescued the crew of the Newport brigantine Fredericka Schepp, which was wrecked Thursday on the north side of Coatue beach. Mrs. Charles Oversen, wife of the captain, and her year-old baby, who were on board, were also taken off the stranded vessel.

Famine in North Lapland.

Stockholm.—Serious famine is prevalent in the iron district of northern Lapland. According to a dispatch to Dagens Nyhester, from Kiruna, the inhabitants in the parish of Velhelmina have gone to the extreme of slaughtering dogs and cats for food to prevent starving to death.

Doctor Dies of Blood Poisoning.

Omaha, Neb.—Dr. Andrew W. Riley, professor of practice of medicine of Creighton Medical college, died Friday of blood poisoning caused by infection received from an erysipelas patient. He was 49 years old.

Three Boys Are Drowned.

Nyack, N. Y.—While walking on the thin ice which had formed in the Hudson off this place Friday, Evana Steele, aged 21; Hans Kraft, 12, and Harold Dixon, 11, broke through and were drowned.

Habitual Constipation

May be permanently overcome by proper personal efforts with the assistance of the one truly beneficial laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna; which enables one to form regular habits daily so that assistance to nature may be gradually dispensed with when no longer needed as the best of remedies, when required, are to assist nature and not to supplant the natural functions, which must depend ultimately upon proper nourishment, proper efforts, and right living generally. To get its beneficial effects, always buy the genuine

Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna
manufactured by the
CALIFORNIA
FIG SYRUP CO. ONLY
SOLD BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS
one size only, regular price 50¢ per Bottle

HAD TO GET STRENGTH FIRST.

Hard Worked Woman Not Ready to Face Hired Girl Problem.

A Massachusetts man, whose business frequently takes him over the line into Vermont, says that one evening he was a guest at a farm house in that state when he observed that the wife of the owner—a poor, wan little woman—was doing every bit of the work around the house.

As he himself put it, she did an amount of work that would have put an ordinary Massachusetts horse to shame and he really felt like a villain sitting there watching her.

Feeling considerable compassion for the woman, who looked as if ready to drop from overwork, the visitor asked:

"Why don't you get help here? Surely you are not going to try to pull through the long winter without a hired girl."

A sickly smile came to the pallid face of the woman. "Wael, I dunno," she said. "I don't feel as if I could just yit; but p'raps ef I should get to feelin' a little better and stronger I might."—Illustrated Magazine.

CUT THIS OUT.

Home Recipe for the Quick Cure of Coughs and Colds.

Mix one half ounce of Concentrated oil of pine with two ounces of glycerine and half a pint of good whiskey; shake well each time and use in doses of a teaspoonful to a tablespoonful every four hours. It will break up an acute cold in 24 hours. The ingredients can be secured from any druggist at small cost and easily mixed at home. True "Concentrated" oil of pine is a product of the laboratories of the Globe Pharmaceutical Co., of Dayton, Ohio, and comes put up in half ounce vials enclosed in round air tight cases.

Effects of the Trade.

"A shoemaker is a poor sort of creature."

"Why so?"

"Because he is by trade a heeler, and there is not a time when he is not willing to sell his sole."

"But you must admit he has one virtue."

"What is it?"

"He will stick to the last."

Little wonder that Garfield Tea meets with approval everywhere—it is the Ideal Laxative; pure, mild, health-giving! It regulates the liver and overcomes constipation.

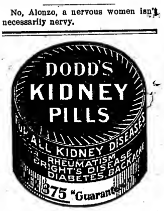
An industrious man can easily earn his own living, but the trouble is he usually has to earn a living for a lot of others.

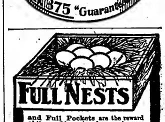
For Best Results Ship
BUTTER, POULTRY, VEAL, BEANS to Jordan Bros., Dept. F, Minneapolis.

Most people who talk too much get it where Tessie got the beads, sooner or later.

Spot Cash for Your Cream.
Top market prices always. MILTON DAIRY CO., St. Paul.

No, Alonzo, a nervous women isn't necessarily nervy.





and Full Pockets are the reward of the sensible poultry keeper who uses
SHERIDAN'S CONDITION POWDER
the poultry tonic that for forty years has given results. One pack, 25 cents; two-lb. can $1.20; six $5. Express paid.
I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

PRESIDENT URGES NEW LEGISLATION IN HOT MESSAGE

BIG CORPORATIONS SCORED BECAUSE OF ATTITUDE TOWARD GOVERNMENT.

EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY LAW

Chief Executive Declares Act Needs Immediate Revision—Righting of Injunction Abuses Is Urged.

To the Senate and House of Representatives: The recent decision of the supreme court in regard to the employers' liability act, the experience of the Interstate Commerce Commission and of the department of justice in enforcing the interstate commerce and antitrust laws, and the gravely significant attitude toward the law and its administration recently adopted by certain heads of great corporations, render it desirable that there should be additional legislation as regards certain of the relations between labor and capital, and between the great corporations and the public.

The supreme court has decided the employers' liability law to be unconstitutional because its terms apply to employes engaged wholly in intrastate commerce as well as to employes engaged in interstate commerce. By a substantial majority, the court holds that the congress has power to deal with the question in so far as interstate commerce is concerned.

As regards the employers' liability law, I advocate its immediate reenactment, limiting its scope so that it shall apply only to the class of cases as to which the court says it can constitutionally apply, but strengthening its provisions within this scope. Interstate employment being thus covered by an adequate national law, the field of intrastate employment will be left to the action of the several states. With this clear definition of responsibility the states will undoubtedly give to the performance of their duty within their field the consideration the importance of the subject demands.

Compensation for Employes Hurt in Government Service

I also very urgently advise that a comprehensive act be passed providing for compensation by the government to all employes injured in the government service. Under the present law an injured workman in the employment of the government has no remedy, and the entire burden of the accident falls on the helpless man, his wife, and his young children. This is an outrage. It is a matter of humiliation to the nation that there should not be on our statute books a provision to meet and partially to atone for cruel misfortune when it comes upon a man through no fault of his own while faithfully serving the public. In no other prominent industrial country in the world could such gross injustice occur; for almost all civilized nations have enacted legislation embodying the complete recognition of the principle which places the entire trade risk for industrial accidents (excluding, of course, accidents due to willful misconduct by the employe), on the industry as represented by the employer, which in this case is the government. In all these countries the principle applies to the government just as much as to the private employer. Under no circumstances should the injured employe or his surviving dependents be required to bring suit against the government, nor should there be the requirement that in order to insure recovery negligence in some form on the part of the government should be shown. Our proposition is not to confer a right of action upon the government employe, but to secure him suitable provision against injuries received in the course of his employment. The burden of the trade risk should be placed upon the government. Exactly as the workingman is entitled to his wages, so he should be entitled to indemnity for the injuries sustained in the natural course of his labor. The rates of compensation and the regulations for its payment should be specified in the law, and the machinery for determining the amount to be paid should in each case be provided in such manner that the employe is properly represented without expense to him. In other words, the compensation should be paid automatically, while the application of the law in the first instance should be vested in the department of commerce and labor. The law should apply to all laborers, mechanics, and other civilian employes of the government of the United States, including those in the service of the Panama canal commission and of the insular governments.

The same broad principle which should apply to the government should ultimately be made applicable to all private employers. Where the nation has the power it should enact laws to this effect. Where the states alone have the power they should enact the laws. It is to be observed that an employers' liability law does not really mean mulcting employers in damages. It merely throws upon the employer the burden of accident insurance against injuries which are sure to occur. It requires him either to bear or to distribute through insurance the loss which can readily be borne when distributed, but which, if undistributed, bears with frightful hardship upon the unfortunate victim of accident. In theory, if wages were always freely and fairly adjusted, they would always include an allowance as against the risk of injury, just as certainly as the rate of interest for money includes an allowance for insurance against the risk of loss. In theory, if employes were all experienced business men, they would employ that part of their wages which is received because of the risk of injury to secure accident insurance. But as a matter of fact, it is not practical to expect that this will be done by the great body of employes. An employers' liability law makes it certain that it will be done, in effect, by the employer, and it will ultimately impose no real additional burden upon him.

There is a special bill to which I call your attention. Secretary Taft has urgently recommended the immediate passage of a law providing for compensation to employes of the government injured in the work of the Isthmian canal, and that $100,000 be appropriated for this purpose each year. I earnestly hope this will be done; and that a special bill be passed covering the case of Yardmaster Banton, who was injured nearly two years ago while doing his duty. He is now helpless to support his wife and his three little boys.

Action Urged to Right Abuses of the Injunction

I again call your attention to the need of some action in connection with the abuse of injunctions in labor cases. As regards the rights and wrongs of labor and capital, from blacklisting to boycotting, the whole subject is covered in admirable fashion by the report of the Anthracite Coal Strike commission, which report should serve as a chart for the guidance of both legislative and executive officers. As regards injunctions, I can do little but repeat what I have said in my last message to the congress. Even though it were possible, I should consider it most unwise to abolish the use of the process of injunction. It is necessary in order that the courts may maintain their own dignity and in order that they may in effective manner check disorder and violence. The judge who uses it cautiously and conservatively, but who, when the need arises, uses it fearlessly, confers the greatest service upon our people, and his preeminent usefulness as a public servant should be heartily recognized. But there is no question in my mind that it has sometimes been used heedlessly and unjustly, and that some of the injunctions issued inflict grave and occasionally irreparable wrong upon those enjoined.

It is all wrong to use the injunction to prevent the entirely proper and legitimate actions of labor organizations in their struggle for industrial betterment, or under the guise of protecting property rights unwarrantably to invade the fundamental rights of the individual. It is futile to concede, as we all do, the right and the necessity of organized effort on the part of wage-earners and yet by injunctive process to forbid peaceable action to accomplish the lawful objects for which they are organized and upon which their success depends. The fact that the punishment for the violation of an injunction must, to make the order effective, necessarily be summary and without the intervention of a jury makes its issuance in doubtful cases a dangerous practice, and in itself furnishes a reason why the process should be surrounded with safeguards to protect individuals against being enjoined from exercising their proper rights. Reasonable notice should be given the adverse party.

This matter is daily becoming of graver importance and I can not too urgently recommend that the congress give careful consideration to the subject. If some way of remedying the abuses is not found the feeling of indignation against them among large numbers of our citizens will tend to grow so extreme as to produce a revolt against the whole use of the process of injunction. The ultra-conservatives who object to cutting out the abuses will do well to remember that if the popular feeling does become strong many of those upon whom they rely to defend them will be the first to turn against them. Men of property can not afford to trust to anything save the spirit of justice and fair play; for those very public men who, while it is to their interest, defend all the abuses committed by capital and pose as the champions of conservatism, will, the moment they think their interest changes, take the lead in just such a matter as this and pander to what they esteem popular feeling by endeavoring, for instance, effectively to destroy the power of the courts in matters of injunction; and will even seek to render nugatory the power to punish for contempt, upon which power the very existence of the orderly administration of justice depends.

It is my purpose as soon as may be to submit some further recommendations in reference to our laws regulating labor conditions within the sphere of federal authority. A very recent decision of the supreme court of the United States rendered since this message was written, in the case of Adair vs. United States, seemingly of far-reaching import and of very serious probable consequences, has modified the previously entertained views on the powers of the congress in the premises to such a degree as to make necessary careful consideration of the opinions therein filed before it is possible definitely to decide in what way to call the matter to your attention.

Asks Federal Supervision of Interstate Carriers

Not only should there be action on certain laws affecting wage-earners; there should also be such action on laws better to secure control over the great business concerns engaged in interstate commerce, and especially over the great common carriers. The Interstate Commerce Commission should be empowered to pass upon any rate or practice on its own initiative. Moreover, it should be provided that whenever the commission has reason to believe that a proposed advance in a rate ought not to be made without investigation, it should have authority to issue an order prohibiting the advance pending examination by the commission.

I would not be understood as expressing an opinion that any or even a majority of these advances are improper. Many of the rates in this country have been abnormally low. The operating expenses of our railroads, notably the wages paid railroad employes, have greatly increased. These and other causes may in any given case justify an advance in rates, and if so the advance should be permitted and approved. But there may be, and doubtless are, cases where this is not true; and our law should be so framed that the government, as the representative of the whole people, can protect the individual against unlawful exaction for the use of these public highways. The Interstate Commerce Commission should be provided with the means to make a physical valuation of any road as to which it deems this valuation necessary. In some form the federal government should exercise supervision over the financial operations of our interstate railroads. In no other way can justice be done between the private owners of those properties and the public which pay their charges. When once an inflated capitalization has gone upon the market and has become fixed in value, its existence must be recognized. As a practical matter it is then often absolutely necessary to take account of the thousands of innocent stockholders who have purchased their stock in good faith. The usual result of such inflation is therefore to impose upon the public an unnecessary but everlasting tax, while the innocent purchasers of the stock are also harmed and only a few speculators are benefited. Such wrongs when once accomplished can with difficulty be undone; but they can be prevented with safety and with justice. When combinations of interstate railways must obtain government sanction; when it is no longer possible for an interstate railway to issue stock or bonds, save in the manner approved by the federal government; when that government makes sure that the proceeds of every stock and bond issue go into the improvement of the property and not the enrichment of some individual or syndicate; when, whenever it becomes material for guidance in the regulative action of the government, the physical value of one of these properties is determined and made known—there will be eliminated from railroad securities that element of uncertainty which lends to them their speculative quality and which has contributed much to the financial stress of the recent past.

Would Permit Pooling of Railroad Interests

In this connection I desire to repeat my recommendation that railways be permitted to form traffic associations for the purpose of conferring about and agreeing upon rates, regulations, and practices affecting interstate business in which the members of the association are mutually interested. This does not mean that they should be given the right to pool their earnings or their traffic. The law requires that rates shall be so adjusted as not to discriminate between individuals, localities, or different species of traffic. Ordinarily, rates by all competing lines must be the same. As applied to practical conditions, the railway operations of this country can not be conducted according to law without what is equivalent to conference and agreement. The articles under which such associations operate should be approved by the commission; all their operations should be open to public inspection; and the rates, regulations, and practices upon which they agree should be subject to disapproval by the commission.

I urge this last provision with the same earnestness that I do the others. This country provides its railway facilities by private capital. Those facilities will not be adequate unless the capital employed is assured of just treatment and an adequate return. In fixing the charges of our railroads, I believe that, considering the interests of the public alone, it is better to allow too liberal rather than too scanty earnings, for, otherwise, there is grave danger that our railway development may not keep pace with the demand for transportation. But the fundamental idea that these railways are public highways must be recognized, and they must be open to the whole public upon equal terms and upon reasonable terms.

In reference to the Sherman anti-trust law, I repeat the recommendations made in my message at the opening of the present congress, as well as in my message to the previous congress. The attempt in this law to provide in sweeping terms against all combinations of whatever character, if technically in restraint of trade as such restraint has been defined by the courts, must necessarily be either futile or mischievous, and sometimes both. The present law makes some combinations illegal, although they may be useful to the country. On the other hand, as to some huge combinations which are both noxious and illegal, even if the action undertaken against them under the law by the government is successful, the result may be to work but a minimum benefit to the public. Even though the combination be broken up and a small measure of reform thereby produced, the real good aimed at can not be obtained, for such real good can come only by a thorough and continuing supervision over the acts of the combination in all its parts, so as to prevent stock watering, improper forms of competition, and, in short, wrongdoing generally. The law should correct that portion of the Sherman Act which prohibits all combinations of the character above described, whether they be reasonable or unreasonable; but this should be done only as part of a general scheme to provide for this effective and thoroughgoing supervision by the national government of all the operations of the big interstate business concerns.

I do not know whether it is possible, but if possible, it is certainly desirable, that in connection with measures to restrain stock watering and overcapitalization there should be measures taken to prevent at least the grosser forms of gambling in securities and commodities, such as making large sales of what men do not possess and "cornering" the market. Legitimate purchases of commodities and of stocks and securities for investment have no connection whatever with purchases of stocks or other securities or commodities on a margin for speculative and gambling purposes. There is no moral difference between gambling at cards or in lotteries or on the race track and gambling in the stock market. One method is just as pernicious to the body politic as the other in kind, and in degree the evil worked is far greater. But it is a far more difficult subject with which to deal. The great bulk of the business transacted on the exchanges is not only legitimate, but is necessary to the working of our modern industrial system, and extreme care would have to be taken not to interfere with this business in doing away with the "bucket shop" type of operation. We should study both the successes and the failures of foreign legislators who, notably in Germany, have worked along this line, so as not to do anything harmful. Moreover, there is a special difficulty in dealing with this matter by the federal government in a federal republic like ours. But if it is possible to devise a way to deal with it the effort should be made, even if only in a cautious and tentative way. It would seem that the federal government could at least act by forbidding the use of the mails, telegraph and telephone wires for mere gambling in stocks and futures, just as it does in lottery transactions.

Santa Fe President Had Guilty Knowledge of Rebating

I inclose herewith a statement issued by the chief of the bureau of corporations (Appendix 1), in answer to certain statements (which I also inclose), made by and on behalf of the agents of the Standard Oil corporation (Appendix 2), and a letter of the attorney-general (Appendix 3), containing an answer to certain statements, also inclosed, made by the president of the Santa Fe Railway Company (Appendix 4). The Standard Oil corporation and the railway company have both been found guilty by the courts of criminal misconduct; both have been sentenced to pay heavy fines; and each has issued and published broadcast these statements, asserting their innocence and denouncing as improper the action of the courts and juries in convicting them of guilt. These statements are very elaborate, are very ingenious, and are untruthful in important particulars. The following letter and inclosure from Mr. Heney sufficiently illustrate the methods of the high officials of the Santa Fe and show the utter falsity of their plea of ignorance, the similar plea of the Standard Oil being equally without foundation:

"Department of Justice, Office of the United States Attorney, District of Oregon.

"Portland, January 11, 1908.

"The President, Washington, D. C.

"Dear Mr. President: I understand that Mr. Ripley, of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway system, has commented with some severity upon your attitude toward the payment of rebates by certain transcontinental railroads and that he has declared that he personally never knew anything about any rebates being granted by his road. . . . . I inclose you herewith copy of a letter from Edward Chambers, general freight traffic manager of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway system, to Mr. G. A. Davidson, auditor of the same company, dated February 27, 1908. . . .

"This letter does not deal with interstate shipments, but the constitution of the state of California makes the payment of rebates by railroads a felony, and Mr. Ripley has apparently not been above the commission of crime to secure business. You are at liberty to use this inclosure in any way that you think it can be of service to yourself or the public. . . .

"Sincerely yours,
"FRANCIS J. HENEY."

"San Francisco, February 27, 1907.

"Dear Sir: I hand you herewith a file of papers covering the movement of fuel oil shipped by the Associated Oil Company over our line from January 1, 1906, up to and including November 15, 1906.

"We agreed with the Associated Oil Co.'s negotiations with Mr. Ripley, Mr. Wells and myself, that in consideration of their making us a special price on oil for company use, which is covered by a contract, and the further consideration that we would take a certain quantity, they would in turn ship from Bakersfield over our line to San Francisco Bay points a certain minimum number of barrels of fuel oil at rate of 25 cents per barrel from Bakersfield, exclusive of the switching charge.

"These statements cover the movement except that they have included Stockton, which is not correct, as it is not a bay point and could not be reached as conveniently by water. We have paid them on account of this movement $7,239 which should be deducted from the total of movement shown in the attached papers.

"I wish you would arrange to make up a statement, check the same, and refund to the Associated Oil Company down to the basis of 25 cents per barrel from Bakersfield where they are the shippers, regardless of who is consignee, as all their fuel oil is sold delivered. The reason for making this deal in addition to what I have stated is that the Associated Oil Company have their own boats and carry oil from fields controlled by themselves along the coast near San Luis Obispo to San Francisco at a much lower cost than the special rate we have made them and in competition with the Union Oil Company and the Standard Oil Company, it was necessary for them to sell at the San Francisco Bay points on the basis of the cost of water transportation from the coast fields. They figured they could only afford to pay us the 25 cents per barrel if by doing this they sold our company a certain amount of fuel oil, otherwise the business covered by the attached papers would have come in by boat from the coast fields.

"I am writing this up completely so that there may be in the papers a history of the reasons why this arrangement was made. I wish you would go ahead and make the adjustment as soon as possible, as the Associated Oil Company are very anxious to have the matter closed up. The arrangement was canceled on November 15th at a conference between Mr. Ripley, Mr. Wells, Mr. Porter, and myself.

"Yours truly,
"EDWARD CHAMBERS."

"Shipments-Associated Oil Company,
"Mr. G. A. Davidson,
"Auditor, Los Angeles."

The attacks by these great corporations on the administration's actions have been given a wide circulation throughout the country, in the newspapers and otherwise, by those writers and speakers who, consciously or unconsciously, act as the representatives of predatory wealth—of the wealth accumulated on a giant scale by all forms of iniquity, ranging from the oppression of wageworkers to unfair and unwholesome methods of crushing out competition, and to defrauding the public by stock jobbing and the manipulation of securities. Certain wealthy men of this stamp, whose conduct should be abhorrent to every man of ordinarily decent conscience, and who commit the hideous wrong of teaching our young men that phenomenal business success must ordinarily be based on dishonesty, have during the last few months made it apparent that they have banded together to work for a reaction. Their endeavor is to overthrow and discredit all who honestly administer the law, to prevent any additional legislation which would check and restrain them, and to secure if possible a freedom from all restraint which will permit every unscrupulous wrongdoer to do what he wishes unchecked provided he has enough money. The only way to counteract the movement in which these men are engaged is to make clear to the public just what they have done in the past and just what they are seeking to accomplish in the present.

The administration and those who support its views are not only not engaged in an assault on property, but are strenuous upholders of the rights of property. Under no circumstances would we countenance attacks upon law-abiding property, or do aught but condemn those who hold up rich men as being evil men because of their riches. On the contrary, our whole effort is to insist upon conduct, and neither wealth nor property nor any other class distinction, as being the proper standard by which to judge the actions of men. For the honest man of great wealth we have a hearty regard, just as we have a hearty regard for the honest politician and honest newspaper. But part of the movement to uphold honesty must be a movement to frown on dishonesty. We attack only the corrupt men of wealth, who find in the purchased politician the most efficient instrument of corruption and in the purchased newspaper the most efficient defender of corruption. Our main quarrel is not with these agents and representatives of the interests. They derive their chief power from the great sinister offenders who stand behind them. They are but puppets who move as the strings are pulled. It is not the puppets, but the strong cunning men and the mighty forces working for evil behind and through the puppets, with whom we have to deal. We seek to control law-defying wealth; in the first place to prevent its doing dire evil to the republic, and in the next place to avoid the vindictive and dreadful radicalism which, if left uncontrolled, it is certain in the end to arouse. Sweeping attacks upon all property, upon all men of means, without regard to whether they do well or ill, would sound the death-knell of the republic; and such attacks become inevitable if decent citizens permit those rich men whose lives are corrupt and evil to domineer in swollen pride, unchecked and unhindered, over the destinies of this country. We act in no vindictive spirit, and we are no respecters of persons. If a labor union does wrong, we oppose it as firmly as we oppose a corporation which does wrong; and we stand equally stoutly for the rights of the man of wealth and for the rights of the wage-worker. We seek to protect the property of every man who acts honestly, of every corporation that represents wealth honestly accumulated and honestly used. We seek to stop wrongdoing, and we desire to punish the wrong doers only so far as is necessary to achieve this end.

Campaign of Lawbreakers Against Government's Policy

There are ample material rewards for those who serve with fidelity the mammon of unrighteousness; but they are dearly paid for by the people who permit their representatives, whether in public life, in the press, or in the colleges where their young men are taught, to preach and to practice that there is one law for the rich and another for the poor. The amount of money the representatives of certain great moneyed interests are willing to spend can be gauged by their recent publication broadcast throughout the papers of this country, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, of huge advertisements attacking with envenomed bitterness the administration's policy of warring against successful dishonesty, and by their circulation of pamphlets and books prepared with the same object; while they likewise push the circulation of the writings and speeches of men who, whether because they are misled, or because, seeing the light, they yet are willing to sin against the light, serve these their masters of great wealth to the cost of the plain people. The books and pamphlets, the controlled newspapers, the speeches by public or private men to which I refer, are usually and especially in the interest of the Standard Oil Trust and of certain notorious railroad combinations, but they also defend other individuals and corporations of great wealth that have been guilty of wrongdoing. It is only rarely that the men responsible for the wrongdoing themselves speak or write. Normally they hire others to do their bidding, or find others who will do it without hire. From the railroad-rate law to the pure-food law, every measure for honesty in business that has been passed during the last six years has been opposed by these men on its passage and in its administration with every resource that bitter and unscrupulous craft could suggest and the command of almost unlimited money secure. But for the last year the attack has been made with most bitterness upon the actual administration of the law, especially through the department of justice, but also through the Interstate Commerce Commission and the bureau of corporations. The extraordinary violence of the assaults upon our policy contained in these speeches, editorials, articles, advertisements, and pamphlets, and the enormous sums of money spent in these various ways, give a fairly accurate measure of the anger and terror which our public actions have caused the corrupt men of vast wealth to feel in the very marrow of their being. The attack is sometimes made openly against us for enforcing the law, and sometimes with a certain cunning, for not trying to enforce it in some other way than that which experience shows to be practical. One of the favorite methods of the latter class of assailant is to attack the administration for not procuring the imprisonment instead of the fine of offenders under these anti-trust laws. The man making this assault is usually either a prominent lawyer or an editor who takes his policy from the financiers and his arguments from their attorneys. If the former, he has defended and advised many wealthy malefactors, and he knows well that, thanks to the advice of lawyers like himself, a certain kind of modern corporation has been turned into an admirable instrument by which to render it well-nigh impossible to get at the head of the corporation, at the man who is really most guilty. When we are able to put the real wrongdoer in prison, this is what we strive to do; this is what we have actually done with some very wealthy criminals, who, moreover, represented that most baneful of all alliances, the alliance between the corruption of organized politics and the corruption of high finance. This is what we have done in the Gaynor and Greene case, in the case of the misapplication of funds in connection with certain great banks in Chicago, in the land-fraud cases, where, as in other cases likewise, neither the highest political position nor the possession of great wealth, has availed to save the offenders from prison. The federal government does scourge sin; it does bid sinners fear; for it has put behind the bars with impartial severity, the powerful financier, the powerful politician, the rich land thief, the rich contractor—all, no matter how high their station, against whom criminal misdeeds can be proved. All their wealth and power can not protect them. But it often happens that the effort to imprison a given defendant is certain to be futile, while it is possible to fine him or to fine the corporation of which he is head; so that, in other words, the only way of punishing the wrong is by fining the corporation, unless we are content to proceed personally against the minor agents. The corporation lawyers to whom I refer and their employers are the men mainly responsible for this state of things, and their responsibility is shared with all who ingeniously oppose the passing of just and effective laws, or who fail to execute them when they have been put on the statute books.

Much is said, in these attacks upon the policy of the present administration, about the rights of "innocent stockholders." That stockholder is not innocent who voluntarily purchases stock in a corporation whose methods and management he knows to be corrupt; and stockholders are bound to try to secure honest management, or else are estopped from complaining about the proceedings the government finds necessary in order to compel the corporation to obey the law. There has been in the past grave wrong done innocent stockholders by overcapitalization, stock-watering, stock-jobbing, stock manipulation. This we have sought to prevent, first, by exposing the thing done and punishing the offender when any existing law had been violated; second, by recommending the passage of laws which would make unlawful similar practices for the future. The public men, lawyers and editors who loudly proclaim their sympathy for the "innocent stockholders" when a great law-defying corporation is punished, are the first to protest with frantic vehemence against all efforts by law to put a stop to the practices which are the real and ultimate sources of the damage alike to the stockholders and the public. The apologists of successful dishonesty always declaim against any effort to punish or prevent it, on the ground that any such effort will "unsettle business." It is they who by their acts have unsettled business; and the very men raising this cry spend hundreds of thousands of dollars in securing, by speech, editorial, book, or pamphlet, the defense by misstatements of what they have done; and yet when public servants correct their misstatements by telling the truth they declaim against them for breaking silence, lest "values be depreciated." They have hurt honest business men, honest working men, honest farmers; and now they clamor against the truth being told.

The keynote of all these attacks upon the effort to secure honesty in business and in politics is well expressed in brazen protests against any effort for the moral regeneration of the business world, on the ground that it is unnatural, unwarranted and injurious, and that business panic is the necessary penalty for such effort to secure business honesty. The morality of such a plea is precisely as great as if made on behalf of the men caught in a gambling establishment when that gambling establishment is raided by the police. If such words mean anything they mean that those whose sentiments they represent stand against the effort to bring about a moral regeneration of business, which will prevent a repetition of the insurance, banking and street railroad scandals in New York; a repetition of the Chicago & Alton deal; a repetition of the combination between certain professional politicians, certain professional labor leaders, and certain big financiers, from the disgrace of which San Francisco has just been rescued; a repetition of the successful effort by the Standard Oil people to crush out every competitor, to overawe the common carriers, and to establish a monopoly which treats the public with a contempt which the public deserves so long as it permits men of such principles and sentiments to avow and act on them with impunity. The outcry against stopping dishonest practices among wrongdoers who happen to be wealthy is precisely similar to the outcry raised against every effort for cleanliness and decency in city government, because, forsooth, it will "hurt business." The same outcry is made against the department of justice for prosecuting the heads of colossal corporations that has been made against the men who in San Francisco have prosecuted with impartial severity the wrongdoers among business men, public officials and labor leaders alike. The principle is the same, in the two cases. Just as the blackmailer and bribe giver stand on the same evil eminence of infamy, so the man who makes an enormous fortune by corrupting legislatures and municipalities and fleecing his stockholders and the public, stands on the same moral level with the creature who fattens on the blood money of the gambling house and the saloon. Moreover, in the last analysis, both kinds of corruption are far more intimately connected than would at first sight appear; the wrongdoing is at bottom the same. Corrupt business and corrupt politics act and react with ever increasing debasement, one on the other; the corrupt head of a corporation and the corrupt labor leader are both in the same degree the enemies of honest corporations and honest labor unions; the rebate taker, the franchise trafficker, the manipulator of securities, the purveyor and protector of vice, the blackmailing ward boss, the ballot-box stuffer, the demagogue, the mob leader, the hired bully, and man-killer—all alike work at the same web of corruption, and all alike should be abhorred by honest men.

The "business" which is hurt by the movement for honesty is the kind of business which, in the long run, it pays the country to have hurt. It is the kind of business which has tended to make the very name "high finance" a term of scandal to which all honest American men of business should join in putting an end. The special pleaders for business dishonesty, in denouncing the present administration for enforcing the law against the huge and corrupt corporations which have defied the law, also denounce it for endeavoring to secure sadly needed labor legislation, such as a far-reaching law making employers liable for injuries to their employes.

"Business" Hurt by Movement for Honesty Should Be Crushed

It is meet and fit that the apologists for corrupt wealth should oppose every effort to relieve weak and helpless people from crushing misfortune brought upon them by injury in the business from which they gain a bare livelihood. The burden should be distributed. It is hypocritical baseness to speak of a girl who works in a factory where the dangerous machinery is unprotected as having the "right" freely to contract to expose herself to dangers to life and limb. She has no alternative but to suffer want or else to expose herself to such dangers, and when she loses a hand or is otherwise maimed or disfigured for life, it is a moral wrong that the whole burden of the risk necessarily incidental to the business should be placed with crushing weight upon her weak shoulders, and all who profit by her work escape scot-free. This is what opponents of a just employers' liability law advocate; and it is consistent that they should usually also advocate immunity for those most dangerous members of the criminal class—the criminals of great wealth.

Our opponents have recently been bitterly criticising the two judges referred to, in the accompanying communications from the Standard Oil Company and the Santa Fe railroad for having imposed heavy fines on these two corporations; and yet these same critics of these two judges exhaust themselves in denouncing the most respectful and cautious discussion of the official action of a judge which results in immunity to wealth and powerful wrongdoers, or which renders nugatory a temperate effort to better the conditions of life and work among those of our fellow countrymen whose need is greatest. Most certainly it behooves us all to treat with the utmost respect the high office of judge; and our judges, as a whole, are brave and upright men. Respect for the law must go hand in hand with respect for the judges; and, as a whole, it is true now as in the past, that the judges stand in character and service above all other men among their fellow-servants of the public. There is all the greater need that the few who fail in this great office, who fall below this high standard of integrity, of wisdom, of sympathetic understanding and of courage, should have their eyes opened to the needs of their countrymen. A judge who on the bench either truckles to the mob and shrinks from sternly repressing violence and disorder, or bows down before a corporation; who fails to stand up valiantly for the rights of property on the one hand, or on the other by misuse of the process of injunction or by his attitude toward all measures for the betterment of the conditions of labor, makes the wage-worker feel with bitterness that the courts are hostile to him; or who fails to realize that all public servants in their several stations must strive to stop the abuses of the criminal rich—such a man performs an even worse service to the body politic than the legislator or executive who goes wrong. The judge who does his full duty well stands higher, and renders a better service to the people, than any other public servant; he is entitled to greater respect; and if he is a true servant of the people, if he is upright, wise and fearless, he will unhesitatingly disregard even the wishes of the people if they conflict with the eternal principles of right as against wrong. He must serve the people; but he must serve his own conscience first. All honor to such a judge.

The opponents of the measures we champion single out now one and now another measure for especial attack, and speak as if the movement in which we are engaged was purely economic. It has a large economic side, but it is fundamentally an ethical movement. It is not a movement to be completed in one year, or two or three years; it is a movement which must be persevered in until the spirit which lies behind it sinks deep into the heart and the conscience of the whole people. It is always important to choose the right means to achieve our purpose, but it is even more important to keep this purpose clearly before us; and this purpose is to secure national honesty in business and in politics. We do not subscribe to the cynical belief that dishonesty and unfair dealing are essential to business success, and are to be condoned when the success is moderate and applauded when the success is great. The methods by which the Standard Oil people and those engaged in the other combinations of which I have spoken above have achieved great fortunes can only be justified by the advocacy of a system of morality which would also justify every form of criminality on the part of a labor union, and every form of violence, corruption, and fraud, from murder to bribery and ballot-box stuffing in politics. We are trying to secure equality of opportunity for all; and the struggle for honesty is the same whether it is made on behalf of one set of men or of another.

Laws Must Continue to Be Administered with Even Hand

The laws must in the future be administered as they are now being administered, so that the department of justice may continue to be, what it now is, in very fact the department of justice, where so far as our ability permits justice is meted out with an even hand to great and small, rich and poor, weak and strong. Moreover, there should be no delay in supplementing the laws now on the statute books by the enactment of further legislation as outlined in the message I sent to congress on its assembling. Under the existing laws, much, very much, has been actually accomplished during the past six years, and it has been shown by actual experience that they can be enforced against the wealthiest corporation and the richest and most powerful manager or manipulator of that corporation as rigorously and fearlessly as against the humblest offender. Above all, they have been enforced against the very wrongdoers and agents of wrongdoers who have for so many years gone scot free and flouted the laws with impunity, against great law-defying corporations of immense wealth, which, until within the last half dozen years, have treated themselves and have expected others to treat them as being beyond and above all possible check from law.

It is especially necessary to secure to the representatives of the national government full power to deal with the great corporations engaged in interstate commerce, and above all, with the great interstate common carriers. Our people should clearly recognize that while there are difficulties in any course of conduct to be followed in dealing with these great corporations, these difficulties must be faced, and one of three courses followed.

The first course is to abandon all effort to oversee and control their actions in the interest of the general public and to permit a return to the utter lack of control which would obtain if they were left to the common law. I do not for one moment believe that our people would tolerate this position. The extraordinary growth of modern industrialism has rendered the common law, which grew up under and was adapted to deal with totally different conditions, in many respects inadequate to deal with the new conditions. These new conditions make it necessary to shackle cunning as in the past we have shackled force. The vast individual and corporate fortunes, the vast combinations of capital, which have marked the development of our industrial system, create new conditions, and necessitate a change from the old attitude of the state and nation toward the rules regulating the acquisition and untrammeled business use of property, in order both that property may be adequately protected, and that at the same time those who hold it may be prevented from wrongdoing.

The second and third courses are to have the regulation undertaken either by the nation or by the states. Of course in any event both the national government and the several state governments must do each its part, and each can do a certain amount that the other cannot do, while the only really satisfactory results must be obtained by the representatives of the national and state governments working heartily together within their respective spheres. But in my judgment thoroughgoing and satisfactory control can in the end only be obtained by the action of the national government, for almost all the corporations of enormous wealth—that is, the corporations which it is especially desirable to control—are engaged in interstate commerce, and derive their power and their importance not from that portion of their business which is intrastate, but from the interstate business. It is not easy always to decide just where the line of demarcation between the two kinds of business falls. This line must ultimately be drawn by the federal courts. Much of the effort to secure adequate control of the great corporations by state action has been wise and effective, but much of it has been neither; for when the effort is made to accomplish by the action of the state what can only be accomplished by the action of the nation, the result can only be disappointing, and in the end the law will probably be declared unconstitutional. So, likewise, in the national arena, we who believe in the measures herein advocated are hampered and not aided by the extremists who advocate action so violent that it would either be useless or else would cause more mischief than it would remedy.

We have just passed through two months of acute financial stress. At any such time it is a sad fact that entirely innocent people suffer from no fault of their own; and every one must feel the keenest sympathy for the large body of honest business men, of honest investors, of honest wageworkers, who suffer because involved in a crash for which they are in no way responsible. At such a time there is a natural tendency on the part of many men to feel gloomy and frightened at the outlook; but there is no justification for this feeling. There is no nation so absolutely sure of ultimate success as ours. Of course we shall succeed. Ours is a nation of masterful energy, with a continent for its domain, and it feels within its veins the thrill which comes to those who know that they possess the future. We are not cast down by the fear of failure. We are upheld by the confident hope of ultimate triumph. The wrongs that exist are to be corrected; but they in no way justify doubt as to the final outcome, doubt as to the great material prosperity of the future, or of the lofty spiritual life which is to be built upon that prosperity as a foundation. No misdeeds done in the present must be permitted to shroud from our eyes the glorious future of the nation; but because of this very fact it behooves us never to swerve from our resolute purpose to cut out wrongdoing and uphold what is right.

I do not for a moment believe that the actions of this administration have brought on business distress; so far as this is due to local and not world-wide causes, and to the actions of any particular individuals, it is due to the speculative folly and flagrant dishonesty of a few men of great wealth, who seek to shield themselves from the effects of their own wrongdoing by ascribing its results to the actions of those who have sought to put a stop to the wrongdoing. But if it were true that to cut out rottenness from the body politic meant a momentary check to an unhealthy seeming prosperity, I should not for one moment hesitate to put the knife to the corruption. On behalf of all our people, on behalf no less of the honest man of means than of the honest man who earns each day's livelihood by that day's sweat of his brow, it is necessary to insist upon honesty in business and politics alike, in all walks of life, in big things and in little things; upon just and fair dealing as between man and man. Those who demand this are striving for the right in the spirit of Abraham Lincoln when he said:

"Fondly do we hope, fervently do we pray, that this mighty scourge may pass away. Yet, if God wills that it continue until all the wealth piled by the bondsmen's two hundred and fifty years of unrequited toil shall be sunk, and until every drop of blood drawn with the lash shall be paid by another drawn with the sword, as was said three thousand years ago, so still it must be said: 'The judgments of the Lord are true and righteous altogether.'

"With malice toward none; with charity for all; with firmness in the right, as God gives us to see the right, let us strive on to finish the work we are in."

In the work we of this generation are in, there is, thanks be to the Almighty, no danger of bloodshed and no use for the sword; but there is grave need of those stern qualities shown alike by the men of the north and the men of the south in the dark days when each valiantly battled for the light as it was given each to see the light. Their spirit should be our spirit, as we strive to bring nearer the day when greed and trickery and cunning shall be trampled under feet by those who fight for the righteousness that exalteth a nation.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.
THE WHITE HOUSE,
January 31, 1908.

THE SUNBEAM.

BY W. G. HUNT.

Published every Friday, at Sunbeam, Red Lake County Minnesota.

Subscription price $1.00 per year in advance If not paid in advance $1.50

Entered as Second-class matter August 30 1905, at the post office at Sunbeam Minn. under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

Why So Warm?

The remarkable and wonderfully unseasonable weather which has prevailed recently, and the apparent passing of the old time winter, substituting therefore a semi spring effect, is causing widespread comment.

Prof. H. C. Frankfield, official forecaster, says the cause of it is that the vast are from the Atlantic to the rocky has been invaded by breezes from the tropics He added:

"Seasonable winter weather, which means a fair amount of cold, depends on the normal movement of the areas of high and low barometric pressure over the country from west to east. This assumes that a fair proportion of the cyclones or storms will move through or to the southward of any given locality

"As to the reasons for these conditions, we cannot ascertain them yet. The average temperature at this time of the year should be below the freezing point, but it has been above it."—The Duluth Daily Star.

About Creameries.

The Highlanding Creamery is now past the talking stage and the work of putting up the buildings is being pushed rapidly, and the creamery will be ready for business by May 1 When the Highlanding people started to agitate building they offerd to go half way to Kratka, in order to bunch the cows and get all the cream to one creamery, but the Kratka people said; no; if you want to go in with us you must come to Kratka. Then they called a meeting with Erie, and again Highlanding offered to go half way but Erie said no; if you want to do business with us you must come to Erie. During all this time the Highlanding people had been counting up the cows, and they found there was more cows tributary to Highlanding than to either of the other places, and about as many as the two of them. They also discovered that there was cows enough tributary to Highlanding to support a creamery, and they took stock and shares enough to get the cash to buid with, and are now building the creamery.

The farmers who take the cream to the creamery are the ones that have to pay the expense of running the creamery, and the larger the amount of cream taken to one creamery the higher price you get for your cream. In view of these facts it would seem to us to be a poor policy [illegible] farmer to put a [illegible] half to build a creamery [illegible] six or eight miles of [illegible] build, when the [illegible] reduce the [illegible] we have no [illegible] [illegible] take just as much interest in the prosperity of our [illegible] one part of the Eleven [illegible] the other, and we [illegible] the farmers [illegible] build [illegible] er The Highlanding [illegible] association are [illegible] pay in store pay for your cream or cash every month and we [illegible] where you please, so lay [illegible] [illegible]

ndered in sticking up your mind to bite off your nose to spite your face.

The Olberg Journal is rejoiceing over the fact, that through the efforts of Congressman Steenerson, they have had their tri-weekly mail route from Olberg to Churnes restored, which was cut down to a weekly service by the department a short time ago; That man Steenerson is looking after the rights of the people living in this District, all the time, and he has the ability to get what he goes after.

BIDS WANTED.

Bids will be received by the board of Directors of school District No. 52 in Deer Park Township, Red Lake County Minn, up to March 1st 1908 for the construction of a school house 18x28, with ten foot posts The Board reserve the right to reject any, or all bids. All bids should be filed with Peat Gustafson Clerk, at Radny Minn., who will furnish plans and specifications to all bidders. By the board.

Mrs. Wm. Broekman,
Clerk.

Wasp's Jaws Make Colony's Nest.

Wasps readily succumb before the increasing cold of autumn. The few that escape the merciless scourge of mortality are the queens of next season They pass the winter in some warm cranny, and when the spring arrives each comes forth from its hiding place and seeks a suitable place for the nest that is to be. This found the queen repairs to a fence or tree trunk and with her jaw rasps off a bundle of wood fiber which when moistened with saliva and kneaded forms the paperlike substance of which the nest is entirely constructed.

Just as bees have invented a peculiar nest building material in wax, so wasps have prepared a special durable paper for the same purpose. The queen mother lays the foundations of the city with her own jaws. She attaches a sort of stalk of wood paper to a chosen support. This may be the branch of a tree, a root in a cavity below ground or a beam in a garden shed. The stalk prepared, the queen builds a few shallow cells, in each of which she lays an egg. As these mature, hatch and develop into worker wasps the labor of the little colony is turned over to them, and thus a vast nest with thousands of cells is evolved —Chicago Tribune.

The Wrong Nell.

Nell is a girl who lives up on Capitol hill. On Mondays a woman comes to Nell's house to wash clothes. The woman's name is Nell too. One Monday Nell, the girl, was in the sitting room reading when the telephone rang Nell, the washerwoman, answered the ring. Nell, the girl, then heard Nell, the washerwoman, say:

"Yes, this is Nell."

Silence.

"How's that?"

Silence.

"What! Am I mad because you kissed me last night? Look here, man you're too fresh. Who are you any way? I never kissed"—

Just then the telephone receiver was wildly snatched from her hand. Nell, the girl, blushing furiously, had grabbed it. She hung it on the hook.

"He wanted me," she said. "He always tries to tease me that way. I—I never kissed him in my life."

As she disappeared up the stairs the washerwoman smiled and said:

"That's a big one."—Denver Post.

Revenge.

"It took you an awfully long time to pull that fellow's tooth," said the assistant.

"Yes," answered the dentist grimly. "He married the girl I loved!"

Things Theatrical.

Charles Klein has completed a new play of American life called "The Marriage Question." It is to be produced next season.

Peter F. Dailey is one of the members of the cast presenting the burlesque of "The Merry Widow" at Weber's, in New York.

Mrs. Genevieve Haines, the beautiful wife of Robert T. Haines, will be associated with her husband in his managerial enterprise.

Helen Macbeth, who plays the part of Eliza Mourde in "Glorious Betsy," is the wife of Frank Mills, leading man with Olga Nethersole.

Curious Cullings.

W. T. Roe, a one legged man, slid down a fire escape from the top floor of a burning building in Pittsburg with his wooden leg under his arm.

Of the Fetterman family of Columbia county, Pa., consisting of six brothers and six sisters, all the brothers are blind and are cared for by the sisters, whose eyesight is good.

Spencer Bedean, aged seven, of Bethlehem, Pa., playing "tea party," in sipping tea swallowed the saucer, which lodged in his throat and was not removed for several hours.

LUMBER.

Dry Lumber. Good Lumber.

CHEAP LUMBER.

The Largest Stock In This Part of The State.

All Dry and under cover Not a single stick that is not in our large sheds.

We also have a lot of second hand lumber and brick, out of our old buildings that are going at bargain prices.

IF INTERESTED COME QUICK.

* * * * * *

—ST HILAIRE RETAIL LUMBER COMPANY,

St. Hilaire Minn.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in the Sunbeam Jan. 17th, 1908.
Department of the Interior Land Office at Crookston Minnesota Jan. 9th. 1908.

Notice is hereby given that the following named setteler has filed notice of his intention to make commutationed proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before J. M. Bishop, Municipal Judge for the city of Thief River Falls, Minn. at Thief River Falls, Minn. on February 17th 1908, viz:

Herman Halvorson.

H. E. No. 736 Red Lake Series for the N.E. ¼ of Sec. 7, Twp 153 N. R. 40 W.

.908.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Gilbert C. Gilrud of Thief River Falls Minn. Thon M. Thorson, Sander Arna, Arent Glyng of Brunkeberg Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register.

Notice for Publication

First Pub. in The Sunbeam Jan. 17th 1908.
Department of the Interior. LandOffice at Crookston Minn. Jan. 9th 1908.

Notice is hereby given that ARNT GEVING of Brunkeberg Minn. has filed notice of his intention to make final Commutation proof in support of his claim viz: Homestead Entry No. 768 made Oct. 5th, 1904. for the S. E. ¼ Section 6, Twp. 153 N. R. 40 W. and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U.S. Commissioner, for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota on February 17th 1908.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Martin Johnson, Bernt Johnson, Ole Geving, Hermann Halvorson all of Brunkeberg Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. in the Sunbeam Jan 17, 1908.
Department of the Interior Land Office at Crookston Minn. Jan. 15, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that PETER HEDEEN of Kratka Minn., has filed notice of his intention to make final Commutation proof in support of his claim, viz:

Homestead Entry No 446 made June 29 1904, for the N. E. ¼ of Section 33 Township 152 N. Range 41 West, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn., on February 26th 1908.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Lars O. Kongelf, Magnus O. Olson, Carl G. Olson, Ole S. Breiland all of Kratka Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register

Notice For Publication.

First Pub. In The Sunbeam Jan. 17th 1908.
Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. Jan. 15th 1908.

Notice is hereby given that MAGNUS O. OLSON of Kratka Minn., has filed notice of his intention to make final Commutation proof in support of his claim viz:

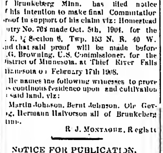
Homestead Entry No. 666 made Oct. 5th 1901 for the S. W. ¼ Sec. 4 Twp. 153 N. R. 40 W. and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on Feb. 26th 1908.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Peter Hedeen, Carl G. Olson, Lars O. Kongelf, Ole S. Breiland all of Kratka Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register.

Hard to Part.



The Tenor (dramatically)—Leave me, madam; leave me, I say! (Aside) Why the deuce don't you go off?

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam Jan. 31st, 1908.
Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston, Minn. Jan. 27th, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that TORA ANDERSON of Germatown Minn., has filed notice of his intention to make final commutation proof in support of his claim viz:

Homestead Entry No. 840 made November 7, 1901, for the Lots 1,2, & E. ½ N.W. ¼ Sec. 7 Tp. 154 N.R. 40 W. and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land office at Crookston Minnesota on March 3rd, 1908.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Nils A. Nylin, Torge Hegtvedt, Knut T. Jordeshaugen, Leif T. Jordeshaugen, all of Germantown Minn.

R. J. Montague Register

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. In The Sunbeam Jan. 24th, 1908.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn. Jan. 16th. 1908.

Notice is hereby given that FRANK L. BERGLIND, of Brunkeberg Minnesota has filed noticeof his intention to make final Commutation proof in support of his claim, viz:

Homestead Entry No. 636 made Oct. 3, 1901, for the N.W ¼ Sec. 34 Tp. 151 N. Range 41 W. and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning a U.S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesot, at Thief River Falls Minnesota on March 2nd, 1908.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz;

Peter Sulland, Andrew Rynd, Olof Wahlberg, John Ulvild, all of Brunkeberg Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam Jan. 24, 1908.
Department of the Interior.
Land Office at Crookston Minn. Jan. 18, 1907.

Notice is hereby given that GUNDER T. SKRETVEDT, of Brunkeberg Minnesota has filed notice of his intention to make final Commutation proof in support of his claim viz: Homestead Entry No. 827, made Nov. 5th. 1901, for the S.E. ¼ Sec. 13 Township 154 N Range 41 W. and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning a U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minn. on February. 29th, 1908

He names the following witnesses to prove hiscontinuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Osman Urdahl, Christ Urdahl, Jacob Vad. Nels Jacobson, all of Germantown Minn.

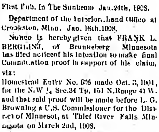
R. J. Montague, Register

U.S. Mail,

The U. S. Mail, leaves Sunbeam, at 9. a. m. on Tuesday's Thursday's and Saturday's. & Ar-rives on the same day's, at 3.30 p.m.

Wm. G. Hunt, P.M.

Too Much Diabolo.



Customer—Salmon mayonnaise.

Waiter (absentmindedly practicing for the Hired Menials' Diabolo handicap)—Yes, sir. Shall I spin it for you, or would you rather catch it if I throw it under your leg?—Tatler.

THE OLD STORE;

THE OLD PLACE;

THE OLD MANAGEMENT,

The old reliable store of the Eleven Towns, Invite you to come and look over their stock. NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS. OUR PRICES WILL STAND THE TEST.

WE SELL THE CELEBRATED GOTZIAN SHOE.

☞ THE BEST SHOE ON THE MARKET,

STOCK AND STYLE.

Our new stock is not completed yet, but we will try our best to accomidate everybody, Highest market prices will be paid for farm produce, in exchange for goods.

ANDREW ELLINGSON, Propreitor,

Highlanding- Minnesota..

It's Results That Count

In cooking it's the results that count. So when a housewife starts to make Bread or Rools or Pies, naturally she wants her cooking to have that rich crisp, pleasing odor. But it must also have that whiteness, lightness and wholesomeness which is so essential to good cooking.

Much of this depends upon the flour—and thousands depend upon,

MASCOT FLOUR,

to get these results—and they get them. Manufactured by

Red Lake Falls Milling Company

For Sale By—SINGER BROS. Rhoda, & Kratka, Minn.

Buy the
Right Goods
At the
Right Prices

RADNEY STORE.

CLOTHING, SHOES, OVERSHOES & RUBBERS,
DRY GOODS & GROCERIES, HATS & CAPS,
BEST BRANDS OF FLOUR, AT LOWEST PRICE
Highest Market Price Paid For Farm Produce.

John Radnecki, prop.

Subscribe For The Sunbeam.

THE LOCAL NEWS.

Applications to make your final proof are written out free, at this office.

Do your Notary Public business at the SUNBEAM office.

Get a bottle f Mark's Lung Balsam with Ta for that cough.

Cordwood choppers wanted. Inquire at this office.

Marks Lung Balsam with Tar relieves a caugh at once.

For headache Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills

Wm. Swanson, town clerk of Deer Park was a pleasant caller here today.

Mark's LUNG Balsam with Tar has cured others why not you?

There will be a social dance at the Radney hall tomorrow evening. All are invited to come.

Stephen Singer is up to Red Lake Agency looking after his government contracts this week.

August J. Wentzel drove down to Thief River Falls yesterday, on a business trip, returning to-day.

John Polins is taking a couple of months vacation from his farm work in the lumber woods, at Laport Minn.

Come and buy the shadow ere the substance fades. For sale at the Highlanding school house, Saturday evening Feb. 22nd,.

E K Gjernes, president of The Highlandlng Creamery Association was out in Clearwater County this week and made some deals for lumber for the creamery.

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills relieve pain

MAS OF Flour is the best After you have once used it your wife will always tell you to be sure to buy "Flemaco" For Sale by Singer Bros., at Rhoda and Kratka.

We had a fall of about eight inches of snow on Tuesday and Wednesday, which makes about a foot on the level, and now the northern Minnesota farmer begins to smile again.

Herman Halverson, has taken the contract to put up ice for the Highlanding creamery. He has plenty ice on the Red Lake River to fill his contract, as there is no ice famin in this part of Minnesota.

We understand that our new apprentice quit because it was to lonesome, but we have a suspicion that it was to lively for him. Moral: Don't get around THE SUNBEAM office, if you are looking for a soft snap.

Gunder Asbjornson, of Mayfield and George Limers, of Deer Park came over to the board of Directors meeting of the Red Lake River Transpotrtion Co on Saturday last, and qualified. This makes the board of eleven directors elected at the annual meeting compleat.

Mat Amundson, came over from Gully on Saturday to visit M.E Hyland and family. Him and Mr. Hyland made us a pleasant call on Sunday afternoon, and we enjoyed a couple of hours chat with them. Mr. Amuddson renewed his subscription to THE SUNBEAM, so as to have it continue to make him weekly visits.

The Highlanding Creamery Association have employed Mr Lurenson, of Plummer, for butter maker for this season. Mr. Lurensons reputation as a first class butter maker is to well kown for any praise from us to be of any service to him, but we mention the fact to let the people know, that the board of directors of the Highlanding Creamery Association are onto their job "all the time", and when our butter gets onto the market it will not go as bow grease, but as first class butter from the HIGH LANDING CREAMERY, and our farmers will reap the benefit.

CLEARWATER LOCALS.

Well winter did come, at last

Peat Milloe went down to Plummer after school supplies last week, and our school district is now fixed up in good shape.

The basket social at Garnes, last week was well attended all repot a good time. They netted by sale of baskets $75,00.

Miss Thild Florence is on the siok list.

Mark's Lung Balsam with tar has cured others, it should cure you.

Amund Lindveds is working for seli brothers this week.

Oscar Nesland and Henary Peterson are cutting ice on the Cleawater river for Singer Bros.

Ther will be religious service in the school house east from Li's to next Sunday at 11 o'clock A.M., By Rev Oppegard.

The Cleawater dairymen are filling up their ice-house, so as to have a good supply for use next summer.

Mr, Torgerson and daughter Ida went out to Grygla on Tuesday to visit friends and relatives.

Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

-Default having been made in the payment of sixteen dollars which became due June 21st. 1907, and is due and claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Margaret Eva and Alfred Eve, her husband, mortgagors, to Merchants State Bank of Red Lake Falls, mortgagee, bearing date the 21st day of June, 1906, A. D. with with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, on the 29th day of August, A.D. 1906 at 4:30 o'clock, P.M in Book 35 of Mortgages at page 118, which said mortgage together with the debt secured thereby, was duly assigned by said Merchants State Bank of Red Lake Falls, Mortgagee, to E. L. Mattson, by written assignment dated April 23th. 1907, and recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds on the 26th day of April, 1907, at 6 o'clock P.M. in Book 32 of Mortgages on page 501, and which said mortgage was thereafter again duly assigned by said E. L. Mattson, to Merchants State Bank of Red Lake Falls, by written assignment dated the 16th day of January, 1908, and recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds on the 16th day of January, 1908, at o'clock P.M in Book 15 of of mortgages on page 422, and whereas pursuant to the terms and conditions of said mortgage, by reason of said default, the whole principal sum of said mortgage towit, the sum of eighty dollars due on the 21st day of June, 1907 became immediately due and payable, and was so declared by the then owner and holder of said mortgage and is now so declared, and whereas - there is actually due and claimed to be due and payable at the date of this notice, the sum of eighty dollars with interest thereon at the rate of ten per cent per annum since June 21st. 1906 and the further sum of sixty six dollars, with interest at the rate of ten per cent per annum on $22 00 thereof since December 31st 1906, and on $44 00 thereof Since December 21st. 1907, and said amount of sixty six dollars being for interest paid by said Merchants State Bank of Red Lake Falls, under the terms of said mortgage, upon a prior first mortgage to Merchants State Bank aforesaid duly assigned by it, default having been made in the payment of the same and said amount by said mortgager: and whereas, the said power of sale has become operative, and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof:-

Now therefor Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage first described, will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, towit.- North east quarter (NE.¼) of section thirty two (32), in township one hundred fifty three (153), north of range forty (40), in Red Lake County, State of Minnesota, which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Red Lake County, Minnesota, at the west front door of the court house, in the city of Red Lake Falls. County of Red Lake, and State of Minnesota, on the 28th day of March, A.D. 1908, at eleven o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of eighty dollars and interest as aforesaid, and sixty six dollars and interest as aforesaid, and taxes, if any, on said premises, and a reasonable attorneys fee as stipulated in said mortgage, the same being hereby stated and claimed to be the sum of twenty five dollars, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated February 4, 1908.

Merchants State Bank of Red
Lake Falls, Minnesota,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

Chas. E. Boughton,
Attorney for Assignee of Mortgagee,
Red Lake Falls, Minnesota.

NOTICE;- There will be a general meeting of all share holders of the creamery Association Saturday afternoon Feb. 15, at the school house.

Yes we have plenty of LUMBER,

IN THIEF RIVER FALLS.

Windows and Doors. Lime and Brick.

☞ During the navigation season we in connection with Red Lake River Transportation Company will deliver lumber to any place on the Red Lake River between Thief River Falls and Little Oak, as cheap as it can be purchased at any railroad station in Minnesota.

THIEF RIVER FALLS LUMBER COMPANY

D. N. WINTON,
Manager.

DR. MILES' ANTI-PAIN PILLS FOR Headache

FOR NEURALGIA. SCIATICA. RHEUMATISM. BACKACHE. PAIN IN CHEST. DISTRESS IN STOMACH. SLEEPLESSNESS.

TAKE ONE of the Little Tablets AND THE PAIN IS GONE.

If you have Headache Try One.

They Relieve Pain Quickly, leaving no bad After-effects

25 Doses 25 Cents Never Sold in Bulk

From Clearwater

Miss Sarah and Alma Lindberg returned home from Crookston last Friday.

Miss Nellie Short has been on the sick list for the past week, but is now recovering.

Mrs. Sarah Legvold visited with Mrs. Fore, on Sunday.

Mr. M. Amundson, from Gully, is visiting his old friend and neighbor M.E Hyland last week,

Miss. Annie Johnson returned home from Crookston on last Friday.

Mark's Lung Balsam with tar is sold by all dealers, Price 25 cent, 50 cents and $1 00

We extend thanks to Knute Olson, of Rhoda, Tom Norby, of Plummer, and Gunder G. Longreak, of Radney for subscription paid this week.

The worst whipping a bully ever gets is from some man who doesn't want to fight.—Chicago News.

J. K. WOOD.
COUNTY SURVEYOR, &
CIVIL ENGINEER.

Will give all orders for Surveying prompt attention.

Office at Thief River Falls
Minnesota

Cleaned Out.

"Sorry to hear you had scarlet fever at your house. That's a bad disease. They say it usually leaves you with something."

"Huh! It isn't likely to leave me with anything, judging from the doctor's bill."—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

NEW STORE.

New Goods & New Prices.

At High Landing, All The Time.

We have just compleated our new store at Highlanding and put in a large and well selected stock of GROCERIES, DRY GOODS & HARDWARE.

COME AND SEE US.

A trial will convince you that we pay the highest market price for what you have to sell and sell you goods cheaper than you can buy them elsewhere.

Highest market price for butter and Eggs & Fur.

☞ Don't Forget The Place. THE BIG STORE AT HIGHLANDING MINNESOTA.

J. W. VROLSON- Proprietor

THE MERCHANTS

State Bank,

OF RED LAKE FALLS MINN., WILL FURNISH Money to prove up at lowest rates, on privilege payment's. Also furnish money to build School Houses, on District Bonds. Long time and low rates. Call on, or WRITE US.— — J. A. DUFFY, Cashier.

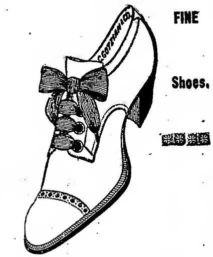
Fall & Winter Of

1907-8.

You must have store goods this year, and you should buy them where you can get them the cheapest, and get the best price for what you have to sell.

WE Are at Rhoda & Kratka,

with a big stock of Dry Goods & Clothing.



FINE Shoes.

FLOUR & FEED ALWAYS ON HAND.

Highest market price paid for Butter and Eggs.

SINGER Bros.

Rhoda And Kratka Minn.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

AFTER THE QUARREL.

She—I wouldn't cry for the best man living, so there!

He—You don't have to cry for him, dear, you've got him.

$100 Reward, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Laugh and Grow Fat; No.

There is nothing in the maxim "Laugh and grow fat" or else the joke-smiths fail to grow mirthful over their own merrymaking.

Great humorists seldom are fat. F. P. Dunne is the heaviest, weighing about 190 pounds. The weight of others living is: Mark Twain, 150 pounds; George Ade, 147; Jerome K. Jerome, 115, and W. W. Jacobs, 132. O. Henry is really a great humorist, but he is in the 180-pound class.—Home Magazine.

A Remedy for Neuralgia or Pain in the Nerves.

For neuralgia and sciatica Sloan's Liniment has no equal. It has a powerful sedative effect on the nerves—penetrates without rubbing and gives immediate relief from pain—quickens the circulation of the blood and gives a pleasant sensation of comfort and warmth.

"For three years I suffered with neuralgia in the head and jaws," writes J. P. Hubbard, of Marietta, S. C., "and had almost decided to have three of my teeth pulled, when a friend recommended me to buy a 25 cent bottle of Sloan's Liniment. I did so and experienced immediate relief, and I kept on using it until the neuralgia was entirely cured. I will never be without a bottle of Sloan's Liniment in my house again. I use it also for insect bites and sore throat, and I can cheerfully recommend it to any one who suffers from any of the ills I have mentioned."

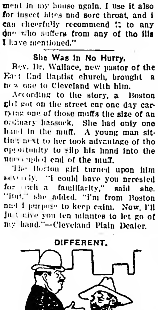
She Was in No Hurry.

Rev. Dr. Wallace, new pastor of the East End Baptist church, brought a new one to Cleveland with him.

According to the story, a Boston girl got on the street car one day carrying one of those muffs the size of an ordinary hassock. She had only one hand in the muff. A young man sitting next to her took advantage of the opportunity to slip his hand into the unoccupied end of the muff.

The Boston girl turned upon him severely. "I could have you arrested for such a familiarity," said she. "But," she added, "I'm from Boston and I purpose to keep calm. Now, I'll just give you ten minutes to let go of my hand."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

DIFFERENT.



"Do you believe in art for art's sake?"

"No; I sell my pictures!"

PANTRY CLEANED

A Way Some People Have.

A doctor said:—

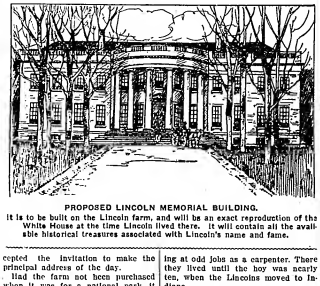
"Before marriage my wife observed in summer and country homes, coming in touch with families of varied means, culture, tastes and discriminating tendencies, that the families using Postum seemed to average better than those using coffee.

"When we were married two years ago, Postum was among our first order of groceries. We also put in some coffee and tea for guests, but after both had stood around the pantry about a year untouched, they were thrown away, and Postum used only.

"Up to the age of 28 I had been accustomed to drink coffee as a routine habit and suffered constantly from indigestion and all its relative disorders. Since using Postum all the old complaints have completely left me and I sometimes wonder if I ever had them."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a Reason."

Birthplace of Great President to Be Converted Into Public Park



PROPOSED LINCOLN MEMORIAL BUILDING.

It is to be built on the Lincoln farm, and will be an exact reproduction of the White House at the time Lincoln lived there. It will contain all the available historical treasures associated with Lincoln's name and fame.

On February 12, 1909, the Kentucky farm where Abraham Lincoln was born, will, if all goes well, be dedicated to the American people as a national park. Its 110 rocky acres in the heart of the Blue Grass state have been purchased, and an association has been organized to restore its many natural beauties.

The log cabin in which the future president was born was recently rescued from a cellar at College Point, Long Island, where it had been ignominiously dumped after traveling about the country as a show. With imposing ceremonies, it was carried back to its native soil, and restored to the very spot where "Tom" Lincoln, the father, put its rough timbers together. On another part of the farm, as an antithesis to the hut, and as illustrative of the height to which the son attained from such a humble origin, it is planned to erect a memorial structure which will be an exact reproduction of the White House at the time Lincoln lived there. Within its walls will be preserved all the available historical treasures associated with his name and fame.

The date chosen for the dedication of the Lincoln farm is especially appropriate, for it marks the 100th anniversary of the birth of the martyred president. Prominent Americans from the north, south, east and west are expected to be present at the exercises. President Roosevelt has accepted the invitation to make the principal address of the day.

Had the farm not been purchased when it was for a national park, it might even now have been the site for a distillery. Because of a spring on the farm, famous throughout Kentucky for the purity of its waters, a wealthy Louisville whisky manufacturer had sought to buy the property that he might advertise his product in some such way as this:

> **LINCOLN RYE**
>
> Made from the PUREST MALT, mixed with the crystal waters of the famous LINCOLN SPRING, which gushes out of the rock within a few feet of the place where Abraham Lincoln Was Born.
>
> Visit our distillery at Lincoln's birthplace and
>
> **See and Taste for Yourself.**
>
> (All genuine Lincoln whisky shows portrait of Lincoln drinking from the spring.)

As it happened, whisky helped defeat whisky. When it was publicly announced that the long drawn-out litigation in which the farm's title had become entangled was at last ended, and that it would be sold at auction on August 28, 1905, the Louisville distiller sent a representative "to bid it in," no matter what the figure. The agent got as far as Elizabethtown, Ky., some 12 miles from Hodgenville, where the auction was to take place, and, as it was Sunday and the sale was to be held in the afternoon of the following day, he put up at a hotel and "took things easy," intending to drive over to Hodgenville the next morning. But although the trains do not run in that part of Kentucky on Sunday, the bottles do, and the whisky man drank long and often in the barroom. Here he made the acquaintance of a young man from New York, who had come to buy the farm for its preservation as a park, and who is now secretary of the Lincoln Farm association. On learning the purpose of the man from Louisville and noticing that "the tide was coming in," the New Yorker got up at daybreak the next morning and hurried to Hodgenville in the fastest conveyance he could hire.

On reaching Hodgenville the New York man asked that the auction be held as early as possible, and he bought the farm for $3,500 about a quarter of an hour before the whisky man arrived.

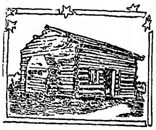
The restoration of the log cabin to its native state was a spectacle as imposing as its consignment to a cellar in New York was inglorious. It was placed on a special car and escorted back to Kentucky by a squad of Kentucky militiamen. At Philadelphia, Baltimore, Harrisburg, Altoona, Pittsburg, Columbus and Indianapolis it rested under military guard. Governors and mayors met it at various railroad stations and paid tribute to the life that began within its rough timbers. When the special train on which it rode crossed the Ohio river from Indiana into Kentucky, it was met at the Louisville station with military honors. Col. Henry Watterson and Adlai E. Stevenson made the chief speeches of welcome.

The cost of making a park of the Lincoln farm, of erecting the memorial hall and of carrying out other plans is being met by popular subscriptions sent to Clarence H. Mackay, treasurer of the Lincoln Farm association. Other officers of the association are Joseph W. Folk, president; William H. Taft, Cardinal Gibbons, Samuel L. Clemens, August Belmont and Lyman J. Gage.

The movement to preserve the scenes of the earliest years of Lincoln's life has revived unusual interest in all the associations of his youth. The graybeards of Hodgenville, the hamlet which is situated about two miles from the Lincoln farm, ever since they were aroused by its sale at auction, have been telling many a story about "Little Abe," when a lad; about "Tom," his father, and Nancy, his mother. "Abe" lived on the farm, they say, until he was four and a half years old, when, because of the scant produce of its 110 acres, the family was forced to move to a house in the village, where "Tom" Lincoln barely supported his family by working at odd jobs as a carpenter. There they lived until the boy was nearly ten, when the Lincolns moved to Indiana.

LINCOLN'S CALL TO DUTY.

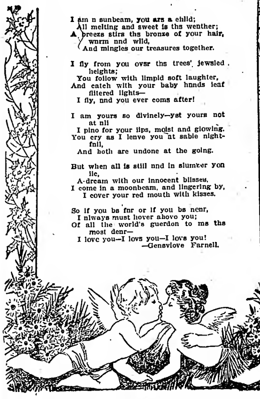
There the Republican candidate for the presidency stood, tall and ungainly in his black suit of apparently new but ill-fitting clothes, his long, tawny neck emerging gauntly from his "turn down" collar, his melancholy eyes sunk deep in his haggard face. Most of the members of the committee had never seen him before, and gazed at him with surprised curiosity. He certainly did not present the appearance of a statesman, as people usually picture it in their imagination. Standing up with folded hands, he quietly, without visible embarrassment or emotion, listened to the dignified little speech addressed to him by Mr. Ashmun, the president of the convention, and then responded with a few appropriate, earnest and well-shaped sentences, expressing his gratitude for the confidence reposed in him, his doubts of his own abilities and his trust in a helping Providence. Then followed some informal talk, partly of a jovial kind, in which the hearty simplicity of Lincoln's nature shone out, and after the usual handshaking the committee took leave. One of its members, Mr. Kelley of Pennsylvania, remarked to me as we passed out of the house: "Well, we might have done a more brilliant thing, but we could hardly have done a better thing."—From "Reminiscences of a Long Life," by Carl Schurz, in McClure's.



THE HUT IN WHICH LINCOLN WAS BORN.

This log cabin was removed from the Lincoln farm, in Kentucky, and carried about the country for some time by a showman. Later it was dumped ignominiously into a cellar in New York city, from which it was rescued and restored to its native state.

His Valentine



I am a sunbeam, you are a child;
All melting and sweet is the weather;
A breeze stirs the bronze of your hair, warm and wild,
And mingles our treasures together.

I fly from you over the trees' jeweled heights;
You follow with limpid soft laughter,
And catch with your baby hands leaf filtered lights—
I fly, and you ever come after!

I am yours so divinely—yet yours not at all
I pine for your lips, moist and glowing.
You cry as I leave you at sable nightfall,
And both are undone at the going.

But when all is still and in slumber you lie,
A-dream with our innocent blisses,
I come in a moonbeam, and lingering by,
I cover your red mouth with kisses.

So if you be far or if you be near,
I always must hover above you;
Of all the world's guerdon to me the most dear—
I love you—I love you—I love you!

—Genevieve Farnell.

Tactics of the Little Pagan God

Though the little pagan god who nearly always accompanies St. Valentine on February 14 has the same purpose wherever he goes, yet he does not everywhere employ the same methods for its accomplishment. His tactics differ in different places. He is as versatile as he is capricious. In New York city he still finds a way to mylady's heart by going to her in a dainty bit of pasteboard, tissue paper, tinsel and paint, all tucked way in a scented envelope. In Berlin he has recently found a new means of wounding his victims in the "cooing postals," which are so constructed that when squeezed they will imitate the plaintive note of a dove. In more prosaic London cupid has abandoned the postman for the telephone, and the up-to-date London lover no longer sends his sweetheart an ardent message by letter, but recites it over the wire into her very ear. Whether or not he discloses his identity depends on the reply he gets.

Yet the most picturesque St. Valentine day customs are not to be found in the big cities, but in out-of-the-way regions, where human nature retains much of its old-time simplicity. In some of the rural villages of England, for example, the season is observed in much the same way as in the time of Queen Elizabeth and many a quaint superstition still survives.

In remote villages of Derbyshire the custom still prevails of maidens looking out of their windows in the early morn of St. Valentine's day to learn who their lovers may be. Every girl who wants to get married is supposed to jump out of bed just at daybreak and dressing hastily open a window facing the street. There she must wait until some man passes by, who tips his hat and says to her: "Good-morrow, 'tis St. Valentine's day." In reply she says: "Good-morrow, sir, I'll be your valentine." As a usual thing, however, the passerby is not a stranger. A Derbyshire girl usually keeps the shutters closed until through some crevice in them she espies the man she wants.

Of all observances, however, the most popular in England is that best known as "sweeping the girls." If a girl is not kissed by an admirer before nine o'clock on St. Valentine's morning she is said to be "dusty." Accordingly all the young men of the neighborhood on learning that some young woman has remained unkissed past the fatal hour make an attack on her house with brooms, and after sweeping her thoroughly, each of her callers kisses her.

The French province of Lorraine has a custom somewhat similar, which is called "beating the ladies." It dates back to the sixteenth century. On St. Valentine's morning every marriageable daughter is expected to arise at daybreak and bake a heart-shaped cake for the first young man who may come for it. If she should oversleep, however, and her lover should call to find her all unmindful of him and the occasion which brought him to her door then his rivals are privileged to punish her in the following fashion: Armed with wisps of hay they may invade her room and, compelling her to get up, they may administer a not especially ungentle thrashing.

In the county of Norfolk, England, there still survives a custom which recalls the times when St. Valentine's day was observed throughout Great Britain and the continent by the presentation of substantial gifts. In this way not only lovers remembered their mistresses, but parents their children, husbands their wives, and in the merry days of Charles II. husbands gave presents to other men's wives.

Among the young women of Devonshire the belief still lingers that they are able to learn who their future husbands will be if they go through a certain peculiar formula shortly after the midnight that ushers in St. Valentine's day. Each maiden should go alone to the porch of the village church and there wait until 12:30 a. m. Then as the bell strikes the half hour she should return home scattering hempseed in her path and repeating:

"Hempseed I sow, hempseed I mow.
He that will my true love be,
Come, rake this hempseed after me."

And if she is going to be married in the next year she will indeed see her lover behind her clad in a winding sheet and raking up the hempseed.

In many parts of Germany the children find St. Valentine's day a special occasion to obtain charity from young women, who cannot refuse them without being threatened with the fate of becoming old maids. In certain villages of Saxony little boys and girls go from house to house singing a song which has been translated as follows into English rhyme:

"God bless the baker,
If you'll be the giver,
I'll be the taker."

Time mendeth a Broken Heart

THOS. CALE, OF ALASKA, MEMBER OF U.S. CONGRESS

Well Known on the Pacific Slope. His Washington Address is 1312 9th St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

CONGRESSMAN THOS. CALE.

Hon. Thos. Cale, who was elected to Congress from Alaska, is well known on the Pacific slope, where he has resided. His Washington address is 1312 9th St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

Washington, D. C.

Peruna Drug Co., Columbus, Ohio.

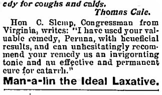
Gentlemen: I can cheerfully recommend Peruna as a very efficient remedy for coughs and colds.

Thomas Cale.

Hon C. Slemp, Congressman from Virginia, writes: "I have used your valuable remedy, Peruna, with beneficial results, and can unhesitatingly recommend your remedy as an invigorating tonic and an effective and permanent cure for catarrh."

Man-a-lin the Ideal Laxative.

160 Acre FARMS IN Western Canada FREE



Typical Farm Scene, Showing Stock Raising in

WESTERN CANADA

Some of the choicest lands for grain growing, stock raising and mixed farming in the new districts of Saskatchewan and Alberta have recently been Opened for Settlement under the

Revised Homestead Regulations

Entry may now be made by proxy (on certain conditions), by the father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister of an intending homesteader. Thousands of homesteads of 160 acres each are thus now easily available in these great grain-growing, stock-raising and mixed farming sections.

There you will find healthful climate, good neighbors, churches for family worship, schools for your children, good laws, splendid crops, and railroads convenient to market.

Entry fee in each case is $10.00. For pamphlet, "Last Best West," particulars as to rates, routes, best time to go and where to locate, apply to

CHAS. PILLING, Clifford Blk., Grand Forks, N. Dak.;
J. M. MAC LACHLAN, Box 116, Watertown, S. Dakota;
E. T. HOLMES, 315 Jackson Street, St. Paul, Minn.

Alabastine

THE ONLY Sanitary Durable WALL COATING

Suitable for any room, never molds, mildews or drops off the wall. Comes in dry powder. Add cold water. Brush on wall with 7 inch flat brush.

Alabastine is in packages, correctly labeled ALABASTINE. Each package covers from 300 to 450 square feet of wall.

SIXTEEN BEAUTIFUL SOFT, VELVETY SHADES THAT NEVER FADE, AS WELL AS A CLEAR BRILLIANT WHITE

Alabastine is absolutely sanitary and thoroughly beautiful. Try it this fall. Your dealer has it, if not, write to

ALABASTINE CO.

New York City - Grand Rapids, Mich.

NORTH BUTTE EXTENSION

Before the end of this year this stock will sell freely in the open market for three times and more what it can be bought for now. Send at once for prices and detailed information. Free on request.

E. M. BUCHANAN & CO.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES
42 Broadway New York City

READERS of this paper desiring to buy anything advertised in its columns should insist upon having what they ask for, refusing all substitutes or imitations.

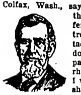
LIVE STOCK AND MISCELLANEOUS **ELECTROTYPES** In great variety for sale at the lowest prices by A. N. KELLOGG NEWSPAPER CO., 73 W. Adams St., Chicago

DEFIANCE STARCH easiest to work with and starches clothes nicest.

THIRTY YEARS OF IT.

A Fearfully Long Siege of Daily Pain and Misery.

Charles Von Soehnen of 210 A St., Colfax, Wash., says: "For at least thirty years I suffered with kidney troubles, and the attacks laid me up for days at a time with pain in the back and rheumatism. When I was up and around sharp twinges caught me, and for fifteen years the frequent passages of kidney secretions annoyed me. But Doan's Kidney Pills have given me almost entire freedom from this trouble and I cannot speak too highly in their praise."



Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

HEARD IN BOSTON.

Aunt Hester—Did 'oo play kissing games at the party?

Emerson Highbred—Well, they participated in osculatory pastimes, which I consider a rather uninteresting and juvenile diversion.

IT SEEMED INCURABLE

Body Raw with Eczema—Discharged from Hospitals as Hopeless—Cuticura Remedies Cured Him.

"From the age of three months until fifteen years old, my son Owen's life was made intolerable by eczema in its worst form. In spite of treatments the disease gradually spread until nearly every part of his body was quite raw. He used to tear himself dreadfully in his sleep and the agony he went through is quite beyond words. The regimental doctor pronounced the case hopeless. We had him in hospitals four times and he was pronounced one of the worst cases ever admitted. From each he was discharged as incurable. We kept trying remedy after remedy, but had gotten almost past hoping for a cure. Six months ago we purchased a set of Cuticura Remedies. The result was truly marvelous and to-day he is perfectly cured. Mrs. Lily Hedge, Camberwell Green, England, Jan. 12, 1907."

AGREEING WITH THE ASSESSOR.

His Reason for Building Unneeded Addition to House.

Representative Birdsall of Iowa objects to the high rentals charged in Washington during the congressional season. He says he feels like an Irish farmer he knew out in his district. The farmer had bought a place out of savings as a farm-hand and renter. The tax assessor came around one day and put a valuation on Pat's new property which Pat thought excessive. His protest, however, was unavailing.

One day a neighbor visited Pat and found him building an addition to his house, and obviously the house was plenty big enough without it.

"Isn't that a piece of extravagance?" he asked Pat.

"Think agin it moight be," said Pat, "but I'm after havin' the ould place wurth phat the assisser says it is."

Revised.

"We hear," began the reporter, "that you are to marry Blohh, the billionaire. Won't you give us the details?"

"Sure," replied the obliging actress, "I like these things to be exact. Get out your notebook. I do not know Blohh, but I have heard of him, and understand he has a wife. I am myself happily married. I do not believe in divorce or bigamy. I would not, if free, marry a divorced man. I would not marry Blohh if we were both free and he was the last man on earth."

Hides and Furs Tanned for Robes, Coats or Rugs. Send for Price List to Loubert Tannery, Minneapolis, Minn.

Beware of Debt.

Raleigh: Borrowing is the canker and death of every man's estate.

We Sell Guns and Traps Cheap
Buy furs and hides, or tan them for robes & rugs. N. W. Hide & Fur Co., Minneapolis.

Probably the best salve for healing the broken heart of a woman is a mixture of time and another man.

We Want Your Cream.
Write to-day for tags and prices. North Star Creamery Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

The trouble with a jealous woman is that she can't keep the lid on.

We Pay Top Price for Cream.
Cash every day. Write for prices and tags. Miller & Holmes, St. Paul, Minn.

A virtuous deed should never be delayed.—Alexander Dow.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS.
PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. 50c.

Some men just can't foot a bill without kicking.

MINNESOTA NEWS

Interesting Items Gathered in the Gopher State

Says Tax Law Defeated.

Duluth—That the tax amendment was not ratified and adopted by a majority of the electors voting at the general election in Minnesota last November and the good roads amendment was ratified and adopted by a majority of such electors is the substance of a decision filed in the district court of St. Louis county by Judge Homer B. Dibell of the Eleventh judicial district.

The decision is filed in the contest case instituted by Samuel G. McGonaghy, an elector of Duluth, and F. A. Watkins, an elector of Carlton county, contesting the decision of the state canvassing board that the tax amendment was adopted and the roads and bridge amendment rejected by the electors at the election held last November.

The two contest cases were instituted at the instance of the real estate exchange of Duluth, which organization raised funds and employed counsel to press the contest. The contestants were represented by H. H. Phelps of this city, assisted at the trial by C. O. Baldwin. The state canvassing board was represented by Assistant Attorney George Simpson. An attempt was made to have the last legislature take steps to provide for the expense of a recount, but it failed.

Supposed Woman a Man.

St. Peter—"Doc" Welsh, living near Springfield, received the surprise of his life the other night. A short distance from the outskirts of the town he was held up by a woman, and when he had grappled with his assailant he found that the supposed feminine road agent was a man disguised by woman's clothing.

Welsh had sold some stock to a Springfield dealer, and as he was returning home a "woman" jumped into his wagon, pointed a revolver at his head and demanded his money. The farmer replied that he had none, but was assured that he would be killed if he did not produce.

Ducking the muzzle of the revolver, Welsh closed with the highwayman and it was then that he made the discovery that he was dealing with a man. For a moment the two struggled in the box of the wagon and then they fell to the ground, the team taking fright and running away. Welsh released himself from the clutches of his assailant and took to his heels, and his antagonist disappeared in the opposite direction.

Masonic.

St. Paul—At the annual meeting of the Masonic grand lodge the following officers were elected:

Grand master, William P. Roberts, Minneapolis; deputy grand master, Eugene E. Swan, Stewart; senior grand warden, William B. Patton, Duluth; junior grand warden, Elmer H. Kling, Little Falls; grand treasurer, David W. Knowlton, Minneapolis; grand secretary, John Fishel, St. Paul; grand orator, W. C. O'Dell, Chaska; grand chaplain, George E. Satterlee, Crookston; senior grand deacon, Owen Morris, St. Paul; junior grand deacon, L. A. Hanes, Albert Lea; grand marshal, R. E. Denfield, Duluth; grand standard bearer, W. A. Hawkins, Marshall; grand sword bearer, E. W. Rossman, Chatfield; senior grand steward, Frank J. Meist, Minneapolis; junior grand steward, George D. La Bar, Brainerd; grand pursuivant, Russell Spicer, Wilmar; grand tyler, John L. Ludwig, St. Paul.

Minnesota Leads.

St. Paul—"Three Kingdoms of a Great State" is the title of a neat pamphlet published by George Welsh, state commissioner of immigration, containing a vast amount of information about the resources of Minnesota. The three kingdoms referred to are the animal, the vegetable and the mineral kingdoms, and in each of these three Minnesota is shown to be in the lead.

The pamphlet first treats of the state in general with reference to its location, area and topography, railroads and other general information. It then takes up the resources of the state under the three heads and shows what Minnesota can and does produce in these lines.

NEWS NOTES.

Mankato—Frank Cahow, sixteen years old, and Thomas Gorman, fourteen years old, who had run away from their homes seven miles from Tracy, to become trappers and hunters, were taken into custody at the union depot last night, and were sent back to their homes.

Rochester—The prohibitionists held their county convention in the city hall here and placed Kerry Conley, the head of the camera factory and president of the city council, in nomination for the legislature.

Washington—The controller of the currency today approved the application of H. F. Wolls and others to organize the National Bank of Preston, Minn., with capital of $40,000.

Spring Valley—The bell at the high school building was silent for two days. Some person obtained access to the bell tower, cut the rope and took away the clapper of the bell.

St. Paul—Fire destroyed the barn of F. H. Wothorald, a farmer, at Little Canada. One cow and three horses were burned to death before the fire was checked.

Washington—Representative Nye has recommended E. J. Braden for postmaster at Wayzeta.

New Ulm—With much pomp the Brown county poorhouse, a $20,000 structure, was dedicated.

Minneapolis—Nathan Bernheim, 1082 Ashland avenue, was found hanging in the cellar of his home.

St. Peter—Physicians of the Nicollet and Le Sueur Counties Medical society held their annual meeting at Le Sueur.

Crookston—The annual business meeting of the Crookston Twenty-five Thousand Commercial club was held here.

Owatonna — Pillsbury academy basketball team defeated the Mankato Commercial college by a score of 19 to 17.

Delano—The village council canceled the license of a saloonkeeper because it was shown he had sold liquor to a minor.

St. Paul—The Wells Fargo Express company Friday has paid into the state treasury $1,111.57 at 6 per cent tax on their gross earnings.

St. Paul—Plans for the reorganization of the State Bank on Wabasha street are progressing favorably and it is expected that the bank will reopen for business within two or three weeks.

St. Paul—Martin C. Lund has been appointed clerk in the office of Secretary of State Julius Schmahl to take charge of the records of the United States surveyor general's office for Minnesota.

Faribault—The reform wave has struck the village of Nerstrand, about twelve miles east of Faribault. A petition is being circulated for a vote on the license question at the coming election.

Winona—Albert Hanson and James Hurley, who, it is alleged, assaulted Night Captain McCaffery of the police force and slugged him in the head, leaving him insensible on the street, are both under arrest.

St. Paul—Frozen stiff in such a cramped condition that it could not be examined for identification, the body of a well dressed man was found under the Wisconsin Central railroad bridge on Edgerton street.

St. Paul—Members of the state board of control return from trip through the East in search of latest ideas in constructing penal institutions, to be used in erection of new penitentiary at Stillwater.

Duluth—"Jesus wants me; I am going to him," declared Louis Ronning, a north shore fisherman, as he climbed over the rail of the steamer Moors of the Booth line and slipped into the icy waters of Lake Superior.

Washington—A new revenue cutter, to cost about $250,000, and to be permanently stationed at Duluth for service on Lake Superior, is desired by officials of the revenue cutter service, who will probably ask an appropriation.

Minneapolis.—A stirring melodrama of the golden West is A. H. Woods' "The Gambler of the West," which will be seen at the Bijou Opera House, the week of February 9th. The story of the play carries strong heart interest, and it is replete with hilarious comedy and thrilling incidents.

Duluth—While bending over to put wood in the stove at his homestead on White lake, near McKinley, on the Mesaba range, Samuel Mattson, a Finn, employed at the Monica mine, was probably fatally stabbed. John Johnson, a fellow Finn, with whom he had quarreled, is accused of the crime.

Crookston—Mike Murphy, the man who stabbed Frank Whitaker in an East Grand Forks saloon a few weeks ago, pleaded guilty to assault in the second degree before Judge Watts and was sentenced to two years at Stillwater. Murphy was indicted by the grand jury a few days ago on a charge of assault in the first degree.

Hastings—Hallie Foster, nine-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. George Foster of this city, was seriously injured at the high school building. He was found in the basement, unconscious, and it is thought that he was caught in the wheel of the gasoline engine and thrown on the concrete floor. His head was cut severely and his face was also injured.

Mankato—Fritz Schritt, an old soldier, was badly frozen and had a narrow escape from death. He attempted to board a train at Janesville for Mankato, but it was already in motion and the vestibules closed. He clung to one of the vestibules, however, and stood upon the step until the train reached the next station, Eagle Lake, when he entered the car. His hands, ears and nose were frozen.

Rosemount—The residence of James Daley, a farmer living southwest of here, was totally destroyed by fire. Mr. Daley is dangerously ill with pneumonia and his wife and sister-in-law had sat by his bedside all night.

Mankato—The supreme court has again confirmed the city's right to levy a special assessment to pay for the Broad street paving.

Washington—William F. Gnyott was appointed postmaster at Culver, St. Louis county, vice Neal Mack, resigned.

For 12c
and this notice the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., in order to gain 250,000 new customers during 1908, will mail you free their great plant and seed catalog together with

1 pkg. "Quick Quick" Carrot	$ .10
1 pkg. Earliest Ripe Cabbage	.10
1 pkg. Earliest Emerald Cucumber	.15
1 pkg. La Crosse Market Lettuce	.15
1 pkg. Early Dinner Onion	.10
1 pkg. Strawberry Muskmelon	.15
1 pkg. Thirteen Day Radish	.10
1,000 kernels gloriously beautiful flower seed	.15
Total	$1.00

Above is sufficient seed to grow 35 bu. of rarest vegetables and thousands of brilliant flowers and all is mailed to you POSTPAID FOR 12c, or if you send 16c, we will add a package of Berliner Earliest Cauliflower. John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis. K. & W.

Chickens in the Snowball.

Several boys at Tusten, Sullivan county, started a ball of snow rolling down a hill, and it went flying through Farmer Schneider's chicken coop.

The big ball gathered up nine of Schneider's fat hens. With the poultry packed into the ball, legs and heads of chickens sticking out of the mass, it rolled farther and brought up in the barnyard of the next farmer, on the opposite side of the Tusten turnpike, where the pigs ate five of the chickens.—Port Jervis dispatch to the N. Y. World.

A Baffled Palmetto Journalist.

There is a chewing gum slot machine in the waiting-room at the Seaboard Air Line depot in Cheraw that is either out of fix or has no gum in it and should be removed. We deposited two cents in it Saturday night and got no gum. Of course two cents is a small amount, as for that matter, but the machine should be looked after carefully or it will become a public imposition.—Chesterfield Advertiser.

Brown's Bronchial Troches have a world-wide reputation for curing coughs, sore throats and relieving bronchitis and asthma.

A Question of Temperature.

Husband—What is the difference between the love of a lover and the love of a husband?

Wife—About 390 degrees Fahrenheit.—Harper's Weekly.

ONLY ONE "BROMO QUININE"
That is LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for the signature of E. W. GROVE. Used the World over to Cure a Cold in One Day. 25c.

Experience begotten of matrimony is a great teacher.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Some finished orators don't seem to know when to quit.

More proof that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound saves woman from surgical operations.

Mrs. S. A. Williams, of Gardiner, Maine, writes:

"I was a great sufferer from female troubles, and Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound restored me to health in three months, after my physician declared that an operation was absolutely necessary."

Mrs. Alvina Sperling, of 154 Cleybourne Ave., Chicago, Ill., writes:

"I suffered from female troubles, a tumor and much inflammation. Two of the best doctors in Chicago decided that an operation was necessary to save my life. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound entirely cured me without an operation."

FACTS FOR SICK WOMEN.

For thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has positively cured thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, that bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, dizziness, or nervous prostration. Why don't you try it?

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature

Brent Good

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

A. N. K.—G (1908—6) 2216.

Wives' Names.

Hyker—I call my wife "Frailty."

Pyker—Why do you call her that?

Hyker—Well, you know Shakespeare says: "Frailty, thy name is woman."

Pyker—I call my wife Eliza Jane.

Hyker—Because why.

Pyker—Because that's her name.—Chicago Daily News.

Desperate.

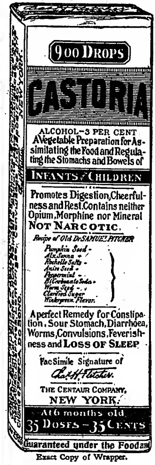
A bachelor maid in Cologne
Grew tired of living alogne.
"If a man 'neath the bed
Should hide," she once said,
"I'd steal him and call him my ogne."

Surely King of Burglars.

The most enterprising burglar as yet recorded is the Long Island chap who not only escaped from a brand-new county jail the other night but took with him all the locks and doorknobs in the place. If they catch him they ought to promote him to the best penitentiary in the land as a tribute to his genius.

Dentist.

A person who finds work for his own teeth by taking out those of other people.



900 DROPS

CASTORIA

ALCOHOL—3 PER CENT
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS & CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral
NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed
Alx. Senna
Rochelle Salts
Anise Seed
Peppermint
Bi Carbonate Soda
Worm Seed
Clarified Sugar
Wintergreen Flavor.

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

FacSimile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY,
NEW YORK.

At 6 months old
35 DOSES—35 CENTS

Guaranteed under the Food and

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

NO MORE MUSTARD PLASTERS TO BLISTER
THE SCIENTIFIC AND MODERN EXTERNAL COUNTER-IRRITANT.

Capsicum-Vaseline.
EXTRACT OF THE CAYENNE PEPPER PLANT TAKEN DIRECTLY IN VASELINE

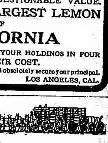
DON'T WAIT TILL THE PAIN COMES—KEEP A TUBE HANDY

A QUICK, SURE, SAFE AND ALWAYS READY CURE FOR PAIN.—PRICE 15c. —IN COLLAPSIBLE TUBES MADE OF PURE TIN—AT ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS, OR BY MAIL ON RECEIPT OF 15c. IN POSTAGE STAMPS.

A substitute for and superior to mustard or any other plaster, and will not blister the most delicate skin. The pain-allaying and curative qualities of the article are wonderful. It will stop the toothache at once, and relieve Headache and Sciatica. We recommend it as the best and safest external counter-irritant known, also as an external remedy for pains in the chest and stomach and all Rheumatic, Neuralgic and Gouty complaints. A trial will prove what we claim for it, and it will be found to be invaluable in the household and for children. Once used no family will be without it. Many people say "It is the best of all your preparations." Accept no preparation of vaseline unless the same carries our label, as otherwise it is not genuine.

Send your address and we will mail our Vaseline Booklet describing our preparations which will interest you.

17 State St. CHESEBROUGH MFG. CO. New York City



W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES
$3.00 $3.50

SHOES AT ALL PRICES, FOR EVERY MEMBER OF THE FAMILY, MEN, BOYS, WOMEN, MISSES AND CHILDREN.

W. L. Douglas makes and sells more men's $2.50, $3.00 and $3.50 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world, because they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater value than any other shoes in the world to-day.

Fast Color Eyelets Used Exclusively.

W. L. Douglas $4 and $5 Gilt Edge Shoes Cannot Be Equalled At Any Price

CAUTION. W. L. Douglas name and price is stamped on bottom. Take No Substitute. Sold by the best shoe dealers everywhere. Shoes mailed from factory to any part of the world. Illustrated Catalog free to any address. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

GOOD BETTER BEST

AS UNCLE SAM'S BONDS AND PAYS 7% GUARANTEED DIVIDENDS.
THAN LIFE INSURANCE, FOR IT MEANS A SURE AND PERPETUAL INCOME BEGINNING NOW.
OF ALL FOR YOUR SAVINGS, AS IT COMPRISES REAL ESTATE SECURITY OF UNQUESTIONABLE VALUE.

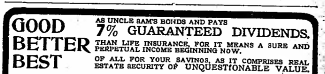
YOUR INVESTMENT IN THE WORLD'S LARGEST LEMON GROVE SITUATED IN THE RICHEST SECTION OF

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

WILL SURELY PAY YOU 25% YEARLY WHILE YOUR HOLDINGS IN FOUR YEARS' TIME WILL BE WORTH FOUR TIMES THEIR COST.

Send for Free Booklet, showing how we can pay you great profits and absolutely secure your principal.

CALIFORNIA COAST LEMON CO. LOS ANGELES, CAL.



20 MULE TEAM BORAX

Sterilizes Clothing, is Antiseptic and prevents Odor from Perspiration.

All dealers. Sample, Booklet and Parlor Card Game "WHIZ," 10c. Pacific Coast Borax Co., Chicago, Ill.

LIVE STOCK AND MISCELLANEOUS ELECTROTYPES
In great variety for sale at the lowest prices by A. N. KELLOGG NEWSPAPER CO., 73 W. Adams St., Chicago

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Patent Attorney, Washington, D. C. Advice free. Terms low. Highest ref.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

DEFIANCE STARCH easiest to work with and starches clothes nicest.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c, and $1.00 at Druggists

PILES ANAKESIS gives instant relief. POSITIVELY CURES. $1 at druggists or by mail. Sample FREE. Address, "ANAKESIS" Tribune Bldg., New York.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES
Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c package colors all fibers. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye any garment without ripping apart. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. MONROE DRUG CO., Quincy, Illinois

ON THE TRAIL OF THE AMERICAN MISSIONARY

By WILLIAM T. ELLIS

This Distinguished American Journalist is Traveling Around the World for the Purpose of Investigating the American Foreign Missionary from a Purely Disinterested, Secular and Non-Sectarian Standpoint. Illustrated with Drawings and from Photographs.

Mohammed's Forces Center in Cosmopolitan Cairo

Cairo, Egypt.—Japan, China, Korea and India have all got on the world's news cables since I wrote about them in this correspondence; the same will be true of Egypt, or I am no reader of plain signs. The unrest of Egypt is bound to assert itself ere long in ways that will command the attention of civilization. The loud mutterings, to be heard in the cafes and bazars, are not the thoughtless vaporings of the idle; a very considerable proportion of the people, including the progressive, educated "Young Egypt" party, are thinking definite things concerning the overthrow of the English power. Lord Cromer's recent departure was made the occasion for so many outspoken criticisms against the British that it was preceded, as a precautionary measure, by the parade of all the British forces, fully armed, through the streets of Cairo.

Missions and Politics.

All this has a relation to the missionary propaganda. This upheaval and restlessness is cracking the hard surface of Mohammedan exclusiveness and intolerance. Where the newspaper and the world's spirit enter, there religious prejudice cannot abide. In their seemingly hopeless assault upon Islam, the missionaries have a powerful reenforcement in the fledgling modernity of New Egypt.

On the other hand, the missionaries, by their schools and literature, have done more than a little to awaken Egypt from the torpor of centuries. British officials and Egyptian reformers have alike definitely and publicly acknowledged the influential contribution to the country's higher welfare made by the American missionary. Old Egypt, the land of the dead, is becoming one of the world's new nations, blessed with a prosperity almost equal to the amazing fertility of its soil.

The Sword of the Prophet.

Cairo is the citadel and cradle of Mohammedanism. Sanguine Christians predict that, as the magnificent Mohammed Ali mosque, which overlooks the entire city, from the summit of the ancient citadel, is now surrounded by the soldiers of a Christian power, so the religion which it represents is bound to succumb to the advance of Christianity. Which is more easily said than done. This is a thoroughly Mohammedan city. The Christian may still hear himself cursed as an unbelieving dog, in the bazars and in the mosques.

What has often been called the largest university in the world, the highest educational institution of Islam is situated here; and when I visited it the sibilant sound of serpentine hate followed me through all the vast inclosure. The books say that there are 10,000 students taking the 12-year course in the El Azhar mosque, although the officials told me that the number is more than 14,000. This is now the fountain head of the force by which Mohammedanism has conquered 232,966,170 of the world's population. The only reason that this force is no longer expressed by the sword, as formerly, is that the great world powers, which are Christians, prevent. Curiously enough, the Christian emperor of Great Britain and India rules over more Mohammedans than any other sovereign. In Egypt there are about 9,000,000 followers of Islam, 720,000 Coptic Christians, and a small scattering of Jews and Protestants.

Studying, Eating, Sleeping in Church.

This Azhar mosque is like only itself. The students, who have come from every part of the Mohammedan world, do not study occidental fashion, in classes and under teachers. I could find no traces of organization whatever. The students—all men, of course, sat, reclined or lay about the floors in nondescript fashion. Occasionally a cluster would have their heads together, swaying to and fro, and repeating some passages aloud and in unison. There were no modern books in evidence whatever. Indeed, this "university" is really a school of theology; it will have nothing to do with the modern sciences or scientific learning. What other universities teach it eschews; and its branches of study would be looked for in vain in any college in Christendom. A man may graduate from the Azhar, and yet be unable to pass an examination in the studies required for admission to an English grammar school. But they know the Koran, and are ready to die for the faith of the prophet.

The mosque is also a lodging house. The students sleep where they study, and apparently they sleep and study when they please. Likewise, they eat where they sleep, after the primitive style of the east. The passing of the occasional tourist arouses sufficient interest to set the students to hissing; but I was more disturbed by the vermin of the place than by these hostile demonstrations, knowing that there is no real danger, since Britain rules with a strong hand.

Ungratefulness of "The Faithful."

The famous "howling Dervishes" of Cairo are no longer to be seen by visitors, because of fanatical outbreaks, and because of the disgusting character of their exhibition. The great flood of tourists in Cairo makes itself felt in this respect, being one of the influences that, imperceptibly, undermine the solidarity of Islam.

My dragoman threw a side light on religious conditions. He assured me that he is a faithful follower of the prophet, keeps the fast of Ramadan, and observes the early prayers—although in our days together I failed to catch him at these. We were rocking across the desert on camels, when in his terse fashion he gave utterance to what is the practical infidelity of many Moslems. "Priests say all Christians go to hell and all Mohammedans go to heaven. I do not believe it. You think good man who has only one face and makes straight talk and gives to the poor, will go to hell because he is a Christian? I do not. You think bad men, who lies, shows two faces and does many wrong things, go to heaven because he is a Mohammedan? I do not. Bad man go to hell; good man go to heaven; do not care what priests say."

Not only the advent of the western spirit, but also the immorality of its followers is weakening Mohammedanism. Cairo is probably the wickedest city in the world, not even Port Said surpassing it. The position of women is indicated by the statement on the part of a Moslem authority, that not five per cent. of the Mohammedan men retain their first wife until death. Divorce is as common as it is easy. The men are grossly and naturally immoral. They drink large quantities of liquor despite the prohibitions of the prophet. Only eight per cent. of the population can read and write. The people are senile and ingenious mendicants. Their religion, which should be intense Mohammedanism, has degenerated into all sorts of superstitions.

A Fat Man's Misery.

Thus, at the entrance to the mosque which is a duplicate of the Mecca mosque, there stand two marble pillars. The belief is that whoever can squeeze between these two pillars is free from evil and sure of paradise. But the person in whose heart evil resides can in no wise get through. Physical form is not taken into account. Our driver was terribly concerned because he could not squeeze through, even after removing various garments. After much effort, and at the risk of ribs, we pulled and pushed him through; and he was straightway as happy as a peasant girl after her confirmation.

No "Holy War."

Frequently the alarm is sounded that a pan-Islamic movement threatens Europe or Asia, and that the green flag of a "holy war" is to be unfurled. Undoubtedly the leaders of Islam are solidifying their forces as thoroughly as possible; and undoubtedly Mohammedanism is the most serious foe to be met by the Christian missionaries. The report, however, that Islam is growing rapidly, and carrying on an aggressive missionary campaign, cannot be verified here. Leading students of Mohammedanism say that they can find no evidence of such a movement. It is as unfounded a report as the rumors of a "holy war." With the present admixture of races and governments and civilizations, it seems the height of improbability that there should ever be a "holy war." The prophet is fighting against the calendar.

None the less, Islam makes it warm for all apostates. Ostracism and persecution—loss of home, friend, social position and means of earning a livelihood—follow the Mohammedan who becomes a Christian. It is frequently asserted that there never has been a genuine convert from Mohammedanism to Christianity. The American mission alone has detailed records of 140 such, as a result of its work since 1854. Not a very large company, it is true, but enough to prove the possibility of wide success.

Sapping and Mining.

Like many other oriental missions, this one of the United Presbyterian church is working for the second and third generation. It plans a long, wide and far-reaching campaign. By many indirect methods, it is inculcating a more tolerant spirit in the community, and removing the ancient prejudice. It is educating the boys and girls, on a scale almost equal to that of the reformed government itself. A recent report showed 15,000 scholars in the schools of this American mission, and 18,000 in all government schools. There are more than 16,000 scholars in the mission schools, of whom about 3,000 are Mohammedans.

The ancient Coptic Christian church, now sadly corrupted, has persisted in Egypt despite all Moslem persecution. Among these the first work of the missionaries was done, and from them come the majority of the 8,639 members reported by the mission. The latter, by the way, has 107 American missionaries, supported by the most aggressively missionary of all denominations in the west, the United Presbyterians.

Where the Holy Family Rested.

The Coptic quarter of old Cairo does not speak well for the thrift and progressiveness of the Coptic. My dragoman gave them a bad reputation for morality. The old church, dating back to the fifteenth century, which covers the crypt where Joseph and Mary rested with the babe in their flight into Egypt, is in sorry disrepair. The priest and his family, who show tourists about are as shameless beggars as any Arab, and quite as arrogant. The priest soberly gave me, as the names of apostles whose pictures are on the wall, a medley of New Testament characters, some of whom no church ever called apostles. The association of the old church building with the holy family renders it one of the chief points of interest in this interesting city.

It is at Cairo that the west touches the east; here most travelers get their first sight of foreign mission work. The old American mission building is directly across the street from the principal hotel, and here reside veteran missionaries who have been in the work for nearly half a century, as well as a fine corps of younger workers. Here is a church, a book store, and schools for both girls and boys.

By the Nile the mission has even greater work. Assiut college enrolls 700 students, and the hospitals at Assiut and Tanta minister respectively to 2,000 and to 200 in-patients annually, and to 20,000 and 10,000 dispensary patients. The praise of this mission's work is in the mouths of natives, travelers and government officials.

(Copyright, by Joseph B. Bowles.)

ENTIRE STATE WAS IN PAWN.

Nevada Said to Have Been in That Condition Five Years Back.

Five years ago Nevada was a state in pawn. She had been stolen. The entire population was not sufficient to constitute a third-rate western town, and it was decreasing. It might well have been asked then: "What's the matter with Nevada?"

The trouble grew out of Nevada's public land grant, amounting to 2,000,000 acres, which congress had carelessly authorized the state to select as desired. The Nevada legislature practically put the land up at auction, and the result was that a few stockmen bought enough land to shoestring and surround and absolutely control every river, lake and water hole in the state.

By doing so they became virtual possessors of the rest of the state. No one else could use the public land or make settlement because of their control of all the water, and in Nevada water is the life blood of the land. Sixty million acres were controlled and in effect owned by about a million acres, and not an opportunity for a single 160-acre homestead.

Five years ago this was the situation—a hopeless one. Public-spirited men had attempted to induce immigration and to encourage the development of their state, but their work had come to naught and they had to quit. There was no chance.

Yet all the time there was still a great water supply running to waste annually. The perennial flow of the rivers and streams was entirely utilized, but the floods from the melting of the mountain snows swept away uselessly to the sea.

Viewing the situation as it was then, who would have dared to predict that with the passage of the national irrigation act could have occurred the great transformation and development of Nevada, and if it had been predicted, who would have believed it? Of the $37,000,000 government reclamation fund, Nevada has thus far received her fair share, and the completion of the great project upon which the federal engineers are now working will more than quadruple the already increased population of the state.

The first section of the Truckee-Carson project has been completed and the settlers are now farming the fertile land in 80-acre homesteads. By next year 150,000 acres of this project will be under irrigation.—Successful American.

Both Presbyterians.

In the Missouri state prison at Jefferson City are 1,761 prisoners. According to an article in the North American 395 of them are Baptists, 301 Methodists, six Jews and one Christian Scientist.

This calls to mind a story about the late Rev. Dr. John Hall. The good doctor was once walking home from preaching at a Sunday night meeting out in the country. In the moonlight he saw a man lying drunk in the gutter, and going up to him, gave him a shake.

"Here," he said, "it is a shame for a nice, respectable-looking man like you to be lying in the gutter."

The man opened his tipsy eyes and saw the long, black coat.

"Are you a minister?" he asked.

"Yes," said Dr. Hall; "come, get up."

"Presbyterian?" queried the inebriate.

"Yes," was the answer, somewhat impatiently, "I am."

"Then," said the other, "help me up, I'm a Presbyterian myself."

Easy Way to Return Favors.

"If you owe somebody a dinner or something, or an entertainment," remarked the careful man, "the best way I know to return it is to send them complimentary concert tickets somebody has given you. I know a pair of such tickets that did duty six times in the way of returning obligations. I started them, they passed on to five other people, and by jingo! if they finally didn't get back to me."

HELP BUILD STATE

NECESSITY OF PATRONIZING HOME INDUSTRIES.

LOCAL MARKET IMPORTANT

Improvement of Town Must Mean Enhancement in Value of Farm Lands Surrounding It—All Classes Benefited.

There is much to interest the student in economy in the bulletins issued by the government relative to the results of the census of manufactures for the year 1905, and in the reports of the department of labor and commerce pertaining to industry and manufactures.

In 1906 there were 216,262 manufacturing establishments in the United States. In these establishments $12,686,265,673 capital was employed, and work given to 6,470,321 wage-earners. To these wage-earners were paid for the year $2,611,540,532, and the value of the products turned out reached the enormous sum of $14,802,147,087. Among the states New York leads in the amount of capital invested in manufacturing and also in the annual value of products. The year covered by the census report showed that the capital invested in manufacturing in the state of New York was $2,031,459,616, and the value of its manufactured products, $2,488,346,579. Pennsylvania stands second in rank, Illinois third and Massachusetts fourth.

It is interesting to note that the value of the manufactures in the United States for the year 1905 was more than a billion dollars greater than the combined manufactures of the three greatest European manufacturing countries during the year 1900, the latest reliable reports from these countries obtainable. In 1900 the United Kingdom, Germany and France produced manufactured articles to the value of $13,030,000,000. During the past year—1907—it is estimated that the value of American manufactures was approximately $15,000,000,000.

Manufacturing in the United States is mainly confined to a territory which includes the area north of the Potomac and Ohio, and east of the Mississippi river, commonly designated as the New England and Middle states, Maryland, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan and Wisconsin. Yet every state in the union has its manufacturing plants, and the south is making much headway in cotton and lumber manufacturing, the western states in flour and cereal products, in lumber and in iron and steel, and a little progress in other lines.

One of the noticeable things about manufacturing districts is that though the soil in contiguous country be poor, it is of greater value than like areas in the rich agricultural districts, owing to the manufacturing towns affording a direct—a home market—for all the produce grown. In a speech made before the Fiftieth congress, Hon. William McKinley, our martyred president, said: "The establishment of a furnace or factory or mill in any neighborhood has the effect at once of enhancing the value of all property and all values for miles surrounding it."

Mr. McKinley spoke a truth that should impress itself firmly upon the minds of all good citizens who would see their home place prosper. Wherever there are people there must be a means afforded them to obtain a livelihood. In cities and towns there must be either commerce or manufacturing in order that the town exist. Improvement of the town means enhancement of the farm lands surrounding it.

In the west manufacturing is now only in swaddling clothes. It is no exaggeration to say that nine-tenths of all manufactured articles needed by the people of the great agricultural sections of the west come from other than home factories. There are numerous lines of manufacturing that can never be successfully carried on in some sections of the agricultural United States. There are many other lines for which the west is particularly adapted, and there is no economic reason why these lines should not be manufactured at least in sufficient quantity to supply home needs.

Every citizen should assist his home state by using articles manufactured within it. Many states are carrying on a campaign of education along this line. Preference is always given to home goods, and thus is home industry helped along.

Makes Pertinent Point.

When the mail-order merchants themselves wish to buy goods, you may be assured that they do not purchase them from either description or "cuts," but their buyers must see and carefully inspect the article before it finds its way into the warehouse. If the mail-order concern adopts such measures, why is it not wise for the retail purchaser to do likewise? If they do this, are they quite fair in asking you to make your purchases in a manner that they would not consider for one moment in making theirs?—Pueblo (Colo.) Star-Journal.

Against Sound Economic Laws.

Any system of business that draws from a community the earnings of the people which should be retained to add to the wealth of that community, is a system that should be discouraged. The plans devised by many large concerns to draw trade away from agricultural towns may be legitimate, but are not in harmony with sound economic laws.

EVIL IN LITTLE JEALOUSIES.

Snobbishness on Part of Merchants' Wives Sometimes Injures Trade.

Since the time of Eve women has been accredited with being a jealous creature, and in history are recorded numerous cases where this element has had its influence in building up and tearing down nations. In the average rural town, among the little evils noticed, is that often merchants' wives do not consider the wives of the farmers their equals socially or otherwise. One woman in a town can cast the stigma of snobbishness upon quite a few others who are known as her associates, and sometimes to the detriment of the place. It may be that wives of merchants dress better than do the wives and daughters of farmers. Possibly the children of the town tradesman may wear better clothes. Envy is a knife that cuts deep, and perhaps without apparent reason some woman concludes that the wife of a certain merchant thinks herself better than the wives of the people who give her husband a means of living. It is the women of the farm household who have the greatest influence in the matter of buying. A word from the wife will often turn trade from the usual channel, and this word may be caused by the attitude of the merchants' wife who, through some neglect or discourtesy, unfavorably impresses the wife of the farmer. There is nothing like a friendly feeling as a trade stimulator. If the wife of the merchant would only cultivate more closely the acquaintance and the friendship of the women residing in the farming districts which give the town support, it would work wonders in the way of bringing additional trade to the town. Snobbishness never pays. The sturdy women who reside on farms are quite often the superiors of those who reside in the towns and are perhaps the wives of the merchants. The boys and girls reared on the farm average well with those of the towns. These facts should be realized. Petty jealousies should be done away with when they exist between the people who reside in the towns and those who reside in the country. It is best for the community.

The Country Editor.

If conscientious effort and merit mean anything, there is no good reason why the country editor should not expect to wear a golden crown and a diamond-studded harp in the good world to come. His sphere is surely one in which his usefulness is limited only by his ability to work. It may be a debatable question whether the average editor of a small town paper does more for the town than the town does for the editor. It may be true that one of the greatest sins that can be laid at his door is that of poverty—not poverty of brain but of pocket. He may labor for the enlightenment of an unappreciative people, but is there not compensation in knowing that a duty is faithfully performed? His efforts to boom the town may not always meet with an encouraging response in the way of good advertising patronage from the local business interests. His work of showing up his town as a live and progressive place sometimes falls flat because of a lack of good snappy advertising of the stores. There are few things that are a better criterion of the life of a place than the advertising pages of the local paper. By it a stranger is impressed either favorably or otherwise. If the paper is bright, newsy, well filled with advertising, there are in it indications that the town is progressive, the merchants prosperous, and that the people are of the class that make excellent neighbors. On the other hand, if there are only a few lines of local news, half a dozen small cards and announcements, and a few large advertisements of department stores and mail order houses in other cities, the impression is given to the reader that the town is a good place to steer clear of, and not the kind of place where one would care to build a home. D. M. CARR.

Educate Customers.

If local merchants would all follow the example of the mail order houses and educate their possible customers to the fact that they have the same goods, or better, at prices that are as low or lower and guarantee "satisfaction or refund," the mail order houses would be driven out of business, except in communities very remote from sources of supply.

It is within the power of the advertising man of every retail store to build up the business of his house by just such methods. The merchant who does not see the possibilities of advertising properly done is a square peg in a round hole and can offer no good excuse for posing as a business man.—Store News.

Builds Up All Business.

Money paid to workmen in a town finds its way through business channels to those who will use it in further upbuilding the place. Every enterprise that means the employment of labor is desirable for a town; but how much more important than to bring new industries into a place is the matter of building up and protecting those already established? A small factory may have a payroll amounting to $15 or $20 a day. If these $16 or $20 are sent to a foreign city for goods little benefits are gained by the town. It is the keeping of the earnings of the laborers and others at home that counts in making a place wealthy.

Postmaster-General Meyer is almost as enthusiastic for the establishment of the parcels post as are the Chicago big mail-order houses, which want to get trade away from country and village merchants.—Newburgh (N. Y.) News.

SPORTING FACTS AND FANCIES

An interesting compilation of baseball figures is given by the Spalding baseball record for 1908. In this an All-American baseball team is picked, based on the records of the players during their best years in the big leagues. The list follows: A. G. Spalding pitched 63 games in 1875 for the Bostons. His winning percentage was .899, his fielding average .868 and batting .312 for 96 games. Capt. A. C. cago Cubs, is the catcher. In 1906 his fielding average was .982 and his batting .312 for 96 games. Capt. A. C. Anson, Chicago, is taken for first base. In 83 games in 1881 he fielded .975 and batted .399. Ross Barnes, with Boston in 1873, is the second baseman. He worked in 60 games with a fielding average of .845 and a batting mark of .453. Harry Steinfeldt of Chicago is the third baseman. He was used in 150 games in 1906 and fielded .954 and batted .327. Hughey Jennings, the Detroit manager, is chosen for short because of his work with Baltimore in 1896. He played 131 games, fielded .943 and batted .386. Joe Kelley, also of Baltimore, is picked for left field. Kelley in 1894 was in 192 games and had a fielding mark of .951 and a batting average of .391. Center field goes to Hugh Duffy, who, with Boston in 1893, worked in 131 games with a fielding average of .958 and a batting mark of .378. Right field is reserved for Willis Keeler for his Baltimore performance in 1896, when in 127 games he fielded .973 and batted .392. When with Brooklyn in 1889 Keeler, playing center field, had a record of .970 in the field and .376 at bat. As he had a higher record as a right fielder he was moved in the make-up of the All-Star team and the place at center given to Duffy.

It is in the nature of a coincidence that the first name of the world's two greatest jockeys is Walter. Walter Miller leads all other riders in the United States, and Walter Higgs the knights of the saddle in England. Miller's rivals in this country are J. Lee, Puddin McDaniel, E. Dugan, Shilling, Nicol, Moreland, Preston, Koerner and Notter. Higgs of England won a total in stakes of $268,595, and this was the result of 146 wins. Second to Higgs came Danny Maher, both in races and the total amount won, the respective figures being 114 and $250,675. W. Halsey was third with 103 wins, the total being $223,160. Johnny Reiff and Lucien Lyne also figure on the list. Following are the figures given in English money:

WALTER HIGGS

Name.	W.	Value.
W. Higgs	146	£53,719
D. Maher	114	52,015
W. Halsey	103	46,632
B. Lynham	42	25,328
O. Madden	43	25,833
B. Dillon	39	21,860
H. Randall	71	21,604
H. Jones	41	18,735
Wm. Griggs	68	15,114
G. McCall	61	14,274
C. Trigg	53	10,638
F. Wooton	39	10,362
F. Bullock	30	9,657
L. Lyne	27	8,888
W. Griggs	39	8,542
J. Reiff	2	8,480
W. Saxby	30	8,185
P. Greening	38	6,863
J. Howard	22	5,898
E. Wheatley	41	5,593
H. Stokes	15	5,341
C. Heckford	15	5,063
H. Watts	27	5,022
L. Hewitt	15	5,002
G. Stern	4	4,869
J. Priestman	32	4,822
A. Templeman	20	4,667
J. Plant	19	4,585
W. Brodwood	27	4,465
W. Robertson	36	4,094
A. Sharples	26	3,872
J. McCall	28	3,789
D. Croft	14	3,543
R. Crisp	30	3,449
C. Ringstead	18	3,095

Western golfing forces will mobilize this year at the Rock Island Arsenal Golf club for the amateur championship battle. The military course was an easy winner in its duel with the Kent Country club at the annual meeting of the Western Golf association at Chicago recently, being awarded the tournament by a vote of 66 to 15. The open championship was awarded to the Normandie club of St. Louis, which practically was the only bidder, as an offer from the Chicago Golf club was made only in case of an emergency.

THE SUNBEAM.

MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY.

VOL. VII. SUNBEAM, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1908. NO. 46.

Washington Whisperings

Interesting Bits of News Gathered at the National Capital.

Congressmen Listen to Suggestions

WASHINGTON.—If one is inclined to doubt whether the American people are interested in the proceedings of congress he should become a reader of the Congressional Record and note the number of petitions and memorials that come up to the legislative body daily from every section of the country. From two to four pages of every day's Record are filled with the suggestions from the people. And it may be said that congress is disposed to listen to these petitions and memorials. There was a time when such communications were treated lightly. Not so now. The first thing every senator and representative does when he reaches his office in the morning is to have his secretary compile the advice that has come in from constituents during the last 24 hours. The documents are then presented to the senate or house as the case may be, are printed in the Record and then referred to the appropriate committee. Committees, too, have come to pay heed to these petitions and memorials. The written suggestions that come in are looked upon as a sort of barometer to public sentiment. And what member of congress is not always anxious to learn the drift of public sentiment in his district touching any public question?

An examination of the files of the senate and house shows that the petitions and memorials come from all kinds of people. It frequently occurs that more than 10,000 names are represented on the petitions that reach the senate in a single day.

Over in the house the petitions are even more numerous. From 1,000 to 15,000 names are represented on the petitions that reach that body daily during the first weeks of congress.

Senate Investigation from Car Window

A YEAR and four months after the United States senate decided that some investigating ought to be done into the way customs revenues were coming in at New York the clerk of the senate finance committee awoke one bright morning and determined to act at once. He, A. B. Shelton, did so. He took a trip to Providence, R. I. (August 4 to 7, 1907, inclusive), and charged it to the government. The total, including "carriage hire, car fare, telephones and baggage," cost the government $45.50.

Senator Aldrich of Rhode Island is chairman of the finance committee and Mr. Shelton is his secretary. Providence, R. I., is given in the congressional directory as Senator Aldrich's home.

This trip to Providence was duly entered in the itemized list of "receipts and expenditures of the senate." "On business of the senate finance committee" is the way it appears in the record "under authority of senate resolution of March 3, 1905."

On September 5, 1906, A. B. Shelton again bethought him of the New York customs revenue, and resolved to act with vigor. So he took another flying trip to Providence, R. I. This time it cost the senate contingent fund $51.05.

On October 3, A. B. Shelton happened to think of going to New York on his way to Providence, R. I., to investigate the revenue receipts, and accordingly took a three-day trip to Providence "via New York." Cost, $46.10.

On November 4 Mr. Shelton tried the scheme of investigating the revenue receipts by going first to Providence, R. I., and returning on the third day "via New York city." Cost, $54.65.

On December 5 the experiment of going direct to Providence and returning through New York was repeated. It must have been a success, for it took but two days to be back in Washington, and it cost the government but $43.75.

But on January 3, 1907, the first method of investigating New York's customs revenues—namely, from the car window—was resumed, and Mr. Shelton ran on to Providence and back without disembarking in wicked Gotham. Cost to Uncle Sam, $36.95.

Now, isn't it funny that Mr. Aldrich's secretary should have to go to Providence, R. I., every time he wanted to investigate the New York customs revenues? And isn't it funny that an investigation authorized in March, 1905, should not begin until August, 1906? And should not cease until January, 1907? And should not then produce any report?

White House Aids Have No Sinecures

FROM the concessions of a man with army connections it may be said that all is not joy with the military and naval attaches of the American service who are on duty in Washington with White House duties as side issues of the regular routine. The places of aids to the president, social aids Washington calls them, are much sought, but it is declared that after a few months of it most of the social staff officers get tired unto death of their work and long for the sound of "boots and saddles" at a frontier post or a march order in the Philippines.

It must not be supposed that the military and naval aids of the president have nothing to do except to attend him personally when he is giving official receptions at the White House.

President Roosevelt is the easiest man in the world to get along with, so all the aids say, and they are tied to him in affection, but notwithstanding this one is told confidentially that the aids think their part in the social doings is a little undignified. At a big reception they have to open an aisle through the throng of people and then march ahead of the president like trumpeters who are sounding a march.

House to Have a "Homespun Brigade"

THEY are going to form a "homespun brigade" in the house and go back to first principles. Representative Wyatt Aiken of South Carolina is the organizer of the brigade. During the Fifty-ninth congress Mr. Aiken came up from his home in Abbeville with his rotund figure clad in an old-fashioned homespun suit. One day he was passing through the speaker's lobby and encountered "Uncle Joe" Cannon.

"Aiken," said the speaker, "where the devil did you get that jeans? Do you know, I haven't seen any of that cloth since I was a boy in North Carolina."

Mr. Aiken explained that an old woman in his district had made it, and the next time he went back to South Carolina he brought back a bolt of cloth and presented it to the speaker. "Uncle Joe" had it made into a suit which made him the envy of every man in the house. Since that time Mr. Aiken has been able to get recognition and postoffices whenever he wanted them, but he has been besieged by a score of members for cloth enough to "make a suit like Uncle Joe's."

Last spring when he went home he engaged the old woman to make all the homespun she could during the summer. The result was three suitings. These Mr. Aiken brought up to Washington and presented to Representative Ryan of New York, Representative Lee of Georgia and Representative Griggs of Georgia. These three, with the speaker and Mr. Aiken, will form the charter membership of the "homespun brigade." Other applicants will be admitted when the old woman turns out some more jeans. It is costing Mr. Aiken a lot for uniforms, but he doesn't mind that for he gets everything else he wants.

PROMINENT PEOPLE

WOULD PAY EX-PRESIDENTS

Senator James B. McCreary of Kentucky, who proposes to pay all our ex-presidents (we have only one) a salary of $10,000 a year and have them serve on all international exposition commissions, is one of the best examples of tenacity in American public life. He had been for over 30 years a leader in Democratic politics in Kentucky.

Senator McCreary is an imperialist in a sense; he is no parochial politician with an outlook bounded by the limits of his native town. In the 12 years he sat in the lower house of congress he had more to do with international questions than probably any other man. He devised the scheme of uniting North, South and Central America with a railway; and if there is ever a road built to connect Hudson's bay with the Straits of Magellan it will be a monument to his memory. He was the author of the resolution declaring against European control of any canal in American territory connecting the Atlantic and the Pacific. He fathered the bill authorizing the president to retaliate upon foreign vessels for injuries to American fishing vessels. He was the author of two bills to settle international disagreements concerning the fur-bearing seals of the Behring sea. He was the organizer of the Pan-American medical congress, which met in Washington in 1896. He brought about the passage of some important amendments to the Geary Chinese exclusion law and some legislation concerning Hawaii. Finally he may be regarded as the father of the new navy, for it was due to a ruling of his that the construction of that navy was made possible.

FIGHTS SENATOR PENROSE

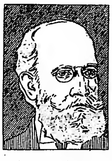
William Flinn, who has entered the lists against United States Senator Boies Penrose as the Republican leader in Pennsylvania, claims to be actuated only by altruistic motives. He does not want to succeed Penrose as senator, he says, but he objects to Penrose on the ground that his leadership has served only to perpetuate the tyranny established by "Mat" Quay, and that the public interests demand a new leader.

Penrose is the son of wealthy parents, and his way in life has been made smooth for him, while Flinn is the son of poor Irish immigrants, and had to fight his own battles. He is said to be worth $15,000,000 now, but be that as it may, he began life with nothing, he inherited nothing, and has never been charged with cheating anybody. The one man was sent to college and received a classical education, the other got his education in the public schools, and supplemented his slender stock of learning by his own efforts in later days.

Flinn was elected to the state legislature in 1878, serving three terms in the house and three in the senate. For 18 years he was delegate to every Republican state convention, and to five successive national Republican conventions.

It has been said of Flinn that he is an intermittent reformer, but even that is something more than is claimed for his opponent. It was Flinn who led the revolt against Quay during the session of 1899. Flinn is a man who was born to fight. He has the reputation of never saying yes when he means no.

FAVORS NEW CANAL



Frederick C. Stevens, superintendent of public works of New York state, seems to have a mania for canal building. In his official capacity he has charge of the building of the new Erie canal, which is to cost $101,000,000; he is the financial backer of William J. Oliver, contractor for the Panama canal, and now he is urging the United States government to join with the state of New York in building a new canal from Lake Ontario to the Hudson river, to place New York city in direct communication with the great lakes, enabling that city to retain its supremacy as a shipping port, a supremacy that will be threatened by Montreal if the Canadian government's Georgian Bay-Ottawa river canal goes through. If the United States acts on his advice, it is quite likely that Mr. Stevens will have direction of the construction of the newest canal, and thus be intimately connected with three of the greatest engineering enterprises of the kind in the world.

Mr. Stevens never sought the position he holds in New York state; it was thrust upon him by Gov. Hughes. Being a multi-millionaire, he took a merely academic interest in politics, and served a few terms in the state senate. He was instrumental in getting a reduction of the price of gas for the people of New York and compelling insurance reforms, and would have compelled an investigation of state banking but for the combined influences of the money power. It was resolved that so dangerous a man had to be crushed, and Congressman James W. Wadsworth, son-in-law of the late Secretary Hay and defender in congress of the Chicago packers, got Mr. Stevens' district gerrymandered in such a way as to oust him. Stevens is a mild-mannered man, but when the treachery was disclosed to him he vowed to have Wadsworth's scalp, and he got it.

OLDEST EX-CONGRESSMAN

Gen. Ephraim R. Eckley of Carrollton, Ohio, is the oldest living ex-member of congress. He is now 96 and remains in vigorous health, mentally alert and interested in all that is doing in state and national politics. He never misses a local or state convention of the Republican party, and for many years has been a notable figure at national conventions either as a delegate or as a spectator.

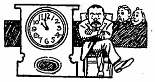
He has lived under the administrations of every president save Washington, Adams and Jefferson. He cast his first vote when Jackson was a candidate for president and has never missed voting even at a primary contest in his home village. He remembers the report of Napoleon's downfall at Waterloo, and wondered at the time what it was all about. Later on, when Napoleon's death at St. Helena was reported, the future congressman understood.

Gen. Eckley did not seek office until 1843, when he was elected to the state senate as a whig. Six years later he was again chosen to the senate, and later to the lower branch of the legislature. Then he was on the ticket with Sam F. Vinton as a candidate for lieutenant governor but was defeated. In 1853 the whigs of Ohio picked Eckley as the candidate for United States senator, but failed of election. Upon the downfall of the old whig party he became active in the organization of the Republican party and was a delegate to the first convention at Philadelphia in 1856, when Fremont was made the nominee.

TALK OF NEW YORK

Gossip of People and Events Told in Interesting Manner.

Wedding Reconciles the Vanderbilts

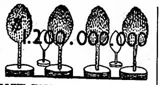


NEW YORK.—Not the least interesting part of the recent union of Gladys Vanderbilt and Count Laszlo Szechenyi of Hungary, so far as New York society is concerned, was the belated reconciliation which was made known when Cornelius Vanderbilt consented at the eleventh hour and under much pressure to lend formal sanction to the alliance by giving away the bride. This action restores him to his rightful position as head of the Vanderbilt family, an honor that was taken from him by his father years ago when he married Miss Grace Wilson. The eldest son had stood out strongly against the mother and sister and had refused to consider the young Hungarian nobleman as a suitor for his sister's hand. It was feared that his uncompromising Americanism would mar the wedding and open the breach still wider between Cornelius Vanderbilt and his family.

It is known that neither Alfred nor Reginald favored the match, but their opposition was not so manifest and pronounced as that of the eldest son. Reginald, the third son, is accredited with having acted as the chief agent in bringing about the formal reconciliation. Mrs. Vanderbilt, despite the strongly expressed aversion of her late husband to an international alliance, was her daughter's chief ally throughout the preliminary arrangements.

The question of the size of the countess' dot is still a matter of eager speculation. It was currently reported and believed that a settlement of $5,000,000 had been made upon the young Hungarian nobleman. This was emphatically denied, however, by the count's brothers and by his attorney. They maintained that his own income of $60,000 a year is all that he requires or desires, and that the marriage was the result solely of a love match.

City Parks Are Worth Over a Billion



NEW YORK CITY has one of the greatest public park systems in the world in extent, and the finest in convenience for the use of the people and natural and artificial beauties.

Records of the city department of parks give interesting figures and general information unknown by many of the residents of the city. It is estimated that the public playgrounds, the open places that are not only in bodies of many acres, but in small plots of green that are lungs for the great congested districts of the metropolis, are worth as vacant real estate $1,200,000,000. This enormous amount in value is tied up in land for the health and pleasure of more than 4,000,000 of inhabitants of the five boroughs and friends who may visit them and strangers who come to the city.

It is shown that the original cost of these parks, which number 113, was about $66,466,000, and they are worth now nearly 20 times as much as at the dates of their purchase. Take for illustration Union, Madison, Tompkins and Washington squares. They cost respectively $116,051 in 1883, $65,952 in 1847, $693,358 in 1834 and $77,970 in 1827, or $363,331 in all, and now real estate experts say that they are worth $20,000,000.

These numerous parks vary in size as much as they vary in location, from a small fraction of an acre at the junction of streets to 1,766 acres in Pelham Bay park, the most extensive park in the city, and forming a grand and magnificent system through the Parkway that connects it with Bronx park, of 661 acres, which, in its turn, is connected on the west by Mosholu Parkway with Van Cortlandt park, of 1,132 acres.

Manhattan, with its more congested population, naturally has the most parks, which number 48, with magnificent Central park, containing 843 acres, leading, as it leads the world. Brooklyn borough, with 38 parks, comes next, with Prospect park of 516 acres at the head of the list. The Bronx has the greatest park acreage, with 17 parks; then comes Queens with seven, followed by Richmond with three.

Rich Capitalists Turn Bootblacks

AN indication of the important part that the nickels and dimes of the public play in the everyday life of this metropolis is the leasing of the bootblacking privileges in the new twin McAdoo terminal buildings, on Cortlandt street, for 12 years at a rental aggregating $124,000. This is at the rate of $10,333.33 1-3 a year.

To handle the apparently insignificant job of shining the shoes of the permanent and transient population of this immense building a corporation called the Hudson Terminal Bootblacking Company has been formed. The names of the men who are putting up the money have not been made public, but they are capitalists who have figured in deals involving millions.

To earn merely the rent the industrious polishers of shoes in the corridors will have to serve 103,333 persons a year. Added to this they must earn the outlay for wages, brushes, cloths, blacking and other materials and tools before the profits begin to come in.

The backers of the syndicate figure, however, that they will have no difficulty in making a big winning on their investment.

The population of the offices in the building will be 11,000 persons. How many will pass through the corridors to and from the trains is a question that experience must settle, but, basing their figures on the ferry-boat travel, the bootblack promoters figure that at least 2,000,000 shoes will pass under the hands of their polishers in the first year.

Flowers Served from a Wheelbarrow

MRS. JOHN JACOB ASTOR gave a dance the other night at which she taught the Four Hundred that the newest way to serve flowers as favors is from the depth of an old-fashioned wheelbarrow.

So many guests were invited and so many innovations had been provided that Mrs. Astor used both her own mansion, at 840 Fifth avenue, and that of Col. Astor's mother, next door. After Sherry had served luncheon at midnight in a dining room decorated with myriads of pink roses, American Beauties and lilies, Mrs. Astor began the distribution of the most costly set of favors given to guests at any social function in New York this winter.

Out of the first box popped rose wands for the women and golden cigarette lighters for the men; from the second came forth French novelties in precious gems with silver pencils for the males. Then came brocaded boxes and bags and brocaded match safes and more trinkets in the finer metals until each guest bore a small load.

Finally a footman, farmer-dressed, wheeled into the big drawing room the gigantic wheelbarrow, smothered in smilax so that not a particle of the wood or iron framework could be seen. From this rustic flower bed guests picked bouquets of lilacs and lilies of the valley and great boutonnieres of the same flowers tied with white silk ribbon as the footman wheeled the ancient vehicle from group to group.

After this there was dancing until early morning, which furnished Mrs. Astor with another opportunity for her inventive genius. As the guests were preparing to depart they were served with the second collation of the function—in reality a buffet breakfast because of the lateness of the hour.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

THE SUNBEAM.

W. G. HUNT, Publisher.

SUNBEAM, - - MINN.

Women Speculators in Wall Street.

The number of women speculators is amazingly large—much larger than even the ordinary Wall street habitue would imagine. It is not commonly known, but it is a fact that many brokerage houses maintain private rooms for their women customers, with more often than not, private entrances. There are several reasons for this. One is that many women who speculate do so secretly, without the knowledge of their family, their relatives or their friends. On this account they desire privacy, desire to move and have their Wall street being unknown. Another reason, says W. R. Givens, in the World To-Day, is that the broker himself desires it, principally, be it confessed, because he is anxious that if there be any "scenes" they shall be private ones, "far from the madding crowd's ignoble strife"—and sight. For truth compels the statement that women are poorer losers than men. It is the testimony of conservative brokers that a woman gambler is much more of a gambler than a man—much more, that is, in absorbing tenaciousness and almost vindictiveness. She seems to be carried out of and beyond herself to a degree that becomes uncomfortably disquieting when she loses. Even when she is a winner and, as I have said, the proportion of winners to losers among women is about one to twenty, there seems to be in her satisfaction a kind of maliciousness that is not good to see.

Before the Central American conference dissolved it added to its long list of memorable achievements the adoption of a measure that, if carried into effect, will do more, even, than the arbitration agreements to insure peace in the five republics. Revolutions are the bane of those countries, and they are too often successful because they are aided by citizens of an adjoining republic. Ambitious revolutionaries who have failed are safe as soon as they have passed into another country. The man who has succeeded in overturning a government and has announced himself as dictator or president is immediately recognized by the governments of the neighboring states. Now all this is to be changed. Revolution is to be discouraged, and one republic is not to be even neutral when a revolt breaks out in an adjoining country, but is to be actively hostile. No republic is to recognize as president of another republic any man who has not reached the position by the ordinary method of a regular election.

One of the reasons why "collecting" appeals to so many persons, of such different temperament and position, is undoubtedly the element of chance in it—the possibility of coming unexpectedly upon some great treasure. The matter is well illustrated by the story of a postage stamp which has just been added to a famous western collection. The stamp is what is known as a "postmaster's provisional," and was issued in Alexandria, Va., in 1847. Three or four copies of the same stamp, printed on buff paper, were already known, but this one is printed on blue, and is unique. The stamp was on an old letter which had been preserved merely for family associations. The owner of it chanced to show it to a New York collector, who was honest enough to tell her that it was of considerable value. Another collector, an old friend of the family, offered $200 for it; but the family lawyer succeeded in selling it for $4,000. Packages of old letters sometimes, although not often, become magic purses.

That decision of Lord Curzon, lately viceroy of India, to enter the house of lords because his physician says he cannot stand the strenuous duties of membership in the popular branch of the British parliament is something that cuts both ways. Interpreted in the way which most will be inclined to accept, it means that life in the lords is "easy," so far as political effort is concerned, and when a man goes there it is rather for rest than for work. It will not be remarkable if those who are so strongly opposed to the maintenance of the house of lords as a legislative body and check upon the house of commons shall find an effective argument in this incident. If the upper house is so useless why tolerate it? A good many Englishmen will probably reason after that fashion.

The "white plague" is no respecter of position or power. The alarming report comes from Japan that the heir to the throne has developed consumption and that a famous European specialist has been sent for to treat him.

M. Metchnikoff, the scientist, says people who want to live long should drink milk and refrain from worrying. And yet, after all we have read about milk, it is difficult to see how anyone can drink it and not worry.

"IT'S AN ILL WIND—"

BOY TRAMPS HOLD MEETING

EXCLUDED BY HOBOES, THE LADS HAVE OWN CONVENTION.

"Kids" from Various Cities Tell Their Experiences and Give Advice to Others.

St. Louis. — Boy tramps who were drawn here by the national convention of the unemployed, now in session, and who were not permitted in the councils, which were limited to "hoboes," held a meeting Friday at which addresses were made by men of reputation among the wanderers.

"Kansas City Kid" was the guest of honor, because his "moniker" (monogram) is on more water tanks than that of any other traveler, and short speeches, brimful of advice, were delivered by other well-known tramps.

"New Haven Kid" contrasted conditions in the east and west and said his experience had been that a tramp is more liable to arrest in the east than the west. "Kid Murphy" of Springfield, Ill., advised against the use of "white line" (alcohol and water), saying it caused many hold-ups. "Jersey Red," who recently returned from Africa, advised tramps to keep away from the sea, because they had to work hard on ships. "Chi Kid VI," with pathos in his voice, told of 22 arrests in two months and advised the boys never to get off trains in front of stations, and recited the advantages of a "good front."

"Gen." J. S. Coxey urged the tramps to settle down that they might be voters by the time his bill came up in congress.

Rev. John Ellis and Dr. Reitman, who styles himself "King of Tramps," also spoke, urging the tramps to become "hoboes" and seek after work.

YARMOUTH MARRIAGE ANNULLED

Alice Thaw Freed from Earl by British Divorce Court.

London.—Sir Birrell Barnes, president of the divorce court Wednesday granted the countess of Yarmouth, who was Miss Alice Thaw, of Pittsburg, a decree nullifying her marriage to the earl of Yarmouth. The case was heard in private. At the time fixed for the commencement of the proceedings every one not actually engaged on the case was excluded from the court room. The case was practically undefended, and the hearing lasted for only half an hour. The countess, attired in a fashionable black gown, was present, but the earl of Yarmouth was not in court.

The earl of Yarmouth did not defend the case, his lawyer satisfying himself with pointing out that the evidence of the doctor removed any stigma placed upon the earl by the evidence of the plaintiff and that there was no ground upon which the countess could have sued for divorce. The judge pronounced his decree, annulling the marriage without comment. In the ordinary course of events it will be made absolute in six months. No mention was made of a marriage settlement, and it was learned from an authoritative source that, contrary to certain published statements, the question of revising the settlement has not been discussed by the principals or their solicitors and that it is not likely to be discussed. The brevity of the proceedings came as a surprise to everybody except those engaged on the case.

Woman Attorney Wins Case.

St. Paul, Minn.—Miss Elsia Williams, the first woman attorney who ever pleaded before the supreme court of Minnesota, won her case Friday when the supreme court affirmed the judgment of the Ramsay county district court in the proceedings for contempt brought against Robert C. Holbert. The case involved a judgment given for the defendant in an action brought by the receiver appointed in supplementary proceedings. Holbert was charged with contempt, but the lower court dismissed the proceedings.

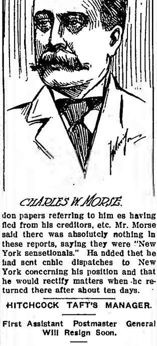
DENIES THAT HE RAN AWAY.

C. W. Morse Interviewed on Board the Campania.

Queenstown.—A correspondent of the Associated Press Friday night boarded the Cunard line steamer Campania and found Charles W. Morse of New York in the smoking room enjoying a game of cards.

Without a moment's hesitation Mr. Morse granted an interview to the correspondent.

He was shown extracts from London papers referring to him as having fled from his creditors, etc. Mr. Morse said there was absolutely nothing in these reports, saying they were "New York sensationals." He added that he had sent cable dispatches to New York concerning his position and that he would rectify matters when he returned there after about ten days.



CHARLES W. MORSE.

HITCHCOCK TAFT'S MANAGER.

First Assistant Postmaster General Will Resign Soon.

Washington. — Announcement was made Friday of the approaching retirement from the postal service of Frank H. Hitchcock, first assistant postmaster general. Mr. Hitchcock will assume the management of the campaign of Secretary Taft for the Republican nomination to the presidency.

The exact date of the retirement has not been determined definitely, but it probably will be about February 15.

Mr. Hitchcock will be succeeded as first assistant postmaster general by Dr. Charles P. Grandfield, who, for a little more than two years, has been chief of the bureau over which Mr. Hitchcock presides. Dr. Grandfield has been actively identified with the postal service for about 20 years and is widely known and highly esteemed, personally and officially.

May Move Thaw to Poughkeepsie.

Fishkill Landing. — With the purpose of seeking an asylum more congenial to Harry Thaw than Matteawan state hospital, where he is now under observation, Mrs. Evelyn Nesbit Thaw and Daniel O'Reilly, one of Thaw's counsel, will inspect the insane asylum in Poughkeepsie next Monday. Mrs. Thaw and Mr. O'Reilly visited Thaw Friday, when the contemplated visit to Poughkeepsie was discussed.

Negro Lynched in Louisiana.

Delhi, La.—Robert Mitchell, colored, an alleged murderer, was taken from a deputy sheriff by a mob at Oakgrove, near here, Thursday afternoon and lynched. A rope was placed around the negro's neck and he was hanged to a railroad water tank.

Copenhagen Bank Suspends.

Copenhagen.—Owing to recent heavy withdrawals the Copenhagen Freeholders' bank has temporarily suspended payments. The bank's capital is about $5,000,000.

LAID IN ROYAL TOMB

FINAL ACT IN BLOODY TRAGEDY OF PORTUGAL TAKES PLACE.

FUNERAL IS IMPRESSIVE

Manuel and the Queens Unable to Follow Coffin on Foot—Franco Arrives at Bordeaux.

Lisbon.—The simple but impressive funeral services Saturday were the final act in the bloody tragedy of the royal family. All the arrangements for the solemn march through the city and the ceremonies at the Church of San Vincente were carried out.

Although it is the ancient custom in Portugal for the new sovereign to walk behind the coffin of the dead monarch, as King Carlos did when his father was buried, neither of the queens nor the boy king was able to endure this trying ordeal. Additional troops were brought into Lisbon to accompany the cortege and line the route of march.

Many Floral Tributes.

The last of the special foreign missions to attend the funerals arrived in Lisbon Friday night and hundreds of floral tributes were received at the palace. Practically every government was represented. Charles Page Bryan, the American minister, sent two wreaths, one to King Manuel, with expressions of the most profound sorrow of President Roosevelt and the American people, and the other to Queen Amelia, conveying the heartfelt regrets of the American nation. The bodies of the king and the crown prince were viewed by the members of the diplomatic corps Friday afternoon as they lay in the royal chapel.

Every hour during the day masses were said at the altars in the palace chapel and, according to tradition, priests prayed before the caskets, sprinkled them with holy water and burned insense. The principal mass of the day was celebrated by the Papal Nuncio. It was attended by King Manuel and Queen Amelie and the members of the diplomatic corps in uniform and the gentlemen and ladies of the court.

Franco at Bordeaux.

Bordeaux.—Senhor Franco arrived here Friday. The former premier of Portugal brought a large amount of baggage with him. A group of newspaper men awaited him at the station, but when they stepped up he waved them away with a gesture of weariness and ignored the questions they asked him. He walked quickly to his hotel.

The face of the man is haggard and he appears to be pre-occupied. He looks constantly to the right and to the left, as if he felt he should be prepared to forestall some impending physical danger.

Senhor Franco told the manager of the hotel that he would remain over night, as he wished to change his Portuguese money into French money, having none of the latter. He did not say where he purposed going Saturday. The hotel was guarded all night by the police.

ICE DEALERS SENT TO JAIL.

Three Prominent Toledo Men Given Six Months.

Toledo, O. — Roland Beard and Compton Leamen of the Hygeia Ice Company and Joseph Miller, manager of the Toledo Ice and Coal Company, were Tuesday sentenced to six months in the county jail and to pay costs of prosecution by Judge Kinkade for conspiracy in restraint of trade.

These men were found guilty last July and at that time Judge Kinkade sentenced each of them to six months in the workhouse and to pay $2,500 fine. The case was appealed and a few days ago the supreme court handed down a decision declaring the convicted men could be sent to jail, but not to the workhouse. They were remanded to the common pleas court for resentence and while the fine was not assessed the workhouse sentence was changed to the county jail.

No further effort will be made in behalf of the defendants. They at once began their term of sentence. All the men are of prominent Toledo families.

Shoots at Train, Wounds Woman.

Mount Vernon, Ill.—Mrs. P. H Hough, wife of the superintendent of the Beardstown division of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad, was shot in the head and seriously wounded Wednesday by John Rutherford, a 13-year-old boy, who took a shot at the Burlington train on which Mrs. Hough was a passenger.

Elevator at Storm Lake Burns.

Storm Lake, Ia.—Wagner's elevator was completely destroyed by fire Friday afternoon. The building contained about 15,000 bushels of oats and a carload of flour and feed. The total loss is about $70,000.

Hanging in Louisiana Bungled.

Lake Charles, La.—Albert West and Edward Williams, negroes, were hanged in the parish jail Friday afternoon. West was hanged first. The rope broke when the trap was sprung, but he was quickly strung up again and soon strangled to death.

Battle Creek Patient Is Killed.

Battle Creek, Mich.—Warden Haddox of the West Virginia penitentiary was killed here Friday night by falling from a fifth story window of a local sanitarium.

SON SLAYS JUDGE HARGIS

NOTORIOUS KENTUCKY FEUDIST KILLED AFTER QUARREL.

Victim Long Prominent in Politics and Had Been Accused of Complicity in Many Murders.

Jackson, Ky.—Former County Judge James Hargis, for many years member of the state Democratic executive committee, accused of complicity in many murders and a prominent figure in the feuds which have disrupted Breathitt county for several years, was shot and instantly killed in his general store here about 3:30 o'clock Thursday afternoon by his son, Beach Hargis.

The son fired five shots in rapid succession at his father, who fell dead while his clerks were waiting on customers.

The exact cause of the murder has not been learned, but it is supposed to have been the result of differences which have existed between father and son for some time. The two men are reported to have had a severe quarrel several months ago, when the father, it is alleged, was compelled to resort to violence to restrain his son.

Young Hargis, it is said, has been drinking heavily of late. He came into the store late in the afternoon and was apparently under the influence of liquor. Judge Hargis, it is said, spoke to his son about his drinking and a quarrel resulted. Father and son stepped behind a counter in the store, when the son, after only a few minutes' conversation, drew a revolver and fired five shots. Four took effect, the noted mountain character falling dead. The young woman stenographer and the customers in the store rushed for the doors and fled in fright.

Young Hargis was arrested by the town marshal and Grover Blanton and placed in jail. He was raving like a maniac and the officers were compelled to drag him to jail.

Judge Hargis had been for years a prominent figure in Kentucky in political and criminal circles. He had figured in the courts in the mountains for years on account of the murders of Dr. Cox, Attorney Marcum and James Cockrill.

NIGHT RIDERS TERRORIZE.

Destroy Tennessee Barns and Wound Several Persons.

Adams, Tenn. — Night riders, well armed and mounted, visited the farms of Hugh C. Lawrence and Wash T. Vicker, within three miles of this place, destroyed the barns on both farms, together with 20,000 pounds of tobacco, shot and wounded Lawrence and his son Bradley Lawrence, and whipped a negro named Motlow unmercifully.

The riders first visited the farm of Lawrence. He and his son were in the barn loading their tobacco on wagons and heard the night riders coming. They came out of the barn and started toward the house, and when within 15 or 20 yards of the house they met ten or a dozen of the riders and at once opened fire on them. They returned the fire, wounding Lawrence in the cheek and hand, and his son in the leg.

The raiders retreated at the Lawrences' first fire, but rallied with some ten or fifteen reenforcements and renewed the attack, firing 70 or 80 shots through the windows of his house, where he and son had retreated after emptying their weapons. The Lawrences returned the fire, but no casualties occurred. Mrs. Lawrence, who was in the house, narrowly escaped being struck by the flying bullets.

Caid MacLean Is Released.

Tangier.—Caid, Sir Harry MacLean, commander of the sultan's bodyguard and next to the sultan the most influential man in Morocco, has arrived here under an escort from the Bandit Raisuli, who has held him under bondage for the past seven months.

He was brought here in accordance with the agreement which the British government finally succeeded in making with Raisuli for his release, in return for which Great Britain will pay $100,000 to Raisuli and guarantee him protection and immunity from arrest.

Country in Grip of Storm.

Chicago.—A sleetstorm which turned to rain Wednesday seriously affected telegraphic communication between Chicago and many outside cities, especially in the west. St. Louis, Omaha and Kansas City were entirely cut off from the east during the early hours by a sleetstorm which surrounded St. Louis and extended into Iowa. In Chicago the storm affected much of the transportation in rush hours. Electric railroads were the principal sufferers.

Public Printer Suspended.

Washington.—President Roosevelt Wednesday temporarily suspended as public printer Charles A. Stillings and appointed William S Rossiter temporarily to fill the duties of that office. The action, as explained officially, is to facilitate the investigation now being made of the government printing office by congress.

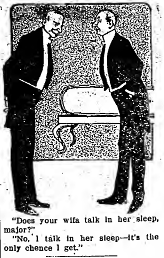
St. Louis Man Found Dead.

San Diego, Cal.—S. A. Moody of St. Louis was found dead Friday morning in his room at the Hotel Richmond by his sister, Mrs. L. G. Stachan. Mr. Moody was 60 years old and was a pioneer resident of Webster Grove, a suburb of St. Louis.

Another Missouri County "Dry."

Richmond, Mo.—Bay county voted in favor of local option Friday by a majority of 1,975 out of a total of 2,950. Sixty-seven of the 114 counties in Missouri are now "dry."

HIS ONLY OPPORTUNITY.



"Does your wife talk in her sleep, major?"

"No, I talk in her sleep—it's the only chance I get."

SHE COULD NOT WALK

For Months—Burning Humor on Ankles—Opiates Alone Brought Sleep—Eczema Yielded to Cuticura.

"I had eczema for over two years. I had two physicians, but they only gave me relief for a short time and I cannot enumerate the ointments and lotions I used to no purpose. My ankles were one mass of sores. The itching and burning were so intense that I could not sleep. I could not walk for nearly four months. One day my husband said I had better try the Cuticura Remedies. After using them three times I had the best night's rest in months unless I took an opiate. I used one set of Cuticura Soap, Ointment, and Pills, and my ankles healed in a short time. It is now a year since I used Cuticura, and there has been no return of the eczema. Mrs. David Brown, Locke, Ark., May 18 and July, 13, 1907."

The Prevailing Excuse.

"Jedge," said the prisoner, who had been caught with a chicken in a sack, "you oughter go easy with me."

"Why? You stole the hen."

"I admits it, jedge; I admits it," responded the prisoner. "But it's solemn truf dat hen jest seemed to be my affinity; yes, sah!"

HELPFUL ADVICE

You won't tell your family doctor the whole story about your private illness—you are too modest. You need not be afraid to tell Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., the things you could not explain to the doctor. Your letter will be held in the strictest confidence. From her vast correspondence with sick women during the past thirty years she may have gained the very knowledge that will help your case. Such letters as the following, from grateful women, establish beyond a doubt the power of

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

to conquer all female diseases.

Mrs. Norman R. Barndt, of Allentown, Pa., writes:

"Ever since I was sixteen years of age I had suffered from an organic derangement and female weakness; in consequence I had dreadful headaches and was extremely nervous. My physician said I must go through an operation to get well. A friend told me about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I took it and wrote you for advice, following your directions carefully, and thanks to you I am today a well woman, and I am telling all my friends of my experience."

FACTS FOR SICK WOMEN.

For thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has positively cured thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, that bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, dizziness, or nervous prostration.

NORTH BUTTE EXTENSION

Before the end of this year this stock will sell freely in the open market for three times and more what it can be bought for now. Send at once for prices and detailed information. Free on request.

E. M. BUCHANAN & CO.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES
42 Broadway New York City

Virginia Farms and Homes.

Productive soil, mild, healthy climate. Splendid markets. Write for catalog. R. B. CHAFFIN & CO., Inc., Richmond, Va.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Patent Attorney, Washington, D. C. Advice free. Terms low. Highest ref.

MINNESOTA NEWS

Interesting Items Gathered in the Gopher State

To Fight the Lid.

St. Paul.—An organization representing business interests which are injured by the enforcement of the 11 o'clock lid has come into the field with the avowed intention of resisting the efforts of the anti-saloon element in its campaign for radical restriction and at the same time for the purpose of purging the saloon business of many evils which exist to-day. The name of the new body, which was organized at Elks' hall, is the Traveling Men's Liberty League of Minnesota and is composed of traveling men representing business interests allied to the wholesale and retail liquor trade. Although wholesale and retail liquor interests are not directly identified with the league, it was stated by a retail dealer that the body is an amalgamation of all interests. The body does not actually include in its membership wholesale and retail liquor dealers, but their support, it is said, will be given in the campaign to be made by the league.

Teachers to Organize.

Moorhead.—The Commercial Club of Moorhead is co-operating in the efforts which are being made by a number of educators in this section of the state of Minnesota for the organization of an association similar to the Northwestern Minnesota Educational association, which usually meets in Crookston. The start for this move was brought about at an informal gathering of school men from Clay county and adjoining counties during the meeting of the state educational association at St. Paul in December. Mr. Richards of the Commercial club will appoint a committee to take the initial steps in the arrangements for a big meeting of school teachers in Moorhead March 13 and 14. The proposed association probably will comprise an area covering Clay, Becker and adjoining counties.

Homestead Plan.

Crookston.—The Crookston Twenty-five Thousand Commercial club is planning on an aggressive campaign for an increase in the population of the Red River valley during the coming summer, and A. D. Stephens and other members of the club have formed a unique plan to induce actual settlers to come to this vicinity.

Valley land has become so valuable in the last few years because of the great demand for it that a great deal of it was snapped up and now is being held by speculators. Senator Stephens' plan is to get a number of owners of land to dispose of it on a sort of homestead plan. That is, they will sell it to an actual settler, who will agree to live on the land for a certain number of years, at $10 per acre lower than the actual market value.

Severe Punishment.

Owatonna—The most sweeping punishment ever administered at Pillsbury academy was meted out to seven high officers of the military battalion of the school when they were reduced to the ranks and two of them were dismissed from the school. The punishment came as a result of a series of student escapades in which officers were accused of taking part. When the day on which the officers were to receive their commissions from the commandant of the corps, the corps was drawn up for review the order reducing the men to the ranks was read.

Load Town on Cars.

Sparta.—Work on the new site for the village of Sparta has been renewed by the steel corporation, and it is believed that the actual work of moving the village will be started in the near future. Sparta is a town of 15,000 population and the business section is underlaid with iron ore. The business buildings are to be hauled to their new locations on flat cars, this being accomplished by using two engines and two cars on the double track.

NEWS NOTES.

St. Paul.—Tim Flood signs as manager of the baseball team.

Minneapolis.—The value of Minnesota dairy products and cows is equal to 91 per cent of the value of the field crops.

St. Paul.—Because of the death of his wife, Gus Orbom was released from the workhouse by order of the state board of pardons.

Washington.—Joseph H. Crawford is appointed postmaster at Airlie, Pipestone county, vice S. E. Ellingson, resigned, and Jens P. Miller at Partridge, Pine county, vice W. Helm, resigned.

St. Paul.—While working over his books at the Great Northern Dale street shops, Arthur Bland, fifty years old, an accountant, fell backwards onto the floor and was dead when picked up.

St. Paul.—Forty state boiler inspectors in Minnesota are in danger of losing their jobs. A letter was sent them by Julius A. Schmahl, secretary of state, warning them that unless their annual reports were turned in immediately, Governor Johnson would proceed to remove them for "non-feasance in office."

Biwabik.—Mrs. Frank Globeker, living next to a house that burned, has become violently insane as a result of the excitement connected with the blaze. She is to be taken before the probate court at Duluth for examination.

Minneapolis.—Thirty-five owners of blooded dogs have organized a kennel club.

Stillwater.—Nelson P. Thoren falls dead while sitting on a cake of ice on his farm near here.

Crookston.—John Haaglund, who shot his father, P. O. Haaglund, at their home near St. Hilaire was adjudged insane.

Hastings.—E. M. Hone, a prominent Hastings citizen, formerly of Valley City, N. D., dropped dead from heart trouble at his home.

St. Paul.—Governor Johnson will make his first appearance strictly as a lecturer some time in the next few weeks at Ann Arbor, Mich.

Rochester.—Both the state hospital for the insane and St. Mary's hospital will make extensive additions to their buildings as soon as the weather will permit it.

Biwabik. — A lumberjack whose identity has not been established, was run down and cut in two by a logging train about half a mile out of Allen Junction.

Washington.—The controller of currency has approved the application of H. I. Yetter and others to organize the First National Bank of Stephen, with a capital of $25,000.

Minneapolis.—Attorney for a Chinaman endeavoring to collect alleged gambling losses declares assassin has been imported from Chicago to kill the attorney and others.

Washington.—Representative Lindbergh recommended A. M. Opsahl for postmaster at Brainerd, to succeed Postmaster Ingersoll, who has had the office for eight years.

Minneapolis.—A. F. Peterson, 1019 Fifth avenue south, was shot by highwaymen. The bullet struck his forearm, breaking one of the bones. He was taken to the city hospital.

Ruthton.—Mrs. Henry Martinson is dead from burns sustained while pouring kerosene oil on a smoldering fire in a stove. She is survived by a husband and a child about five years old.

Cambridge.—Manny Helene, while hauling ice for M. C. Strait, had both legs broken. He was driving down a small hill, when the ice cakes slipped, carried the driver down and fell upon him.

Rochester.—The wine room question which was raised last year has at last been acted upon by the council and settled by a vote of 4 to 2. Last June Mayor Reiter introduced the ordinance.

Biwabik.—After eight years of hiding from business failure in Saginaw, Mich., William Andrews, trapper and hunter, blew off the top of his head in his shack in the woods about a quarter of a mile from Allen Junction station.

Minneapolis.—According to a report just submitted by Supt. Richard Tattersfield, this city spent $25,000 on her poor during the year 1907, the largest single item being for groceries, which requires an expenditure $5,449.30.

Crookston.—John Haaglund is alleged to have shot and seriously wounded his father, E. O. Haaglund, at their home, four miles east of St. Hilaire. Young Haaglund is twenty-five years old and it is believed that he was mentally unbalanced.

Minneapolis.—The school board met and voted to spend $441,000 for school buildings. Of that amount $149,000 will be expended for new high schools and the balance for new grade schools and additions to the present buildings.

Preston.—In the burning of a farm residence five miles southwest of here four of the inmates lost their lives and the fifth was dangerously injured. The dead are, C. W. Engle, Mrs. C. W. Engle, Baby Engle, and Mrs. Thomas Yeast.

Duluth.—Roland D. Haven, Republican, defeated Emil Tessiman, Democrat, for mayorship of Duluth by approximately 700 majority. The voters of Duluth have given the brewery and saloon interests to understand that they cannot hope to control the administration of this city.

Winona.—Mrs. Gardner of Minnesota City, six miles west of here, lies at the point of death because of exposure. She is an aged woman and was unable to open the door of her house, where she lives alone. It was an hour before she was discovered by neighbors.

Biwabik.—While digging a well just north of its power house, the Biwabik Mining company has unexpectedly penetrated iron ore. Ore was encountered at a depth of forty feet and the well diggers are now fifteen feet in the pay dirt. It was not thought that there was ore at this point, a rock barrier having been encountered a short distance away, which apparently marked the end of the ore body. The ore found is rather lean, but of sufficient richness to warrant it being mined at some time.

St. Paul.—The state treasury was enriched today by two payments of penalties on railroad gross earnings taxes which come as a result of demands made by State Treasurer Dinehart. The Great Northern paid $8,484.71 as the 5 per cent penalty on $169,699.35 of the 1904 tax, which was not paid when due, March 1, 1905. The Canadian Northern paid $510.28 as penalty on its 1905 tax, $10,205.63, which was unpaid March 1, 1906.

St. Paul.—A fire at the home of Reuben Warner, president of the board of fire commissioners, caused a loss estimated at $15,000.

JEALOUS, AND IS SHOT DEAD

A DULUTH HUSBAND IS KILLED THROUGH INTERFERENCE BY HIS WIFE.

She Warns the Boarder. The Husband Starts to Kill the Boarder with a Hatchet and Instead Is Himself Killed.

Duluth, Minn., Feb. 10.—Henry Bolot early Sunday morning shot and almost instantly killed Marquis Chirbeuno at whose house he was a boarder.

It is said Chirbouno was jealous of Bolot, imagining he was paying too much attention to Mrs. Chirbonno. If it had not been for Mrs. Chirbouno, Bolot would have been killed instead of her husband.

Bolot had retired for the night and was asleep, Chirbeuno sat up in the kitchen until late. He was smoking his pipe and was silent and depressed. Mrs. Chirbonno and the ten-year-old daughter of Mr. Bolot had retired to a room together for the night.

Mrs. Chirbonno was awakened late to hear her husband moving about in the hall muttering that he would kill somebody. She got up quietly and peered through the door of her room and from there she could see her husband stealthily entering Bolot's room. Chirbouno had a hatchet in his hand.

Quietly as possible the woman ran up behind her husband and caught hold of the arm that held the hatchet. Chirbouno uttered an exclamation of anger and tried to throw her off. The room was lighted dimly by a light turned low.

Bolot, awakened, and taking in the situation, reached for a revolver that lay on the dresser. Observing that Bolot was awake and prepared to defend himself, the woman let go of her husband and ran fearing that he would strike her with the hatchet in his rage at being interrupted in his designs on Bolot.

Chirbonno then approached Bolot threateningly not fearing the revolver apparently and Bolot shot him inflicting a wound from which he died quickly.

TRAIN HELD UP IN ST. PAUL.

Masked Bandits Loot a Burlington Freight Train.

St. Paul, Feb. 8.—Three masked highwaymen held up a freight train in the Como yards at 5 o'clock yesterday morning and got away with a lot of silks. A brakeman who interrupted them was forced to drop his lantern and hold up his hands until the bandits made escape.

The train, No. 951 of the Burlington had stopped in the yards to take water. The highwaymen who appeared to know what they were doing broke the seal on the cars containing the silks and proceeded to get away with the valuables. They were just cleaning up the last of the shipment when Brakeman Wyland saw some one alongside the train.

The brakeman went back to see what was the trouble, not suspecting that he had robbers to deal with. He was covered by a revolver before he realized what was being done. The thieves made him drop his lantern and hold up his hands. They threatened him with instant death if he attempted to give any alarm. He then waited until he thought the thieves were out of range and then gave the alarm to the conductor and the yardmen.

The silks were consigned to Canada and the value of goods taken is not known.

CLEARS MURDER MYSTERY.

Prisoner at Crookston Said to Have Told of Girls Death.

Fargo, N. D., Feb. 8.—Fargo people are somewhat excited over the report from a Crookston deputy sheriff that "Gold Tooth" Murphy a prisoner recently sentenced to the Stillwater penitentiary has given the full details of the murder of Grace Burins whose body was found in the Red river last August with indications that she had been choked to death and her body thrown into the river after she had been assaulted. The county offered $1,000 reward and many detectives have worked on the case.

Police Too Late.

Sulphur Springs' Ark., Feb. 10.—Four men early Sunday morning blew open the vault of the Bank of Sulphur Springs and secured over $1,300 in cash besides notes and other valuables. Officers reached the scene just in time to see four men mount their horses and ride away.

They rode westward and it thought they have made good their escape. It was a surprise and their identity is unknown.

TWIN CITY MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Feb 10.

Wheat—No. 1 northern, $1.07; No. 2 northern, $1.04. May $1.06⅝. Oats—No. 3 white, 49c; Corn—No. 3, 56c Barley—No. 4, 90c. Rye—No. 3, 75c Flax seed—No. 1, $1.18. Butter—Creamery, extras, 32c; firsts, 28c. dairy, fancy, 26c. seconds 22c; Poultry—Turkeys, 12c, chickens 10c.

South St. Paul, Feb. 10

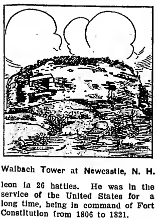
Cattle—Steers, $5.00 and $5,75. cows $3.00 and $3.75. Hogs—$4.20 and $4.35 Sheep—Muttons, $5.25; lambs $6,75.

FORT BUILT IN A NIGHT.

Famous Old Walbach Tower In New Hampshire Crumbling Away.

Boston.—The most picturesque object on the Piscataqua river is Walbach tower, built in 1814, on the ridge of a high ledge in Newcastle, N. H. For years it has slowly been crumbling away, and is now almost in ruins. In these modern times it seems so small as to suggest a fortification in miniature or model rather than for real use. It is built of brick, the top being covered with peat, cut from Col. Walbach's own swamp and which he intended for his winter fuel.

Col. Walbach was a German count, who, it is said, fought against Napoleon in 26 battles. He was in the service of the United States for a long time, being in command of Fort Constitution from 1806 to 1821.



Walbach Tower at Newcastle, N. H.

The entrance to the fort is difficult of access, as bricks and mortar have nearly choked the doorway. Inside this Martello tower is a rude pintlestone, on which to swing a 32-pounder. There are three embrasures for small cannon or muskets and under the floor a magazine.

Like other historic pieces, Walbach tower has a legend connected with it. It seems that on one September morning three English ships were seen in the distance, lying under Appledore Island, and when a rumor reached Newcastle that they intended to land, brave Col. Walbach resolved to build a tower which should protect all the beaches. That night men, women and children gathered and worked as they never worked before. It seemed as though every other course of bricks was laid by unseen hands, the work progressed so rapidly. The morning sun looked upon the tower completed and on the exhausted but satisfied people. The hostile ships, approaching the river mouth, saw the little town's defense, and, turning, fired a gun astern and sailed away. Thus, without a blow, the tower put one foe to flight.

This old landmark is within the government reservation, about a stone's throw from the disappearing guns which were placed in position soon after the Spanish war. In putting these guns in place the jar from the immense charges of dynamite nearly destroyed the walls of the old tower.

AN EMPRESS' PLEASURE BOAT.

Marble Ship of China's Ruler That Does Not Sail.

London.—One of the most interesting photographs that have come from Peking illustrative of the life and caprices of the empress dowager gives us a picture of her majesty's pleasure boat.

Pleasure Boat That Does Not Sail.

This boat is stationed in a lake in the gardens of the summer palace, and it differs from all other boats in that it stays where its builders put it, notwithstanding it has no anchor nor moorage of any sort. It is unique, also, in that it does not float. Another item in its uniqueness is that it is built of stone—marble, in fact.

It really is a gorgeous summer house constructed in the form of a beautiful boat of the best Chinese type.

Precisely when it was built is not publicly known, but it is not an old craft, nor even so old as to have lost its charm for the lady by whose orders it was constructed. It is said the dowager empress spends a good deal of her time when she is at the summer palace aboard this substantial, unsinkable, and in all respects reliable craft.

The furnishings of the boat are extraordinarily beautiful, according to the Chinese standards, and this is especially true of the room where the empress occasionally dines.

The largest rooms of destiny may be entered through the smallest doors of duty.

STAIR IN POLITICS

VERSATILE BUSINESS MAN ENTERS NEW FIELD.

Is Theatrical Magnate, Financier and Publisher—Likely to Be Michigan Delegate-at-Large to G. O. P. Convention.

New York.—Wanted—The transformation of a versatile business man into a Republican leader. Apply to Edward D. Stair of New York and Detroit, newspaper proprietor, theatrical magnate and financier.

This might well be the form of announcement adopted by Mr. Stair if he desired to be entirely frank in the publication of his aspirations to be the delegate-at-large from Michigan to the Republican national convention. Now 48 years old, Mr. Stair has been steadily progressing in the business world since he was 13, when he began his fight for the attainment of his ambitions. In finance and business he has reached the goal at which he aimed. But it now appears that there is something more which is essential to Mr. Stair's happiness and to the real quintessence of bliss.

The indefatigable little political bee has recently got extremely busy with the newspaper-theatrical-financial men. The bee has stung him once, to common knowledge, making Mr. Stair desirous of applying salve in the shape of the position of delegate-at-large. The bee has also begun to sting him, by report, a second time. If the bee completes the last bit of work Mr. Stair will be seeking additional salve in the guise of even higher political honors. This, at any rate, is the gossip among men who announce that they are familiar with the topic they are discussing.

If Mr. Stair succeeds as well in politics as he has in business he certainly will let the country know that another "live one" has come to the front. The business versatility and success of the New Yorker-Detroiter, whose business headquarters are in New York and residence in Detroit, are shown by the fact that he is:

A newspaper man, being a large owner of the Detroit Free Press and of the Detroit Journal.

A theatrical man, the firm of Stair & Havlin controlling 158 theaters in the United States and Canada.

A financial man, being director of several banks and trust companies and a heavy dealer in real estate.

And now he wants to shine with equal brilliancy in a fourth firmament and become a political star of the first magnitude.

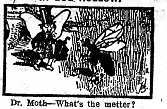
He is a comparatively newcomer in the New York business world, having moved his headquarters here from Detroit only in 1900. It is in Michigan that he has spent most of his life, and it was in Michigan that he laid the basis of his fortune.

Mr. Stair started his life struggle with newspaper ambitions only. Through all his success in the theatrical field he has been true to his first love and has always been connected with newspapers in one capacity or another. He is, moreover, more prominent as a theatrical magnate than as a newspaper proprietor. His firm owns all or part of every popular-priced theater in the United States. Every theater Mr. Stair has bought, according to his admirers, has paid from the moment he took control of it, as though there were magic in his touch. In the theatrical world he is considered a marvel for another reason—that is, because, with all manner of temptations to take a prominent part in the gayeties of "great white way," he leads a most abstemious life. The sparkle of champagne is not for him. Not even does he smoke. Neither does he chew. Whether he swears or not his biographers do not state.

Morenci, Mich., was Mr. Stair's birthplace, and it was here, at the age of 17, that he first became a newspaper proprietor, having established The Morenci Review. Later he published the Midland Review and the Maple Rapids Dispatch. Then, at 21, he turned westward. He edited the Davenport Dispatch and then the Cooperstown Courier. Then he turned back again to Michigan. There he bought the Livingston Republican and made it a power in state politics. Afterward he went into the theatrical game, at which he has thus far held a winning hand.

The present announcement of the Stair candidacy for the post of delegate-at-large follows the withdrawal from the race of Assistant Secretary of the Navy Truman H. Newberry.

IN BUG HOLLOW.



Dr. Moth—What's the matter?

Artie Ant—I think I must have eaten too many marshmallows over at the swamp party.

Satan Terrified.

There is as great genius displayed in advertising as in the higher branches of literature. No problem daunts the modern advertising men. In the window of a little bookstore in Eighth avenue, New York, was recently heaped a great pile of Bibles, marked very low—never before were Bibles offered at such a bargain; and above them all, in big letters, was the inscription: "Satan trembles when he sees Bibles sold as low as these."—Woman's Home Companion.

PURE FOOD.

No Food Commissioner of Any State Has Ever Attacked the Absolute Purity of Grape-Nuts.

Every analysis undertaken shows this food to be made strictly of Wheat and Barley, treated by our processes to partially transform the starch parts into a form of Sugar, and therefore much easier to digest.

Our claim that it is a "Food for Brain and Nerve Centres" is based upon the fact that certain parts of Wheat and Barley (which we use) contain Nature's brain and nerve-building ingredients, viz.: Phosphate of Potash, and the way we prepare the food makes it easy to digest and assimilate.

Dr. Geo. W. Carey in his book on "The Biochemic System of Medicine" says:

"When the medical profession fully understands the nature and range of the phosphate of potassium, insane asylums will no longer be needed.

"The grey matter of the brain is controlled entirely by the inorganic cell-salt, potassium phosphate.

"This salt unites with albumen, and by the addition of oxygen creates nerve-fluid, or the gray matter of the brain.

"Of course, there is a trace of other salts and other organic matter in nerve-fluid, but potassium phosphate is the chief factor, and has the power within itself to attract, by its own law of affinity, all things needed to manufacture the elixir of life. Therefore, when nervous symptoms arise, due to the fact that the nerve-fluid has been exhausted from any cause, the phosphate of potassium is the only true remedy, because nothing else can possibly supply the deficiency.

"The ills arising from too rapidly consuming the gray matter of the brain cannot be overestimated.

"Phosphate of Potash, is to my mind, the most wonderful curative agent ever discovered by man, and the blessings it has already conferred on the race are many. But 'what shall the harvest be' when physicians everywhere fully understand the part this wonderful salt plays in the processes of life? It will do as much as can be done through physiology to make a heaven on earth.

"Let the overworked business man take it and go home good-tempered. Let the weary wife, nerves unstrung from attending to sick children or entertaining company, take it and note how quickly the equilibrium will be restored and calm and reason assert her throne. No 'provings' are required here. We find this potassium salt largely predominates in nerve-fluid, and that a deficiency produces well-defined symptoms. The beginning and end of the matter is to supply the lacking principle, and in molecular form, exactly as nature furnishes it in vegetables, fruits and grain. To supply deficiencies—this is the only law of cure."

Please observe that Phosphate of Potash is not properly of the drug-shop variety but is best prepared by "Old Mother Nature" and stored in the grains ready for use by mankind. Those who have been helped to better health by the use of Grape-Nuts are legion.

"There's a Reason."

BRAIN POWER

Increased by Proper Feeding.

A lady writer who not only has done good literary work, but reared a family, found in Grape-Nuts the ideal food for brain work and to develop healthy children. She writes:

"I am an enthusiastic proclaimer of Grape-Nuts as a regular diet. I formerly had no appetite in the morning and for 8 years while nursing my four children, had insufficient nourishment for them.

"Unable to eat breakfast I felt faint later, and would go to the pantry and eat cold chops, sausage, cookies, doughnuts or anything I happened to find. Being a writer, at times my head felt heavy and my brain asleep.

"When I read of Grape-Nuts I began eating it every morning, also gave it to the children, including my 10 months old baby, who soon grew as fat as a little pig, good natured and contented.

"I wrote evenings and feeling the need of sustained brain power, began eating a small saucer of Grape-Nuts with milk, instead of my usual indigestible hot pudding, pie, or cake for dessert at night.

"I grew plump, nerves strong, and when I wrote my brain was active and clear; indeed, the dull head pain never returned."

POSTUM CEREAL CO., Ltd.
Battle Creek, Mich.

THE SUNBEAM.

BY W. G. HUNT,

Published every Friday, at Sunbeam, Red Lake County Minnesota

Subscription price $1.00 per year in advance. If not paid in advance $1.50

Entered as Second-class matter August 20. 1905, at the post office at Sunbeam Minn, under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

The socialist are talking of putting up a county ticket. They had 130 votes in the county at the last election, and that ought to be good enough to give some ambitious office seeker a start and he could hustle for the rest of his votes.

How would it be for the prohibitionist party to run IT for sheriff? He would certainly be a good example for them to point to when they talked whiskey reform, and he could holler; down with the whiskey and beer! Put it down I say! Down the whisky!

We understand IT is to again be a candidate for sheriff of this county. He will find out what the people think of him when he gets the election returns. He will get some votes as he has more special deputies than any other sheriff that we ever heard of.

There is no candidate that has been mentioned as sheriff of Polk County that would give as clean and business like administration as A. C Daniels, the present deputy sheriff, and we would advise any of our friends living in that county, that they would make no mistake if they give him their vote at the Primary election.

Polk county is going to have a warm [illegible] this year judging by the number of candidates that are [illegible] the field and there are [illegible] more.—Thief River F[illegible]

How [illegible] Lake? We are of the [illegible] that politicts will be warm enough to make the [illegible] in this county, before next November.

There is being quite a number of candidates mentioned for the republican nomination for governor, E. T. Young our present attorney general seems to be rather the favorite up to this time, but there is a number of prominent men who would come into the convention with a good following if the people were allowed by the politicians to chose their candidates. There is one man that has been scarsely mentioned that would roll up a vote in the country districts that would surprise the natives. His name is Elias Steenerson who is at present post master at Crookston, and a brother of our able Congressman Halvor Steenerson. We do not believe there is a man in the northern part of the state that could poll as big a vote as the nominee of the republican party for governor as he would, and if the people were allowed to pick their man with no packing of county conventions we believe he would go into the state convention with a solid vote from the northern part of the state. He is a man that has spent his own money freely to establish the rights of the people against the corporations and has never asked for or recieved any credit for doing so, and it is now time for the people living in this part of the state to [illegible] his name as their candidate for the republican nomination for governor and if he is nominated, we believe we could win back the control of this state, and again place it where it belongs in the republican column.

The post office inspectors, that are sent out to look over Star Routs do like to recommend a change in route, if they are bad changes, but they can not forse us onto a mail route that compells us to get our mail across Red Lake River. They of course have the power to try to put us onto the Thief River Falls route, but they may as well draw a pencil mark through Sunbeam post office and discontinue it as to have our mail route cross the river, for every settler up here knows that we could not get our mail regular, and would move their mail to the nearest post office south of them.

BIDS WANTED.

Bids will be received by the board of Directors of school District No. 52 in Deer Park Township, Red Lake County Minn, up to March 1st 1908 for the construction of a school house 18x28, with ten foot posts. The Board reserve the right to reject any, or all bids. All bids should be filed with Peat Gustafson Clerk at Radny Minn., who will furnish plans and specifications to all bidders. By the board,

Mrs. Wm. Brockman,
Clerk,

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam Jan. 24, 1908.

Department of the Interior.
Land Office at Crookston Minn. Jan. 16, 1907.

Notice is hereby given that GUNDER T. SKRETVEDT, of Brunkeberg Minnesota has filed notice of his intention to make final Commutation proof in support of his claim viz: Homestead Entry No. 827, made Nov. 5th, 1904, for the S.E. ¼ Sec. 13 Township 154 N Range 41 W., and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning a U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minn., on February 20th, 1908.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Osman Urdahl, Christ Urdahl, Jacob Vad, Nels Jacobson, all of Germantown Minn.,

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam Jan. 24th, 1908.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn. Jan. 18th, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that FRANK L. BERGLAND, of Brunkeberg Minnesota has filed notice of his intention to make final commutation proof in support of his claim, viz: Homestead Entry No. 6 6 made Oct. 3, 1904, for the N.W ¼ Sec. 34 Tp. 151 N. Range 41 W. and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning a U.S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota at Thief River Falls Minnesota on March 2nd, 1908.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Peter Sollanl, Andrew Byrud, Olof Wahlberg, John Urdahl, all of Brunkeberg Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam Jan. 31st, 1908.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston, Minn. Jan. 27th, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that TORA ANDERSON of Germantown Minn., has filed notice of his intention to make final commutation proof in support of his claim viz:

Homestead Entry No. 810 made November 7, 1904, for the Lots 1,2, & E. ½ N.W. ¼ Sec. 7 [illegible] and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minnesota on [illegible]

He names the following witnesses to prove [illegible] residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

[illegible], Torge Hegtvedt, Khill T. [illegible], Leif T. Jordshaugen, all of Germantown Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE Registe,

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The SUNBEAM Feb. 14th, 1908.

Department of the Interior, Land Office, at Crookston Minn. Feb. 10th, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final commutation proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before J. M. Bishop Municipal Judge for the City of Thief River Falls Minn., at Thief River Falls Minn., on March 30th 1908, viz:

Ole Viujerni.

H.E. No. 513 Red Lake Series, for the S. W. ¼ of Sec. 3 in Tp. 154 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Tarjel Hegtvet, Christopher Vad, Ole Gedestad, Leif Yordshugen, all of Germantown Minnesota.

R. J. Montague, Register.

Thair Subalituta.

One of "Private John" Allen's favorite stories is about a Georgia bishop.

One of the members of the bishop's church met the reverend gentleman one Sunday afternoon and was horrified to find the bishop carrying a shotgun.

"My dear bishop," he protested, "I am shocked to find you out shooting on Sunday. The apostles did not go shooting on Sunday."

"No," replied the bishop, "they did not. The shooting was very bad in Palestine, and they went fishing instead."—Cleveland Leader.

LUMBER.

Dry Lumber. Good Lumber.

CHEAP LUMBER.

The Largest Stock In This Part of The State.

All Dry and under cover. Not a single stick that is not in our large sheds,

We also have a lot of second hand lumber and brick, out of our old buildings that are going at bargain prices,

IF INTERESTED COME QUICK.

* * * * * *

—ST. HILAIRE RETAIL LUMBER COMPANY.

St. Hilaire Minn,

Notice for Publication,

First Pub. in the Sunbeam Jan. 17th, 1908.

Department of the Interior Land Office at Crookston Minnesota Jan. 9th, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that the following named setteler has filed notice of his intention to make commutationed proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before J. M. Bishop, Municipal Judge for the City of Thief River Falls, Minn. at Thief River Falls, Minn, on February 17th 1908, viz:

Herman Halvorson.

H. E. No. 736 Red Lake Series for the N.E. ¼ of Sec. 7, Twp 153 N. R. 40 W.

1908.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Gilbert C. Gilrud of Thief River Falls Minn, Theo M. Thorson, Sander Arna, Arent Glyning of Brunkeberg Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice for Publication

First Pub. in The Sunbeam Jan. 17th 1908.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston Minn. Jan. 9th 1908.

Notice is hereby given that ARNT GEVING of Brunkeberg Minn, has filed notice of his intention to make final Commutation proof in support of his claim viz: Homestead Entry No. 703 made Oct. 5th, 1904, for the S. E. ¼, Section 6, Twp. 153 N. R. 40 W. and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U.S. Commissioner, for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota on February 17th 1908.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Martin Johnson, Berut Johnson, Ole Geving, Hermann Halvorson all of Brunkeberg Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Registe

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. in the Sunbeam Jan 17, 1908.

Department of the Interior Land Office at Crookston Minn. Jan. 15, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that PETER HEDEEN of Kratka Minn., has filed notice of his intention to make final Commutation proof in support of his claim, viz: Homestead Entry No 118 made June 23 1901, for the N.E. ¼ of Section 33 Township 152 N. Range 41 West, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn., on February 26th 1908.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Lars O. Kongelf, Magnus O. Olson, Carl G. Olson, Ole S. Brenland all of Kratka Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register

Notice For Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam Jan. 17th 1908.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. Jan. 15th 1908.

Notice is hereby given that MAGNUS O. OLSON of Kratka Minn., has filed notice of his intention to make final Commutation proof in support of his claim viz:

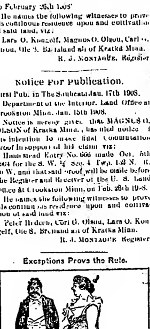
Homestead Entry No. 666 made Oct. 5th 1904 for the S. W. ¼ Sec. 4 Twp. 152 N. R. 40 W. and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on Feb. 26th 1908.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Peter Hedeen, Carl G. Olson, Lars O. Kongelf, Ole S. Brenland all of Kratka Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE Register

Exceptions Prove the Rule.



Angelina (gushingly)—And so you're a poet! Oh, I do so love poets! There is something so ethereal about them!

Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

Default having been made in the payment of sixteen dollars which became due June 21st, 1907, and is due and claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Margaret Eve and Alfred Eve, her husband, mortgagors, to Merchants State Bank of Red Lake Falls, mortgagee, bearing date the 21st day of June, 1906, A.D and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, on the 29th day of August, A.D. 1906 at 4:30 o'clock, P.M. in Book 35 of Mortgages at page 118, which said mortgage together with the debt secured thereby, was duly assigned by said Merchants State Bank of Red Lake Falls, Mortgagee, to E. L. Mattson, by written assignment dated April 29th, 1907, and recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds on the 30th day of April, 1907, at 6 o'clock P.M. in Book 33 of Mortgages, on page 50; and which said mortgage was thereafter again duly assigned by said E. L. Mattson to Merchants State Bank of Red Lake Falls, by written assignment dated the 16th day of January, 1908, and recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds on the 16th day of January, 1908, at 3 o'clock, P.M. in Book 15 of Mortgages on page 422; and whereas, pursuant to the terms and conditions of said mortgage, by reason of said default, the whole principal sum of said mortgage, towit: the sum of eighty dollars, did on the 21st day of June, 1907, became at once due and payable, and was so declared by the then owner and holder of said mortgage, and is now so declared, and whereas there is actually due and claimed to be due and payable at the date of this notice, the sum of eighty dollars with interest thereon at the rate of ten per cent per annum since June 21st, 1906 and the further sum of sixty six dollars, with interest at the rate of five and one half per cent per annum on $22.00 thereof since December 21, 1906, and on $11.00 thereof since December 21st, 1907, and said amount of sixty six dollars being for interest paid by said Merchants State Bank of Red Lake Falls, under the terms of said mortgage, upon a prior mortgage to Merchants State Bank aforesaid duly assigned by it, default having been made in the payment of the same and said amount by said mortgager: and whereas, the said power of sale has become operative, and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof:-

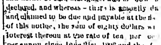
Now therefor' Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage first described, will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, towit.- North east quarter (NE ¼) of section thirty two (32), in township one hundred fifty three (153), north of range forty (40), in Red Lake County, State of Minnesota, which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Red Lake County, Minnesota, at the west front door of the court house, in the city of Red Lake Falls, County of Red Lake, and State of Minnesota, on the 25th day of March, A.D. 1908, at eleven o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of eighty dollars and interest as aforesaid, and sixty six dollars and the [illegible] as aforesaid and taxes, if any, on said premises, and reasonable attorney's fee as stipulated in said mortgage; the same being hereby stated and claimed to be the sum of twenty five dollars and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated February 4, 1908.

Merchants State Bank of Red Lake Falls, Minnesota
Assignee of Mortgagee

Chas. E. Boughton,
Attorney for Assignee of Mortgagee,
Red Lake Falls, Minnesota.

A Fish Scale.



—Bohemian.

THE OLD STORE;

THE OLD PLACE;

THE OLD MANAGEMENT.

The old reliable store of the Eleven Towns, Invite you to come and look over their stock. NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS OUR PRICES WILL STAND THE TEST.

WE SELL THE CELEBRATED GOTZIAN SHOE.

THE BEST SHOE ON THE MARKET.

STOCK AND STYLE.

Our new stock is not completed yet, but we will try our best to accomidate everybody, Highest market prices will be paid for farm produce, in exchange for goods.

ANDREW ELLINGSON, Proprietor,

Highlanding- Minnesota..

It's Results That Count

In cooking it's the results that count, So when a housewife starts to make Bread or Rools or Pies, natrally she wants her cooking to have that rich crisp, pleasing odor. But it must also have that whiteness, lightness and wholesomeness which is so essential to good cooking.

Much of this depends upon the flour—and thousands depend upon,

MASCOT FLOUR,

to get these results—and they get them. Manufactured by

Red Lake Falls Milling Company

For Sale By—SINGER BROS. Rhoda, & Kratka, Minn.

Buy the
Right Goods
At the
Right Prices

RADNEY STORE.

CLOTHING, SHOES, OVERSHOES & RUBBERS,
DRY GOODS & GROCERIES, HATS & CAPS,
BEST BRANDS OF FLOUR, AT LOWEST PRICE
Highest Market Price Paid For Farm Produce.

John Radnecki prop.

Subscribe For The Sunbeam.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

THE LOCAL NEWS.

Applications to make your final proof are written out free, at this office.

Do your Notary Public business at the SUNBEAM office.

Get a bottle of Mark's Lung Balsam with Tar for that cough.

Cordwood choppers wanted. Inquire at this office,

A fine winter, is what they all say, and they are right.

For headache Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills

If you want to see the news published from your locality write it up and send it to us.

Mark's LUNG Balsam with Tar has cured others why not you?

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills relieve pain

M.E. Hyland sold his driveing team to Mat Amundson, of Gully last week.

There will be a social ball at the big Kratka hall tomorow night. All are invited.

Oscar Nesland passed by this way yesterday going to Kratka to finish the carpenter work on Singer bros. feed mill.

Peter O'Toole came over from Dakota last week to look after his farming interest, and visit friends and his nephew Joe.

Mail carrier C. L. Clark has had ski shoes put on his mail sleigh, so it goes over the snow drifts, instead of throu them.

The lumber for the Highlanding creamery is being rushed in and with favorable weather the building will be compleated by April 1st,.

Roy Livingston will run a passenger train from Deer Park to Kratka tomorrow night. The regular freight train will also carry passengers. All aboard.

Wm, Rodman has taken the contract to put up the ice for the Singer Bros. at Rhoda, He hawls the ice from the Clearwater river a distance of three miles.

P. E. Haven, representing the C. Gotzine shoe Co., was up to Highlanding Wednesday and sold a big bill of shoes to Andrew Ellingson for his spring trade.

A general meeting of the shareholders of the Highlanding Creamery Association will be held at the school house tomorrow afternoon, to adopt the by-laws, and establish cream stations.

The ball at the Radney hall on last Saturday night drew a big crowde and the floor was kept warm by the dancers until broad daylight in the morning. The Lillo string band furnished the music, which was first class.

Rev. E. A. Mostue, of Deer Park made this office a pleasant call Monday evening and gave his subscription a jog ahead for an other year. Mr. Mostue was well pleased with a surprise and donation party given him by the members of his congergation, resently.

MASCOT Flour is the best. After you have once used it your wife will always tell you to be sure to buy "the mascot." For sale by Singer Bros., at Rhoda and Kratka.

Steffen Jordahl sentanced his whiskers to be cut, when the mild weather came the first of the week, but it turned colder again before he could find the barber, so the whiskers are still growing.

Be sure to come to the shadow social, at the Highlanding school house the 22nd, as this will be the last one for the season. There will be a basket of lunch sold with each shadow, Good music will be in attendance.

There was a bacheldors party at the residance of E. C Davis east from Highlanding on Sunday afternoon, which was enjoyed by several of his friends. He was presented with a handsome drinking cup and plate as a memorative of the occasion.

We received quite a lengthly communication from Radney this week, which we did not have time to put in type, or space to publish.

As Others See You.

We received a letter from a prominent banker and money loaner yesterday in which he says, "The fact, of that creamery going in there will help some to solidify and increase the value of land."

Now it is the duty of everyone that has land in this township to take hold and help push this this creamery to the front. Help your neighbors when they are try'ng to help you.

Marks Lung Balsam with tar is sold by all dealers, Price 25 cents 50 cents and $1.00.

CLEARWATER LOCALS.

Fine sleighing now and every body is turning out for a sleigh ride.

Butter Maker Hoveland came up from Winger on Saturday last. He has been appointed manager of the Clearwater Creamery for this season and wants to have every thing in shape for opening of the butte season.

Drink hot lemonade when you have Lagrip.

Marks Lung Balsam wih Tar relieves a caugh at once.

The Clearwater Lutheran congregation will hold their annual meeting Monday Feb.17th, at 10 o'clock a.m.,at the residence of M.J.Lillo. All members are invited to be preasant.

Betrice, one of Oscar Carlso's twin babies died on Feb.7th,and the remains were takekn to Hillriver for burial,

Mr Hunt and Mr. Hoveland had a pleasant walk up to the creamery on last Saturday and made a pleasant call at Mr. A. Rolandsons.

Mr. Peter Rinslaw, returned home Saturday from Wisconsin, where he has been visiting his brother

Mr. Charles Erickson and Miss Lura Gunderson drove down to Lessor, to attend the wedding of Mr. Olof Libakken and Margret Rustad,

Mr John Smith is still visiting friends in Deer Park

Mr.and Mrs. Peter Milline returned home frem Hillriver on Sunday afternoon.

Miss Maggie Short, who has been spending a week at her uncle Con Short ,returned to Plummer on Thursday.

The dance at Radney on Saturday night was well attended all report a good time

The Clearwater river is chuck full of ice sawyers.

There will not be any school for a week in District No. 88 on account of the absence of Mrs. Carlson.

Mrs.H. M. Lillo was visiting with her mother Mrs Sarah Legvold a few days this week.

Miss Elsie Brekke left for Grand Forks Monday.

A Realistic Tragedy.

He's in trouble, so's his wife,
Because he tried, they say,
To lead a nineteen-thousand life
On nineteen-hundred pay.
—Chicago Record-Herald.

No Further Explanation Needed.

Doctor—How did this happen, madam?

Wife (of injured man)—He didn't jump quick enough.—Chicago Tribune.

Poor Fool!

The masher's cracked who fondly hopes
With girls to have his fling.
Though he may think he knows the ropes,
They'll get him on a string.
—Philadelphia Press.

Not Expected of Him.

"So you want a job, hey? Well, what did you do at your last place?"

"I didn't do anything. I was the office boy."—Judge.

Verily.

A little learning is a dangerous thing,
Yet he whose knowledge is but small
Inflicts upon us much less suffering
Than doth the man who knows it all.
—Chicago Tribune.

Good Catch.

Maud—I don't like to see you throwing yourself at Fred.

Elizabeth—Why not? He's a good catch.

Yes we have plenty Of LUMBER,

IN THIEF RIVER FALLS.

Windows and Doors. Lime and Brick.

☞ During the navigation season we in connection with Red Lake River Transportation Company will deliver lumber to any place on the Red Lake River between Thief River Falls and Little Oak, as cheap as it can be purchased at any railroad station in Minnesota.

THIEF RIVER FALLS LUMBER COMPANY.

D. N. WINTON,
Manager.

DR. MILES' ANTI-PAIN PILLS FOR Headache

FOR NEURALGIA. SCIATICA. RHEUMATISM. BACKACHE. PAIN IN CHEST. DISTRESS IN STOMACH. SLEEPLESSNESS.

TAKE ONE of the Little Tablets AND THE PAIN IS GONE.

If you have Headache Try One

They Relieve Pain Quickly, leaving no bad After-effects

25 Doses 25 Cents Never Sold in Bulk.

Mark's Lung Balsam, with tar is sold by all dealers, Price 25 cent. 50 cents and $1.00.

W. G. Hunt.

Notary Public.

ALL KINDS OF LEGAL PAPERS DRAWN.

It is not necessary to make long trips to the County seat, as I can do the huisness by mail for you.

Taxes paid, Marriage License procured. Always at home, At SUNBEAM Minn.

MONEY,

We have plenty

To Loan On Real Estate, At A Low Rate Of Interest

STEPHEN SINGER
Kratka & Rhoda-Minn.

J. K. WOOD,
COUNTY SURVEYOR, & CIVIL ENGINEER.

Will give all orders for Surveying prompt attention.

Office at Thief River Falls Minnesota.

How Ridiculous!

Mr. Carper (a trifle shortsighted)—Don't you see how ridiculous these great hats become now that they are vulgarized by the lower classes?—Punch.

NEW STORE.

New Goods & New Prices.

At High Landing, All The Time.

We have just compleated our new store at Highlanding and put in a large and well selected stock of GROCERIES, DRY GOODS & HARDWARE.

COME AND SEE US.

A trial will convince you that we pay the highest market price for what you have to sell and sell you goods cheaper than you can buy them elsewhere.

Highest market price for butter and Eggs & Fur.

☞ Don't Forget The Place. THE BIG STORE, AT HIGHLANDING MINNESOTA.

J. W. VROLSON- Proprietor.

THE MERCHANTS

State Bank,

OF RED LAKE FALLS MINN., WILL FURNISH Money to prove up at lowest rates, on privilege payment's. Also furnish money to build School Houses, on District Bonds. Long time and low rates. Call on, or WRITE US.

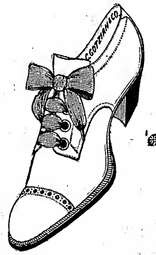
J. A. DUFFY, Cashier.

Fall & Winter Of 1907-8.

You must have store goods this year, and you should buy them where you can get them the cheapest, and get the best price for what you have to sell.

WE Are at Rhoda & Kratka,

with a big stock of Dry Goods & Clothing.


C.GOTZIAN&CO.

FINE

Shoes.

FLOUR & FEED ALWAYS ON HAND.
Highest market price paid for Butter and Eggs.

SINGER Bros.

Rhoda And Kratka Minn.

A NARROW MAJORITY

By Armiger Barclay

(Copyright.)

"But Sir John counts upon you, Mr. Harris," declared Lady Henrietta. "I'm sure you're not going to desert him at a time like this?"

Josh Harris, leaning over his garden gate, looked at her with shifty eyes, but said nothing. Lady Henrietta's car stood in the lane waiting to take her on to outlying quarters of the electoral district where she hoped to stimulate the waverers.

Every vote was of consequence. Sir John was fighting hard to retain his seat in parliament. The outlook was alarming.

"Come, Mr. Harris," she said. "Sir John has been a good friend to the village. You'll not refuse him your vote and influence?"

"Seein' as 'ow your ladyship's been kind enough to promise to take us to the poll," answered Harris, in what he should found a hearty tone, "I suppose I must do as you wish."

"That's right. Then I'll come and fetch you to-morrow at five sharp," she smiled, as she got into her car. "Mind, I shall expect to find at least half a dozen of your neighbors waiting for me."

Although Lady Henrietta smiled she had grave suspicions of the genuineness of Harris' promise. The worst of it was that he could influence a good many votes in the village, and therefore had seriously to be reckoned with.

Lady Henrietta had a heavy day's work, and her canvass was not altogether satisfactory. Sir John's own efforts had likewise been unencouraging.

"It's touch and go," he told her as they sat down to a late dinner. "Half a dozen votes will make all the difference between success and failure. If we can only rely on the village I think I am safe, but if they rat—" He broke off in rather a despairing tone.

"I'm going in the Pullman myself to fetch Harris and some of the others to-morrow," said Henrietta. "I won't trust to strangers."

"That's right, my dear," nodded Sir John. "I'm a bit frightened of Harris. If he doesn't go against me, I believe I shall just scrape in."

"It's as close as that, is it?" murmured Lady Henrietta, thoughtfully.

Before five on the following afternoon, a small group of free and independent electors stood expectantly outside Josh Harris' cottage. They wore an expression of suppressed glee.

"You be sartin sure her ladyship's a comin', Josh?" one of them was asking. "It be fower mile to the pollin' station, and we dusn't get there late."

"No fear o' thet," derided Harris. "She's a comin' in that there noo big motor car o' hern whet goes as fast as a steam-injun. We'll be there in no time. All we've got to do is to let her think we're votin' for Sir John, and never let on different or otherwise, and when we gets to the poll put a cross agin Mr. 'Olmes Walker's name. Un'erstand?"

There was a chorus of affirmation accompanied by quiet laughter which was hushed as the car came round a bend in the lane. Its two big acetyline lamps were lit, and Lady Henrietta sat in the driving seat. As she pulled up she greeted the group with her sweetest smile.

"Eight," she observed to herself, counting them. "A nice covey, if I can only bag them!" Aloud she said: "You're all solid for Sir John, I hope?"

They were "all for Sir John." The reply was unanimous; there was a forced enthusiasm about it, too, that struck her ladyship as curious. Practice in electioneering had made her keenly observant, and the furtive glances that passed between the free and independent ones did not escape her.

With the assistance of the chauffeur, the eight conspirators were safely packed in the brocaded interior of the Pullman, and Lady Henrietta let in the clutch. She started without hurry; she wanted to think.

"How much petrol is there in the tank, Betts?" she asked her chauffeur.

"About six gallons, your ladyship. The tank's half full."

Lady Henrietta laughed to herself a little nervously. "I'm not quite sure whether it's legal, but I'm going to do it," she meditated

With that, her foot pressed the accelerator and the car shot forward. Twenty—25—30 said the speed indicator as the hand rose on the dial. Two minutes at this pace took them past the turning that led to the polling station. Lady Henrietta kept straight on. The chauffeur looked up at her with a question in his eyes.

"It's all right, Betts," said she. "I'm rather in a hurry."

Betts dutifully touched his cap and opened a feed valve on the dash.

Inside the car Harris and his friends were making merry. The situation appealed to them as a joke which they could not enjoy too hugely. To be driven, by her ladyship herself, in this splendid vehicle, at this glorious pace to the hustings to register their votes in favor of Sir John's opponent was, indeed, something to crow about—a 'sell' of the first water!

"An' to think as she'll never know it! It do seem a rare waste of a good joke!" chuckled one of them.

"You be satisfied wi' gettin' tother chap in, an' keep your tongue still," enjoined Harris.

"Ay, it won't do to talk," agreed another; and the sentiment was echoed by the rest.

"We be goin' a terrible pace," observed the first speaker anxiously a little later on.

There were glances through the windows; but what, with the speed of the car and the gathering gloom of the autumn day, nobody inside seemed certain of their whereabouts.

"You leave it to her ladyship," said Harris. "Like as not, she's takin' us for a bit of a spin as a reward for our support."

The sally was received with guffaws and, for a little while further, criticism of the route was supended. But as the minutes passed and the car kept up its wild career, Harris' face began to show signs of anxiety.

"We ought to be there by this time," he reflected.

He pulled down a window and put his head out. But what he said was lost in the roar of the wind. No response came from the driving seat. Harris closed the window and began tapping vigorously on the glass panels in front to attract her ladyship's attention. No notice was taken of the signal, however, and consternation seized one and all when it was apparent that they possessed no means of communication with the pair outside. Time was slipping by. They hadn't the remotest notion of where they were, or where they were being taken. The pace was alarming, and they were powerless.

Lady Henrietta glanced at the small clock on the splash-board. "Half-past six!" she said. "I think that will do. We must be 40 miles at least from the polling station."

"Half-Past Six!" She Said.

"Yes, your ladyship," responded Betts. It was all one to him.

"Then we'll stop at the inn, yonder."

The car came to a standstill. Betts, at her ladyship's bidding, alighted and opened one of the doors.

"Where are we?" gasped Harris, as he hurriedly got out.

"Fox and Hounds, Little Chart," said Betts, briefly.

"Where's that?" was the anxious inquiry.

"Forty-odd miles from home, Mr. Harris," came her ladyship's answer. "I'm afraid you'll hardly get there in time to vote for Mr. Holmes Walker."

"By gum! She's done us!" escaped Harris.

"I hope and believe so," she laughed. "Next time you go to the poll in a motor car, take my advice and see that there isn't a speaking tube in it. Good-night!"

The car backed across the wide turnpike road, turned and sped back the way it had come.

At 11 o'clock that night, Lady Henrietta was standing by her husband's side while, amidst wild cheers the returning officer announced Sir John's election by the narrow margin of five votes!

Bureaus Not Useless.

"I see the navy may decide to get rid of its bureaus."

"Is that so?" she responded, brightly. "Well, I supose roll-top desks would suit the navy better, and John, if those bureaus are the old-fashioned mahogany kind, with a lot of drawers, I wish you'd write to the secretary and find what he'd take for one."

Something New.

"I hear, Mrs. Blowhard, that your daughter is quite an accomplished violinist."

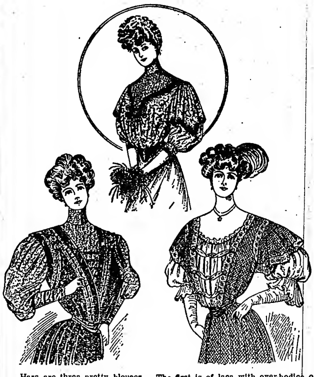
"Oh, yes, indeed she is," returned Mrs. Blowhard, rolling up her eyes ecstatically. "She plays divinely on the violin, and accompanies herself on the piano."—Lippincott's.

What It Leads To.

Wife (reading)—A scientist claims that cryptococcuszanthogeniacus causes yellow fever.

Husband—Indeed! I always imagined it was something of that kind that caused lockjaw.—Chicago Daily News.

Pretty Blouses



Here are three pretty blouses. The first is of lace with over-bodice of velveteen like the skirt. The fitting under-sleeves are trimmed with ribbon velvet, the over-bodice with lace insertion and little velvet bows. Materials required: 2 yards lace 44 inches wide, 2 yards velveteen 23 inches wide, 3½ yards insertion, 4 yards ribbon velvet.

The second has a yoke of finely spotted net outlined with a fold of blue taffetas. The blouse is of cream figured silk, the upper edge of which is scalloped and buttonholed, then laid over the fold of the blue silk. The full epaulette sleeve is of the cream silk edged like the yoke, it falls over puffed sleeves of net gathered into bands of insertion edged with a fold of silk. Materials required: 1½ yard net 40 inches wide, ¾ yard silk on the cross, 2½ yards figured silk 22 inches wide.

No. 3 is for evening wear. The over-bodice is of black spotted net like the skirt worn over a full blouse with puffed elbow sleeves of white crepe-de-chine. The over-bodice is edged with cream guipure lace insertion. Straps of turquoise ribbon velvet fixed by buttons connect the front. Materials required: 1½ yard net 40 inches wide, 5 yards insertion, 1½ yard ribbon velvet, 6 buttons, 2½ yards crepe-de-chine 44 inches wide.

CHARMING NECKWEAR EASILY FASHIONED IN LEISURE HOURS.

The woman with nimble fingers and a little time can fashion herself the most fascinating and charming neckwear imaginable if she will only study the latest neckwear displayed in the fashionable shops. The coming winter did not by any means abate the popularity of dainty white neckwear. If anything, it increased, until every well-dressed woman now has some bit of launderable linen at her throat. It surely is an attractive fashion, for it gives womankind that immaculate look that comes only with the laundered stock or linen collar. The most popular styles are the variations of the Marie Antoinette frills and jabots of lace and linen and lace.

To make one of the most fashionable of these jabots you will need a piece of insertion 16 inches long for a center. This insertion is edged with a little fold of batiste and into this is set a frill of batiste edged with wide lace. The batiste portion is 2¾ yards long and is 1¾ inches wide at the top and tapers to one-half an inch at the bottom. It is gathered full, and especially so at the top, so as to make it fall in graceful folds. An elaborate jabot of this sort is worn with a plain little tucked waist in preference to one of more elaborate design.

New Hair Decoration.

The Grecian tunic effects have brought out new hair decorations in the shape of filets. These seem to be the only correct coiffure adornments when a gown built on Grecian lines is worn, and bands of gold, silver and of jet are seen in a number of designs.

There is the single wide filet, those fashioned of three narrow strands, and a third patterned in coronet shape narrowing at the sides to a single slight band in the back.

Fashion in Children's Bonnets.

Children's bonnets are very fanciful and summery in effect, fitting close to the head and ornamented with clusters of tiny roses or bunches of small, dainty flowers and loops of soft satin ribbon in two or three shades of the same color. These have falling ends, and are fastened on either side, covering the same completely.

IN VOGUE

One of the latest hat designs combines a fur crown with a satin brim.

Guimpes of net and lace have long tight sleeves.

White, pink, or purple hyacinths are suitable for hat blossoms.

Effective ginghams for children's frocks are to be seen on every side. The designs are charming and the price moderate.

Earrings are of two sorts, the screw and the drop. Among the latter the loops and rings of diamonds and pearls are copied from old monarchy pieces.

Dainty watches in gold, crystal and enamel figure among the most charming novelties. They are worn on the corsage, hanging by chains.

HAIR RIBBONS IN COLORS SUITABLE FOR SMALL MAIDEN.

For quite small girls, whose heads are bobbed, a dainty pink or blue bow that ties the lock off the face, the loops coming on the left side, is a pretty decoration.

A very fair child of five years of age is the only type to whom the colors are more becoming than white.

Little brunettes and those considered neither blonde nor dark will be all the more attractively costumed for a touch of a delicate shade in their dresses.

Next to all-white hair ribbons come those in Dresden designs and pompadour effects. Those, too, give an agreeable finish to the white toilet, but when the frock is of flowered organdie or similar fabric plain ribbons of the prevailing color in the dress are best.

Very delicate colors in hair ribbons should be used when the hair is dressed to roll back from the face and is tied just at the back of the ears. This brings the bows close to the face and decided colorings are not always becoming in piquant little features.

White, of course, may always be relied upon, blue is comparatively safe, but pink or green should be used with caution.

GOLDEN YELLOW SATIN.

Satin of the soft, clingy sort is the favored material for evening and reception gowns and the dainty canary and rich golden yellows lead in popularity for colors. The gown illustrated is the latter shade. It has a long, round skirt, trimmed at bottom with clusters of half-inch tucks. Down the front is a panel of antique lace, through which runs a thread of gold. Some lace is elaborately used on the decollete bodice, which has kimono sleeves, finished with a flounce of embroidered yellow chiffon. The accompanying hat is brown velvet, with shaded yellow and brown plumes.

Don't Pin Shirt Waists.

Too much cannot be said in praise of the shirt waist, but many girls spoil their nice blouses by pinning them to the skirt. I always put an eye in the center of my belt. Then make a small pad and a hook in the center of it. Hook it on, thus keeping the skirt and waist from parting.

THE PSYCHOLOGICAL MOMENT.

"Pa, what's a psychological moment?"

"We will suppose that your mother wanted a new $30 hat, and that I was downtown and had just met a beautiful young lady who found it exceedingly difficult to keep herself from falling in love with me. We will suppose also that I greatly admired this young lady, and that we had paused in front of a candy store and said a lot of complimentary things to each other and that I had finally invited her inside and bought her a big box of candy and that we had looked at each other and done a lot of sighing, and that then the girl had sadly said good-by and started out and that I had followed her. We will suppose that, having reached the street, I was about to start after the young lady when I heard your mother's voice. Remember this is all a mere supposition, but we will say that I paused with a feeling of guilty fear and, turning, saw your mother only a few feet away and hurrying toward me. 'John,' we will suppose she said, 'wait a moment. I wish to speak to you.' You may easily imagine what my feelings would be in the circumstances. But we will suppose that I paused, expecting her to tell me that she had been following me for hours and that she would place the case in the hands of her lawyer at once—say, you understand, that this is merely a hypothetical case—that it is merely a fictitious case constructed for the purpose of illustration, don't you? Well, while I was turning over in my mind such thoughts we will suppose that your mother came up to me and said: 'John, I—I really don't look well in anything but that $30 hat. Don't you think you could afford to get it for me?' That would be a psychological moment. She would get the hat."

Baseless Fear.

"Say," whispered the wild-eyed man who had sworn off, clutching the other by the arm, "is there a four-legged animal with web feet and a bill like a duck's?"

"Yes, sir," said the attendant at the museum of natural history. "It is called the ornithorhynchus. There's a specimen in that glass case back there."

"Thanks," rejoined the man, immensely relieved. "When I saw it a minute ago I thought I had 'em again!"

Gone!

His drew his money from the bank,
Because he feared a crash.
The bank is where it always was;
Alas! where is his cash?
—Yonkers Statesman.

A TRUE SIGN.

Cholly—Your right ear is red. Somebody's talking about you.

Nan—Probably it's the boy who hit me on that ear with a snowball.

Two Views.

"'Tis love that makes the world go round!"
The poet sings; yet, not surprising
'Twould be if thinkers could be found
Who deem it due to advertising.

Got His.

Yeast—You say the colonel has been in two engagements?

Crimsonbeak—Yes, army and matrimonial.

"Came out without a scratch, did he?"

"Well, in the army engagement he did."—Yonkers Statesman.

A Definition.

"Paw," asked a Kansas lad, wrinkling his brow, "what's a pessimist?"

"A pessimist, John J.," replied his father, "is a man who, after a cyclone has blown his house away with him in it, goes back and grumbles at his lot."—Puck.

Raised Them.

"How much are these chickens?" asked the lady in the market.

"I sell them at 25 cents a pound," said the German marketman.

"Do you raise them yourself?"

"Oh, yah! Thay was 22 cents yesterday, all ready."—Yonkers Statesman.

Mistook His Man.

Green—I undertook to make him eat his words, but—

Brown—But what?

Green—He turned out to be one of those chaps who would rather fight than eat.—Chicago Daily News.

A Premature Remark.

Bride (throwing her arms around the bridegroom's neck)—You are my prisoner for life.

Bridegroom—It's not imprisonment for life, love; it's a capital punishment.

Her Limitations.

"Can she take the high C?"

"Not without knocking off some of the bars."—Life.

THE TIME TEST.

That Is What Proves True Merit.

Doan's Kidney Pills bring the quickest of relief from backache and kidney troubles. Is that relief lasting? Let Mrs. James M. Long, of 113 Augusta St., Staunton, Va., tell you. On January 31st, 1903, Mrs. Long wrote: "Doan's Kidney Pills have cured me" (of pain in the back, urinary troubles, bearing down sensations, etc.) On June 20th, 1907, four and one-half years later, she said: "I haven't had kidney trouble since. I repeat my testimony."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Women Not in Demand.

Mr. Arnold Shanklin, just returned from Panama, says that men who go to Panama seem to think a wife one of the first necessities, but generally they are provided with sweethearts, who either come to them properly chaperoned or they go back to the states for them. The government builds nice six-room houses for the married men, and there is a very pleasant social set being formed. He did not seem to agree with Miss Helen Verick Boswell that old maids or bachelor girls are wanted there, the inference being that the right sort of men are either married or about to be when they go to Panama.

Millions in Oats and Barley.

Nothing will pay you better for 1908 than to sow a plenty of big yielding oats and barley with oats at 40c to 50c a bu. (Salzer's new Emperor William Oats averaged 50 bu. per acre more than any other variety in 1907) would pay immensely while Salzer's Silver King Barley which proved itself the biggest yielder at the Wisconsin Agricultural Station during 1907 if you had planted 50 acres would have given you in 1907 just $3,500.00 on 50 acres. It is an enormous yielder.

JUST SEND THIS NOTICE AND 10c to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., and we will mail you the only original seed catalog published in America with samples of Emperor William Oats, Silver King Barley, Billion Dollar Grass which produces 12 tons per acre. Sainfoin the dry soil luxuriator, etc., etc., and if you send 14c we add a package of new farm seeds never before seen by you.

Might Have Been Quicker.

"Yes," Gussie was saying, "it was the first time I had met him and he actually called me a fool. Hadn't been talking to him five minutes, either. Say, what kind of a fellow is he, anyway?"

"Well," replied Knox, quietly, "he's awfully slow, for one thing."

Important to Mothers.

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of Chas H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years.

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

Different.

The good die young, but this isn't true of jokes.

Hides and Furs Tanned for Robes, Coats or Rugs. Send for Price List to Taubert Tannery, Minneapolis, Minn.

If a rich girl has fiery red hair it's a sign that all her acquaintances will tell her it is golden.

We Want Your Cream.

Write to-day for tags and prices. North Star Creamery Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

Shortly after a man goes up against the matrimonial game his bump of hope becomes a dent.

A Beautiful Watch Fob Free

to those who ship us $5 worth of hides or furs or buy guns or traps to that amount. N. W. HIDE & FUR CO., Minneapolis.

Taking care of money is almost as hard work as earning it.

Spot Cash for Your Cream.

Top market prices always. MILTON DAIRY CO., St. Paul.

The young man who hesitates during leap year is won.

We Pay Top Price for Cream.

Cash every day. Write for prices and tags. Miller & Holmes, St. Paul, Minn.

Is it not sheer madness to live poor to die rich?—Juvenal.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS.

PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. 50c.

The fox may lose his hair, but not his cunning.—Dutch.

Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna acts gently yet promptly on the bowels, cleanses the system effectually, assists one in overcoming habitual constipation permanently. To get its beneficial effects buy the genuine.

Manufactured by the

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

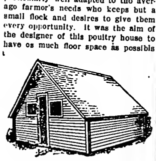
SOLD BY LEADING DRUGGISTS—50¢ per BOTTLE.

POULTRY HOUSE FOR 60 FOWLS.

Single Room Structure Which Proves Satisfactory.

A conveniently arranged and properly constructed hen house is one of the indispensable requisites in profitable poultry raising. The main object to be observed in designing such a structure is to secure as much floor space as possible and hold roof space to moderation. The object is to save expense in construction, as the real value of a house for this purpose depends upon the number of square feet surface area on the floor in proportion to the actual cost of the building.

The sketch included with this article illustrates a very unique design of farm poultry house. The building is particularly well adapted to the average farmer's needs who keeps but a small flock and desires to give them every opportunity. It was the aim of the designer of this poultry house to have as much floor space as possible with a small roof surface as would serve the purpose. I have observed a great many different designs of poultry houses and have several in use, but believe this one approaches nearest the ideal for the average farmer's conditions. It overcomes to a large measure the difficulty so common with the majority of hen houses, that is, side surface exposure to severe winds which have a tendency to keep the temperature of the building low when it should be warm and comfortable.


Single Room Poultry House.

The dimensions of the building are 16x20 feet inside measurement. The house is located upon well drained ground insuring dryness and healthful surroundings. Before the construction of the building was begun a sound foundation was laid. One object was to preserve the building and another to make an air-tight bottom so as to retard the penetration of cold air during severe weather. The foundation should either be of stone or cement, as the life of the structure is largely dependent upon this part. The frame work is made entirely of sound 2x6 stuff to insure a strong and durable frame. The sills were laid in cement to assist in making the base as tight as possible. The siding is pine shiplapping of excellent quality. This is very essential to insure a warm comfortable building. The inside of the building is sealed with the same material.

In putting together the ship-lapping on the inside, coal-tar was used to paint the grooves before the matched stuff was put together. This not only insures a tight sealing, but also prevents lice and other germs working and multiplying where inconvenient to disinfect. Tar paper was also put between the siding and sheething.

For roofing, explains Prairie Farmer, shingles were used, laid five inches to the weather. As will be observed, the roof is very steep; this gives plenty of space within for air, and also makes a more durable roof. The windows are in both ends. Were the house being rebuilt I should have more windows low down along the side, so the fowls could have more direct sunlight. This poultry house is sufficiently large to accommodate about 60 fowls.

CLEAN DRINKING VESSELS.

Will Help to Keep Disease Out of Flock.

Unclean drinking vessels are doubtless the immediate means of spreading some of our contagious diseases, such as roup. Roup is a disease in which slime accumulates in the mouths of the fowls and strings out of their mouths when they open them to drink. Nothing is easier than for such a fowl to leave slime in the drinking water, which is then partaken of by the other fowls. This leads to the fowls all becoming quickly affected. As roup comes on in the fall very often when we get the changes in temperature at night, it is necessary that the drinking vessels be kept clean and every fowl that shows signs of a cold should be taken at once from the house so that it will not be possible for her to spread the disease.

Beef Scrap for Fowls.

Most poultry men keep beef scraps constantly before their fowls. The birds pick at it when they like. In one flock of 30 pullets the consumption has been about five pounds a week. From this you can figure about how much to feed in mash and otherwise. Toulouse geese lay usually from 20 to 40 eggs in a season.

Don't Let Eggs Get Chilled.

It is again becoming unsafe to leave eggs out over night, and a close watch must be kept of the "stolen" nests, or a whole hatful may be frozen and ruined, unless soon found, when they can be used for cooking purposes. The hay mows of barns are favorite places for nests these cold days.

BEES IN WINTER.

Cheaper Grades of Sugar Are Just as Good for the Bees.

It is not necessary to go to the expense of buying the finest grades of white granulated sugar, for a straw colored sugar will answer just as well provided it is crystallized. Molasses sugar should, however, be avoided, because it contains burnt or caramel sugar which is injurious to bees. In feeding, the writer prefers to use the feed lukewarm if possible and late in the day so that the bees will gather the feed mainly by night. This helps against robbing. The entrance to each hive should be small during feeding operations as a further precaution against robbing practices. In wintering out of doors there is nothing better than a double-walled hive packed with chaff, straw or paper.

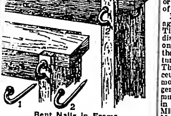
Roofing paper fabrics afford excellent protection to exposed hives, says the Farmers' Voice. Some protect hives by placing them in a row and covering them as they would cabbages. Others put them in clamps. The main idea of course is to protect against long continued cold weather. Bees cannot stand cold, at least not lower than 70 degrees. But the best plan of wintering bees in most of our northern states is by means of a dry cellar in which a temperature of 50 degrees Fahrenheit can be steadily maintained. In addition it should be dark, noiseless and well ventilated. Where there is a door to the cellar inside a building it is best because this door to the stairway can be left open and yet no light can get in. If in addition to this there is no disturbance of the bees during their long sleep it is likely they will come through their imprisonment with little loss, besides requiring very little food—not more than ten pounds perhaps.

A good many bees die during the winter, so many as to be quite alarming to a beginner. They are the old veterans, and in any case would die of old age and hard work, so do not be alarmed. Some beekeepers provide a space beneath the frames for the dead bees to fall into and the same space affords an excellent opportunity for the bees to cluster together something like half a sphere. They are warmer than if kept separated by the combs. They leave the cluster occasionally to go after feed, but soon return to their comrades in the cluster. They murmur contentedly as if all they had to contend with was one long, silent night.

HIVE FRAME SPACERS.

Common Nails Bent Properly Provide an Excellent Medium.

The arrangement here shown, if properly applied, is excellent; but, says the Gleanings in Bee Culture, in the first place it is difficult to bend the nails, and, in the second place, it would be more difficult still to bend them all with exactly the same curve, for it would be important to have the bee-spaces alike. In the third place, one would have to bore a hole in order to drive them into the frame, for the reason that the hammer-head would strike one side of the line of penetration of the wood, bending the nail over. Taking it all in all, the ordinary staple is much easier to insert, and far cheaper.



Bent Nails in Frame.

CHICKEN TALK.

Eggs are better than birds to start duck farming because they can be shipped with no danger of injury.

Removable perches may be kerosened and burned over at a safe distance from the house and all vermin destroyed by fire.

The price of a bone grinder is not great, but it is sometimes unhandy or impossible to get a good supply of bones. It is a good scheme to make arrangements with a butcher for bones before buying the grinder.

More and better green food supply and more meat of some kind are what the hen needs for winter egg production. As to what is enough green food we would say all they will eat. As to the quality of cut bone or meat, all you can afford to give them and hold a profit, as a possible egg yield of say three eggs per week per hen. Give them of animal food less than one-tenth of their whole ration of meat, and from this up to one-fifth of their whole ration of meat as cost will permit.

Early Layers.

Frequently a pullet starts laying before the others and continues to lay well all the year; such a one should be carefully watched and her eggs saved, providing sufficient size was attained before she began laying. Other pullets will lay a few eggs in the autumn and then cease until spring; these should, of course, be discarded. Those that begin laying prematurely are not desirable, as they should attain the size characteristic of their breed before commencing, and then lay continuously during the rest of the fall and winter.—Michigan Station.

CARE OF THE KITCHEN.

Clean Walls Are an Essential to Sanitary Cooking.

It is not only important to know how to cook, but it is equally important to know where to cook. Cooking in a dirty kitchen can never produce good food. The idea is simply preposterous, yet kitchen walls are left for months—sometimes for years without cleansing.

In the first place the kitchen wall should have a light tint that the merest fleck of dirt can be seen; that the sheerest cobweb can be brushed away; that the tiniest water bug can be discerned. It is all folly expecting clean food in a kitchen with dirty walls.

Never put a wall coating on a kitchen wall that is mixed with hot water or that has glue in it, or sour milk in it if mixed with cold water. Glue walls made from horses' hoofs colored up with cheap colorings do not indicate good housekeeping. The glue is constantly flecking off, falling into the food and the idea of food flavored with glue made from horses' hoofs is not appetizing.

Kitchen walls to be thoroughly satisfactory should be alabastined the same as every other wall in the house. They should be coated regularly in the spring and fall of each year with a light tint.

The care of the pantry requires constant attention. The walls should be brushed over every year, the dishes removed from the shelves which should be thoroughly wiped with hot water. If there are ant holes or any other insects in the pantries a thick putty of the wall coating can be made and all the ant holes, even small mice holes can be filled with it which will protect the pantry from the incursions of disagreeable insects and mice.

ANOTHER NARROW-MINDED MAN.

De Quiz—What do you call good winter weather?

De Whiz—Weather cold enough to make a man's wife think her own fireside a better place than a matinee.

Merchants Visit Milwaukee.

This is the season when merchants throughout the Northwest are turning to Milwaukee for their spring and summer stock. Milwaukee jobbers and manufacturers have in turn prepared for the occasion. A visit to the metropolis of Wisconsin will repay those who intend to purchase their stock of spring goods or place an order for machinery in any of the renowned factories.

Milwaukee jobbers deserve the patronage of the business men of this city. They offer good goods and as splendid a display at right prices as can be found anywhere. The absolute superiority of the product of Milwaukee's manufactures is known throughout the world. The reduction of the railroad fare to two cents a mile has brought Milwaukee more closely in touch with merchants generally who may now travel at a minimum cost with maximum profit. While in Milwaukee a visit to the rooms of the Milwaukee Association of Jobbers and Manufacturers, 45-49 University Building, will bring any information that is needed.

This Cold World of Business.

The messenger boys paused outside the Army building, says the New York Sun. One of them was selecting a cigarette from a box.

"Gimme one," said the smokeless boy.

"Naw," said the other, "they cost money."

"I'll owe you a cent," said the first boy. "Come on, I'll pay you after."

"They cost more than a cent," said the boy with the cigarettes. "Nothin' doin'. Your credit ain't no good."

And they parted.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, } ss.
Lucas County.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D., 1886.

{ SEAL } A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by all Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

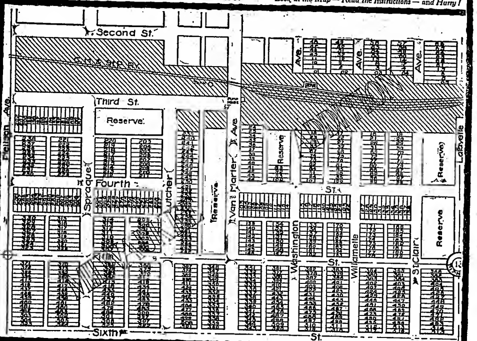
The highest path is pointed out by the pure ideal of those who look up to us, and who, if we tread less loftily, may never look so high again.—Hawthorne.

YOU'LL HAVE TO HURRY! (THIS IS POSITIVELY THE ONLY INSERTION OF THIS AD.)

Junction Point of Milwaukee and Northern Pacific Railroads.

FIVE VALUABLE LOTS GIVEN AWAY!

In the Milwaukee Addition to LIND, WASH., adjoining the Depot Site of the new Transcontinental Railroad—the CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY CO. *Look at the Map—Read the Instructions—and Hurry!*



FACTS ABOUT LIND

IT is now the junction point of the main lines of two of the greatest railway systems in the United States—the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul and Northern Pacific Ry. Cos.

IT has a population of 1000, which will be doubled when the Milwaukee Road is in operation in the Spring of 1909.

IT has the finest School in Adams County.

IT owns its water works system and the water is upon the MILWAUKEE Addition ready for distribution.

IT has two staunch Banks.

IT is shipping 1,500,000 bushels of wheat this year.

All lots in this addition are exactly the same price, $150 each, and you can get one for $10 down and $10 per month, interest at 8% on deferred payments.

The first five who send their money for purchase in answer to this ad. will respectively get lots Nos. 1 to 5 inclusive, and also get FREE therewith lots Nos. 01 to 05 inclusive. Then commencing with lot No. 6, all the lots will be sold consecutively as remittances are received.

Note the map carefully, and that lots 1 to 250 are close to the depot site.

Van Marter Avenue is the main business street and thoroughfare.

Every lot is level as the floor. City water is piped upon the ground, but fine well water can be had by digging to a depth of from 15 to 20 feet.

Every lot is worth more than $150 today, and those near the depot could easily be disposed of now at from $300 to $500.

If you want a profit after four months, we will undertake to double your money, and if you hurry and get your money in quickly, and succeed thereby in securing any lot numbered from 1 to 150, you will want to keep it as a first-class investment. Every lot in the Addition will be worth double the purchase price when the Milwaukee road is in operation in the spring of 1909.

There is no hot air about this proposition. It is absolutely bona fide, and we are disposing of this Addition quickly in order to inject new blood into Lind, which is destined to be one of the best towns in the state.

All lots will be sold in a few days after this ad. has been placed, and of course the first ones to send in the purchase price will secure the choicest lots, so YOU'LL HAVE TO HURRY!

There will be more purchasers than we have lots to dispose of, but money will be promptly returned to those who are not successful in securing a lot.

IMPORTANT—Be sure to write your name and address plainly. All money must be sent either by Telegraph, Registered Letter, P.O. Money Order, Express, Bank Draft or Cashier's Check.

The Milwaukee Realty Company, Inc., Lind, Wash.

He Certainly Can.

Mrs. Benhem—You used to say that I was your life.

Benham—Can't a man get tired of life?

When Your Throat Feels Sore get a 25c box of Brown's Bronchial Troches. They give immediate relief. Contain nothing injurious.

Of course there is nothing new under the sun, but almost any druggist can give you something just as good.

The very wisest advice: take Garfield Tea whenever a laxative is indicated! Pleasant to the taste, simple, pure, mild, potent and health-giving. Made of Herbs—not drugs.

Above Reward.

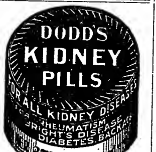
Good counsel has no price.—French Proverb.

ONLY ONE "BROMO QUININE"
That is LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for the signature of E. W. GROVE. Used the World over to Cure a Cold in One Day. 25c.

A man's ideal woman is one kind of a pipe dream.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

As a man dresses so he is esteemed.—Danish.



SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature
Brent Good
REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

RANCH LIFE IN THE WEST

Still Plenty of Chances to Get Rich and Secure Free Homes.—Book of 100 Views and Map Free.

A new book has been published describing ranch life in the west. There is an enormous demand for the volume—truly, everybody wants it. Reads like fiction, yet absolutely true. It describes big ranches, tells how farmers and ranchmen are amassing huge fortunes and shows how new citizens may do likewise. The book gives the government land and mining laws, fish and game laws, together with a late county map of Colorado. Contains 100 photo-engravings of farm and ranch views, cowboy life, etc. Editions cost $2,000 to issue.

The book is free—do you want it? To introduce our big illustrated western family magazine (established 1903) we will send you the above described ranch book and our famous monthly magazine a whole year, all for only 30c. cash or postage stamps. Clubs of 3 and 3 books, 70c. 5 for $1. Money back if not more than pleased. Our magazine prints views of scenery, stories of adventure and sketches and tells all about the west. Act quick, send today. Address, Ranch Life Magazine, Block 114, Denver, Colorado.

SEED THAT'S PURE
All our seed is tested and warranted to be reliable. Write for our new Catalogue. It's FREE.
J. J. H. GREGORY & SON, MARBLEHEAD, MASS.

PATENTS FREE REPORT. Write for particulars. W. J. Hill & Co., Century Bldg., Wash., D. C.

160 Acre FARMS in Western Canada FREE

What a Settler Can Secure in WESTERN CANADA

160 Acres Grain-Growing Land FREE.
20 to 40 Bushels Wheat to the Acre.
40 to 90 Bushels Oats to the Acre.
35 to 50 Bushels Barley to the Acre.
Timber for Fencing and Buildings FREE.
Good Laws with Low Taxation.
Splendid Railroad Facilities and Low Rates.
Schools and Churches Convenient.
Satisfactory Markets for all Productions.
Good Climate and Perfect Health.
Chances for Profitable Investments.

Some of the choicest grain-producing lands in Saskatchewan and Alberta may now be acquired in these most healthful and prosperous sections under the

Revised Homestead Regulations

by which entry may be made by proxy (on certain conditions), by the father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister of intending homesteader.

Entry fee in each case is $10.00. For pamphlet, "Last Best West," particulars as to rates, routes, best time to go and where to locate, apply to

CHAS. PILLING, Clifford Blk., Grand Forks, N. Dak.; J. M. MAC LACHLAN, Box 116, Watertown, S. Dakota; E. T. HOLMES, 315 Jackson Street, St. Paul, Minn.

MOTHERS

and grandmothers all over this country say you will rarely need a doctor if you have at hand a bottle of

Johnson's Anodyne Liniment

Applied promptly it gets right down to work and cures cuts, burns, bruises, bites, sprains, lameness and soreness.

ESTABLISHED 1810.

25c., three times as much 50c. All dealers.
I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

STIFF, YES?

WET AND DAMP CAUSE COLD IN THE JOINTS

ST JACOBS OIL

TAKES OUT THE PAIN AT ONCE, REMOVES THE STIFFNESS. PREVENTS ITS RETURN, TOO. FINE FOR BRUISES, SPRAINS AND SORENESS.

Price 25c and 50c.

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES $3.00 $3.50

SHOES AT ALL PRICES, FOR EVERY MEMBER OF THE FAMILY, MEN, BOYS, WOMEN, MISSES AND CHILDREN.

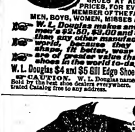
W. L. Douglas makes and sells more men's $2.50, $3.00 and $3.50 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world, because they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater value than any other shoes in the world to-day.

W. L. Douglas $4 and $5 Gilt Edge Shoes Cannot Be Equalled At Any Price

CAUTION. W. L. Douglas name and price is stamped on bottom. Take No Substitute. Sold by the best shoe dealers everywhere. Shoes mailed from factory to any part of the world. Illustrated Catalog free to any address.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

Fast Color Eyelets Used Exclusively.



COLT DISTEMPER

Can be handled very easily. The sick are cured, and all others in same stable, no matter how "exposed," kept from having the disease, by using SPOHN'S LIQUID DISTEMPER CURE. Give on the tongue, or in feed. Acts on the blood and expels germs of all forms of distemper. Best remedy ever known for mares in foal. One bottle guaranteed to cure one case. 50c and $1 a bottle; $5 and $10 dozen of druggists and harness dealers, or sent express paid by manufacturers. Cut shows how to poultice throats. Our free Booklet gives everything. Local agents wanted. Largest selling horse remedy in existence—twelve years.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Chemists and Bacteriologists, Goshen, Ind., U. S. A.

ON THE TRAIL OF THE AMERICAN MISSIONARY

By WILLIAM T. ELLIS

This Distinguished American Journalist Is Traveling Around the World for the Purpose of Investigating the American Foreign Missionary from a Purely Disinterested, Secular and Non-Sectarian Standpoint. Illustrated with Drawings and from Photographs.

New Religious Movement Brings Men to the Fore

Philadelphia. — Within the past nine months there has arisen a new movement in the Protestant churches of the United States and Canada which is bound to arrest the world's attention by its significance. This is the organization of men by men, for the purpose of putting the missionary enterprise on a basis commensurate with its importance; for this foreign missionary business represents an annual expenditure of $21,000,000, which is equivalent to six per cent. on a capital of $350,000,000. The magnitude of this long despised missionary enterprise seems to have at last penetrated the understanding of the men who are responsible for it.

The new organization is not engineered by the preachers or by board secretaries, or by young and visionary enthusiasts. It had its origin with successful business men, and it has swung along to its conspicuous success, independent of ecclesiastical promotion. The officials of the denominations are interested and approve, but they are not in the saddle; and they are not by any means certain of the lengths to which the movement will go. A complete revolution in missionary finances is assured, and doubtless also, many changes in methods. For the first time during the whole Christian era, there seems to be a reasonable prospect that the entire "heathen" world will be made acquainted with the Christian teaching, within a generation.

Millionaires and Missions.

Before showing how these plans are to be accomplished, the identity of the men behind the movement should be made known. The idea of the laymen's missionary movement took form in connection with the Haystack Centennial celebration in New York last November. That meeting, which was really the anniversary of the American board of foreign missions was marked by a prayer meeting, quite in contrast with the little gathering of impecunious college students under a haystack 100 years before. For this gathering comprised 64 business men, of whom a score were millionaires.

At this meeting, announcement was made that the laymen were resolved to take hold, systematically, and energetically of this missionary business. They made three definite propositions, which are the basis of the present movement, to the secretaries of the missionary boards of all the denominations in the United States and Canada. These propositions were as follows:

1. To project a campaign to secure intelligent and generous interest in missions among laymen to be conducted by groups of laymen under the direction of the various boards.

2. To devise a comprehensive plan (in conjunction with said board secretaries) looking towards the evangelization of the world in this generation.

3. To endeavor to form, through the various boards, a centennial commission of laymen, 50 or more in number, to visit as early as possible the mission fields and report their findings to the church at home.

With respect to the last proposition, by a curious coincidence, I had myself undertaken, six months previously, such an investigation, of which the articles in these columns have been the outcome. Already a large number of business men have gone to the foreign field, and some are now there.

The men who constitute the central organization of this laymen's missionary movement are the following, some of whom will be recognized as national figures:

Samuel B. Capen, Boston; Harry Wade Hicks, Boston; Edward H. Haskell, Boston; W. N. Hartshorn, Boston; William Shaw, Boston; John L. Bates, Boston; H. P. Andersen, New York; Seymour M. Ballard, New York; S. W. Bowne, New York; William L. Brower, New York; J. Cleveland Cady, New York; John S. Huyler, New York; Cleveland H. Dodge, New York; J. Edgar Leaycraft, New York; David McConaughy, New York; Alfred E. Marling, New York; C. C. Michener, New York; John R. Mott, New York; William D. Murray, New York; Eben E. Olcott, New York; William J. Schieffelin, New York; Robert E. Speer, New York; James M. Speers, New York; F. P. Turner, New York; Dr. Lucien C. Warner, New York; Mornay Williams, New York; John W. Wood, New York; Admiral A. T. Mahan, New York; Silas McBee, New York; William Dulles, New York; James G. Cannon, New York; E. M. Bulkley, New York; Luther D. Wishard, New York; Robert C. Ogden, New York; J. Campbell White, New York; Chester A. Holcombe, Rochester; D. W. McWilliams, Brooklyn; Dr. W. W. Keen, Philadelphia; John Wanamaker, Philadelphia; John H. Converse, Philadelphia; William C. Stoever, Philadelphia; C. G. Trumbull, Philadelphia; E. B. Sturges, Scranton; Maj. A. P. Burchfield, Pittsburg; William Albert Harbison, Pittsburg; Joshua Levering, Baltimore; Dr. Howard A. Kelly, Baltimore; John W. Foster, Washington; Henry B. F. Macfarland, Washington; John B. Sleman, Jr., Washington; S. W. Woodward, Washington; George W. F. Swartzell, Washington; Andrew Stevenson, Chicago; E. H. Pitkin, Chicago; Hanford Crawford, St. Louis; A. W. Benedict, St. Louis; L. H. Severance, Cleveland; President John Willis Baer, Los Angeles; E. A. K. Hackett, Fort Wayne; Gen. Charles Bird, Wilmington, Del.; Charles A. Rowland, Athens, Ga.; W. J. Northen, Atlanta; Dr. Marion McHenry Hull, Atlanta; E. P. Peabody, Waycross, Ga.; Robert H. Gardiner, Gardiner, Me.; David Percy Jones, Minneapolis; E. J. B. Pense, Kingston, Ont.; N. W. Hoyles, Toronto; H. H. Fudger, Toronto; S. J. Moore, Toronto; J. N. Shenstone, Toronto; John Mackay, Toronto; C. McD. Hay, Toronto; George R. Crowe, Winnipeg; N. W. Rowell, Toronto; W. M. Birks, Montreal; A. O. Dawson, Montreal; Henry H. Bridgman, Norfolk, Conn.; Ezra H. Stevens, Hartford, Conn.; E. P. Metcalf, Providence; George C. Whitney, Worcester, Mass.; John Meigs, Ph. D., Pottstown, Pa.; E. K. Warren, Three Oaks, Mich.

A Sign of the Times.

The men who keep posted upon the trend of current events in all spheres have noticed that of late years the emphasis in religious affairs has been laid upon the masculine element. Succeeding the powerful young people's movement, as represented by Christian Endeavor and kindred organizations, came the brotherhood idea, as most prominently expressed in the Protestant Episcopal church. It is a common sight "down town" to see business men of the best sort wearing a modest little button bearing a St. Andrew's cross. These are members of the Protestant Episcopal Brotherhood of St. Andrew, a men's society which has wrought notable results in identifying first-class business men with active religious work. Nobody could ever accuse this St. Andrew's Brotherhood crowd with being weaklings or sentimentalists.

Older, but less aggressive, although widely pervasive is the Brotherhood of Andrew and Philip, which began in the Reformed church in the United States and quickly spread to other denominations. Last year the Presbyterian church, which has a conspicuous array of public men in her membership, held a great men's convention in Indianapolis, and formally launched the Presbyterian Brotherhood, William J. Bryan being one of the promoters and speakers. The Southern Presbyterian church followed suit, and it is to hold its first laymen's convention this fall. The Methodists are now pushing the brotherhood idea; and, altogether, it is manifest that the most marked present-day development of Christianity is among the laymen.

The visible connecting link between these denominational men's organizations and the present laymen's missionary movement is to be found in the United Presbyterian church. This body, more than a year ago, held a business men's convention in Pittsburg, which attracted attention in church circles everywhere, because of its enthusiasm for missions, and for its determination to put the church's missionary work on a business basis. The prime figure in this meeting was J. Campbell White, a brilliant young layman who has spent ten years in Calcutta, where he had established the Young Men's Christian Association. Mr. White has been made the general secretary of the laymen's missionary movement.

Going After Heathen Businesswise.

Every reader of the funny papers, as well as every one familiar with church life, knows that the backbone of the missionary work of the past century has been the women and the children. But it is the men who have the money. Only the man with the pocketbook could be equal to the big spending which an adequate prosecution of the missionary enterprise entails. The present outgo of $21,000,000 a year, enormous as it is, comprises only a fraction of the expenditure which is necessary, if the job is to be done thoroughly.

So, naturally, as soon as the laymen really took hold, they began to do some figuring. To put the work which has heretofore been largely sustained by impulse and sentiment, on a business basis, they first divided up the "heathen" population of the world among the Christian countries and churches. Here is the interesting way they go about it.

There are approximately 1,000,000,000 "heathen" in the world. On the basis of one missionary to every 25,000 of these, the present force of 13,000 missionaries accounts for 325,000,000 of heathen. Or this same result may be reached by allowing two dollars a head as the cost of evangelizing each "heathen," for so the thing has been figured out by these men who want a working basis for their undertaking. It becomes a mere matter of subtraction to show that 675,000,000 of people are at present unprovided for by the present missionary arrangement. Therefore, the laymen say that the missionary bodies should have $80,000,000 a year and 27,000 more missionaries, for 25 years, in order really to do the job. This sort of figuring would probably have made William Carey or Robert Morrison, pioneer missionaries, gasp with astonishment, but it is the modern way.

All this is not the speculative figuring of dreamers. The laymen are after results; so they put the proposition up to every denomination by showing just how many heathen each church is responsible for and the amount of money it will have to give. And this plan of confronting a denomination definitely with its share of the gigantic scheme of world-wide evangelization has been received seriously by the various bodies. The United Presbyterians were first to accept the challenge, and they are asking of every member an average gift of eight dollars a year for their missionary work. The Presbyterians followed, a great men's missionary convention having been held in Omaha in February, and the idea later approved by the general assembly, the Southern Presbyterians did likewise. The Canadian Presbyterians and Southern Baptists have also joined in the movement. The Congregationalists and Northern Baptists will take up the subject early in the fall. The Episcopalians have not yet had opportunity officially to adopt a basis, but its laymen are in the forefront of the new movement.

Stirring a Continent.

So remarkable has been the response, up to date, on the part of business men of Protestantism, where this proposition has been definitely put up to them, that the leaders are sanguine of enlisting the entire body of the laity of the churches of the United States and Canada. To this end, a series of laymen's dinners, covering the big cities of the continent are projected for this winter, on the line of those successfully held last winter in New York, Philadelphia, Chicago, Boston, Toronto, Washington and elsewhere. These are not conventional missionary meetings, but gatherings of the strongest Christian business men in each place, managed and addressed by laymen. The business men who are behind the movement plan a systematic propaganda that shall reach every man in anywise connected with the churches, even to the remotest cross-roads congregation.

Already the movement is formidable; the most important news of the year in religious circles. Its consequences will doubtless be far-reaching. Men of foresight are already predicting certain unplanned for results. One of these, they say, will be the elimination of all independent missionary work on the foreign field. The latter are a serious drain on the resources of Christendom, and, say the laymen, who have already returned from their tour of investigation, they do not come up to the representations made by their eloquent representatives in this country. The laymen's movement stands squarely behind the denominational boards. Nevertheless, it is predicted, the laymen will hold the boards strictly to account, that their missions be manned only by competent workers and that they be conducted on the broadest, most effective and most economical lines.

Great Britain in Line.

A deputation from the laymen's missionary movement has just returned from the other side of the water, where it went to introduce the project to the laity of the British churches. The report brought back is remarkable. The deputation was welcomed and feted everywhere by archbishops, church leaders and business men. They ate enough complimentary dinners to give them all dyspepsia. The serious outcome of their labors was the definite organization, with unexpected enthusiasm, of the laymen's missionary movement in England and Scotland.

The most striking feature of Great Britain's acceptance of the project is the fact that the high church party of the Church of England has entered into alliance with other religious bodies in this undertaking. This is unprecedented. The Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, the famous High Church Missionary organization, has indorsed the new movement, and its representatives are working side by side with men from the nonconformist bodies. Great Britain, with less than half the population of the United States and Canada, already gives $8,973,000 a year to foreign missions, a little less than is given by the North American continent. The balance needed to make up the world's total $3,327,000 being given by all other countries. It is expected that the gifts of Great Britain will be stimulated in proportion to those on this side. In any case, even Wall street will have to take notice of the flow of money into foreign mission channels.

(Copyright, by Joseph B. Bowles.)

Women More Honest Than Men.

Statistics compiled by American guarantee companies show that, as regards honesty, women are superior to men. Women in America are employed in business as extensively as men, and yet the record shows that almost every embezzler and defaulter was a man. There are more women cashiers than men. The universal stores and shops of almost every kind employ women to handle their receipts and to give change; yet there were a hundred cases of men cashiers stealing to one case where a woman cashier took her employer's money.

PROTECT THE HOME

NATURAL LAWS EVIDENCED IN COMMUNAL RELATIONSHIP.

PRACTICES THAT DESTROY

Necessity for Harmonious Co-Operation if the Highest Interests of the People of a Community Be Best Subserved.

Cities and towns are the natural outgrowth of the inborn desire in man to fraternize in a protective as well as in a social way. Primitive man illustrated a high type of individualism. Examples of his methods can be found in the barbarous, wandering tribes in some sections of the world to-day. As far as possible, he existed independent of his fellow creatures. Like the wild animal, he tracked down his prey and subsisted the best he could. A natural law binds together creatures of certain types. As intelligence in man developed, a sense of interindependence directed that tribal methods of living in community be put in force. This was necessary for self-protection and for defense against attacks of common enemies.

As far back as evidence can be found relative to man's existence, there existed resident places corresponding to our present "home towns." With the advancement of civilization, methods of living became revolutionized. One resident of a community found that his interests were best subserved by dependence upon other members and by close co-operation with them. In modern life, there are many complex conditions which make necessary the recognition of obligations of one person to another. The small city or town of to-day affords an illustration of the highest type of communal relationship. Here is found ideals as to co-operation and a full recognition of the necessity of harmonious labor, not for self alone, but for others of the community. It is by this co-operation that the highest type of society is built up. It is by this harmonious action that churches are builded, schools maintained, public libraries for the enlightenment of the people supported, roads kept in condition and all conveniences for mutual interchange in the social and commercial life recognized as necessary.

A town cannot in itself exist. It must draw the subsistence for its people from the surrounding country. The basis of the city or town is agriculture. The growing of food stuffs must be in order that people shall live. An agricultural town of a thousand population cannot exist by itself alone, but must draw its support from the contiguous territory. Those residing upon the farms find the town an essential to their welfare and enjoyment. Thus a community must be considered an entire and indivisible social organization, in which each member participates in whatever prosperity and general advancement exists within it. Thus we find that all comprising the community have equal interest in increasing its prosperity, its wealth and all its moral, social, educational and commercial advantages. This participation is not exclusive to those residing within the limits of the town, but must be enjoyed by the residents and the workers on the adjacent farms, and all who labor within the radius of which the town is the center. Perforce of this, the town becomes the apex of the social activity, as well as that of a business nature. And the social and the commercial are so entertwined that one is necessary for the other.

A spirit of mutual co-operation should permeate all of a community. Each and every one comprising the communal organization of a district has equal interest with the others. There can be no affair important to the townspeople but which is also important to the farmers and others of the community; and there can be no affair of interest to the dwellers in the rural district but is of equal import to the residents of the towns.

How desolate, how monotonous and how isolated is the life on the farm without a home town. In human kind social instincts are predominating. Unless social desires are gratified there is despondency. The records of our insane asylums prove that from the isolated farms, where social intercourse through certain conditions is most restricted, come the majority of inmates of these institutions. Without social intercourse intelligence is benumbed and ignorance prevails. Then how important it is to the residents of rural districts that the prosperity of the home town be encouraged. There is the social feature, the educational, the moral and religious, and as important as any and most essential for the highest perfection, is the business relations. The more prosperous the home town the more prosperous are the farmers residing within its trade radius, because the liveller the town the better the home markets.

There are complications in the business world to-day and the building up of systems of business that interfere with the highest development of the small cities and towns. Railroads, telegraph, telephone, rural delivery—all has tended towards enhancing life in the country. But these means have also encouraged business methods that work against the higher development of community interests. In order that the home town exists, there must be employment for those who reside within it. This employment is solely dependent upon the town's commercial and manufacturing interests. Thus we find that the home town is reliant upon the trade, not alone of those who reside within it, but of those in the surrounding country. Any system that robs the home town of this trade is contrary to highest economic law. Such a system retards progress and works against all within the community. Dependent upon the prosperity of the home town are the degrees of efficiency of the schools, the classes of churches, the libraries, the public halls, improvement of streets and public conveniences of every class and kind. In accordance with the increase of wealth new industries come into existence to give employment to a greater number of people, and thus carrying on an upbuilding process.

In summing up conditions as they relate to the community and the home town, it is patent to the man of intelligence that the patronizing of every home enterprise best subserves his interests, as well as the interests of all of the community. The patriotic man who would be a model citizen will make it his rule to put forth every effort to build up the local community. This effort should be directed to the patronizing of every home industry; to keep within the community as far as possible all the earnings of the people; to invest surplus capital in home enterprises; to improve the schools, the churches, the roads, develop every resource of the place; and with increased prosperity of the town more happiness, more contentment and more wealth results to all the worthy ones comprising the community.

D. M. CARR.

Remember that trusts and combinations are never builded up in the small towns. They find their origin and flourish in the large cities.

"SECONDS" OR "OFF" GOODS.

How They Are Disposed Of by Big Manufacturing Concerns.

Manufacturers who put out their goods under brands are watchful as to keeping their output up to the standard. Big concerns whose goods are widely advertised and are known for their excellency will not allow defective articles to go from their factories. Everything is inspected, and it must be perfect before the brand is allowed to be marked upon it.

In the large cutlery factories, the silverware manufacturing plants, the collar and shirt factories, and the like, regardless of what care is exercised, defects will be found in a certain percentage of the work turned out. In cutlery the temper of a blade may be uneven; the handle may be marred, the lining may be imperfect, and all such defects cause the knife to be discarded, that is, thrown out and not marked with the brand, if the maker has a reputation to maintain. In shirt factories the defective shirts are placed aside just the same, and so it is with hundreds of manufactured articles. All these articles are dead loss to the manufacturer unless they be remodeled, or disposed of at a cost covering the expense of the raw material and the time of employers used in their making. Thus manufacturers welcome a means of "playing even," of disposing of this damaged stock so as to prevent loss.

In many cases the damaged goods are sold to "job-lot" men who auction them off to small jobbers. But the majority of these goods are sold by contract to large houses located in the big cities, and it may be said that fully 50 per cent. of the goods that these houses handle are either of the damaged class known as "seconds" or prison made or contract goods, cheaply turned out in sweat houses.

A number of concerns have contracts with these houses for all the "off" goods made. These goods are wrapped up in such a way as to cover their defects. The concern buys them for about 30 to 40 per cent. below prices at which perfect goods can be had in the markets. Thus it can be seen how some concerns can make low prices on goods that look about as well as regular dealers carry, but which are far inferior.

Were there only large cities, how poorly would fare the farmers and the others who toil for a livelihood.

Commercial Travelers Interested.

There are more than 100,000 commercial travelers in the United States. These men are trade missionaries. They are a very necessary cog in the commercial wheel. While there are some who take the view that they are not producers, they are nevertheless important in the system of distribution of that which is produced. The successful traveling man is a close student of human nature. His vocation is such as calls for a high class of intelligence, particularly as to trade conditions and the lines which he represents. His keen observation of the trend of affairs has made him a pronounced home-trader. He realizes that his interest lies in protecting the business of the small city and town. Were trade in mercantile lines concentrated in the large cities, the field for the traveler would be narrowed. Thus we find him a strong combatant of systems that mean concentration. Circumstances have made him as equally interested in protection of local trade of merchants as the merchants themselves, and he is also interested on this account in the welfare of the people who are the customers of the merchants. The force and power of the great army of travelers in the United States is not to be considered lightly. Their influence is widespread. They will be found quite willing to work most harmoniously with the townspeople and the residents of rural districts in the matter of home protection.

That town which has not sufficient industries to employ its people is sure to go backward.

SPORTING GOSSIP

The remarkable ability of blind boys as athletes is brought out in an article by J. E. Baker in a recent issue of Outing Magazine. He says, in part: "The most popular of all outdoor events probably is the 35-yard dash. No, nobody with or without eyes can run straight very far unless it be toward some mark. The sighted sprinter has his alley to guide him and the tape in front. So for the blind boys a string of sleigh bells is rung at the finish. Collisions resulted twice only during last season. The abandon which the boys display in this race is a revelation, and their performances are very creditable. It is the opinion of the writer that, other conditions being equal, the sightless boy gets a faster start than his seeing brother; the blind boy never looks out of the "tail of his eye" and his co-ordination between ear and muscle is closer and more nicely adjusted. The success of blind boys in athletics, the same as with boys who know the light, is determined largely by the personal equation. Some boys are naturally graceful, others naturally awkward. Some will learn a gymnastic feat almost without effort, others only after the most faithful labor. In short, some have a well-developed muscular sense, while others have but the faintest traces of it. For those who measure success by marks the records made by sightless athletes of the Wisconsin School for the Blind will be interesting. These records should not be supposed to be equal performances of high school boys, because the training was for all-round development. No one specialized in any one event:

Standing broad jump	7 feet 9 inches
Standing high jump	3 feet 7 inches
Running broad jump	17 feet 8 inches
Running high jump	4 feet 6 inches
Shot-put, (12-lb.)	37 feet 8 inches
Discus throw	85 feet
Football punt	39 yards 1 foot
Hundred-yard dash	12 seconds
Thirty-five-yard dash	4 seconds flat

Robert Boyd Burch of Cincinnati, 1909, has been elected captain of the Yale football eleven for the coming year. Burch is 21 years old, five feet seven inches high, and weighs 165 pounds. His opponent was Arthur Edward Brides of Brockton, Mass., a medical school junior. The fact that Burch was an academic man and Brides a medical school man swung the election over to Burch, as at no time in the history of football at Yale has a medical school man had the honor of the football captaincy. Brides played on his freshman team, a year ago he played guard all the way through the season on Morse's team, and this year he played guard, then shifted to end and then to halfback, being one of the best defensive halfbacks Yale has ever had. Burch played end on his freshman eleven, and in one of the early games last year broke his shoulder, keeping him out of the game for the remainder of the season. This year he started at end, but was ill twice with ptomaine poisoning and twice sprained his ankle. The last ten minutes of the Yale-Harvard game he played at end. The regular end was Clarence Alcott, who made Camp's all-American team.

ROBERT BOYD BURCH, '09.

Rube Waddell, who has received more advertising than any other ball player since Mike Kelly and Arlie Latham, is gifted with an acute sense of humor, as any of his ball playing companions can testify.

The clever George Edward is a fellow of many parts, and no one can be found who would be willing to testify on oath that the big Rube is not eccentric. The speedy pitcher is also witty in his eccentricity.

As a gay cut-up the big Philadelphia twirler has no peer. He stands alone in a class. Last August, when the Athletics were playing in Washington, during their practice time George Edward Waddell was engaged in carrying on his monkey shines, much to the delight of the spectators, when Dr. Mike Powers half laughingly asked Rube:

"What the dickens makes you so foolish, Ed?"

"I don't know," replied Waddell, "except it came about through my father making me sleep under a crazy quilt when I was a boy."

MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY.

THE SUNBEAM.

VOL. VII. SUNBEAM, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1908. NO. 47.

Washington Whisperings

Interesting Bits of News Gathered at the National Capital.

"I" Out of the White House Alphabet

WASHINGTON.—The question that has been agitating the public mind in Washington for some days has been:

"Who are we?"

No, it is not a college yell; it is the demand for information concerning the president's meaning when he abandoned his old friend "I" and studded his message with references to "we," "us," and "our policies."

The idea that the president meant himself by "we" and was merely adopting a royal fashion is scouted by those who know the president and are aware of his distaste for getting into the low and vulgar class to which mere kings belong. It is generally accepted that Mr. Roosevelt was talking in the plural.

Consequently there is much curiosity to learn the identity of the members of the "We club." Careful inquiry results in establishing the fact that there are more of them than had been believed. Here is a practically complete list of "we," obtained with vast difficulty from high sources:

President Roosevelt, who holds the highest position in the club, that of "I;" Secretary Taft, who holds the next highest, that of "me, too;" Herbert Knox Smith who is "first assistant me;" Milton D. Purdy, "chief trust buster and second assistant me;" Charles J. Bonaparte, "assistant to Mr. Purdy and deputy trust buster;" James R. Garfield, who holds the post of "almost I;" Kenesaw Mountain Landis, Frank B. Kellogg, George Von L. Meyer, Jonathan Bourne, Herbert Parsons and Francis J. Heney, who serve in the ranks, and are known collectively by the title of "us."

There is the highest authority for the statement that Edward H. Harriman, J. Pierpont Morgan, William D. Haywood Chancellor Day, John D. Rockefeller, Joseph B. Foraker and Bellamy Storer do not belong to "we." The allegation that they do, from whatever source it may come, may be safely met with the shorter and uglier word.

"Uncle Ike" Objects to Hotel Bills

"UNCLE IKE" Stephenson, the new 71-year-old millionaire United States senator from Wisconsin, is having an awful hard time trying to have money and be a senator at the rate of $7,500 per annum.

"Uncle Ike" is a brother of Samuel M. Stephenson, former representative from Michigan, who entered congress during the Fifty-first session just after Isaac had retired. When the new senator came to town in December he brought with him his whole family, even to the third generation, and the daughters-in-law and the sons-in-law.

Senatorships don't happen every day, quoth "Uncle Ike," and what's the use of being stingy about spending a few extra simoleons while one is getting $7,500 a year for running department errands and sitting in the senate and looking wise. So he took a fine suite of rooms at the New Willard and prepared to wear a buttonhole bouquet every day and put on all the dog there is.

All went well until the bills began to come in, and then "Uncle Ike" went to one of his colleagues and said:

"Senator, got any idea where a man could find a good, modest priced boarding house?"

"Where are you living now?" was asked.

"At the Willard."

"Well, senator, that's the best boarding house in Washington."

"I know it is good," answered "Uncle Ike," "but it costs like blazes."

"But you're the richest man in the senate, so what's the difficulty?"

"Probably I've got a little more saved up than some of the boys," was the Wisconsin senator's reply, "but, gosh ding it, I want to spend it in my own way. Why, just before I came east I gave $150,000 to colleges. I expect to give some more, and I'm blamed if I want all of my substance eaten up by hotel bills."

"Uncle Ike" pounded his knee by way of emphasis and proceeded to give further vent to his indignation by hunting a newspaper and looking through the want ads to see if he could locate a place where good board could be had for a small section of his income per week.

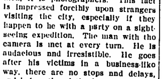
Camera Pest at the National Capital

IF there is any one thing that is more numerous in Washington than statesmen, it is photographers. This fact is impressed forcibly upon strangers visiting the city, especially if they happen to be with a party on a sightseeing expedition. The man with the camera is met at every turn. He is audacious and irresistible. He goes after his victims in a business-like way, there are no stops and delays, and before the victim hardly has time to realize what has happened the photographer has his order for a picture to be delivered that evening at his hotel.

The particular delight of the camera man is a party of excursionists. He catches them, perhaps, as they emerge from the handsome new union station, or as they come out of the capitol, or some other public building. He holds up his hands as a signal for them to halt, then he admonishes them to look pleasant, please, and the next thing he and his agent are passing through the crowd taking orders. And they do take orders, and lots of them.

One photographer makes crowds on seeing-Washington automobiles his specialty. He usually catches them on Executive avenue at the beginning of the trip. When they get back to the starting place the pictures, printed and mounted, ready for them.

Uncle Sam Tests All Paper He Buys



"THERE," sighed the professor, as he placed a drop of what looked like soup, but was really dissolved paper, on a glass slide, "three waves of my wand and we will see what this rascally jobber has been selling to the government."

It was in the paper-testing division of the United States bureau of standards that this monologue took place. The government printing office had sent some samples of paper to be tested. The samples were warranted to be "pure poplar pulp paper."

"That's the poplar," murmured the professor, as he dropped some liquid from a glass tube upon the small globule of soup, and watched it turn purple. "Now for the spruce."

It required but a moment to pick up another glass tube and apply another drop of colorless liquid. Under its magic influence part of the soup turned pink.

"Ho," sighed the professor; "about 10 per cent. of spruce. Once more."

A third drop was applied with a third glass tube, and the soup began to show several points of bright yellow.

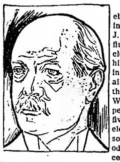
"Rags," said the professor. "About five per cent.

"That jobber," said he, "either does not know what is in the paper he is selling or he is a liar. But the eye of the bureau of standards sees it all."

And so, indeed, it does. Even after the wood, rags, and other ingredients have been ground up into pulp and then made into paper, the hand of science resolves them again into their original ingredients and the eye of science sees the relative proportion of each as certainly as if the professor had stood beside the pulp mill when the paper was made.

IN THE PUBLIC EYE

HANDLED GOTHAM PANIC



William A. Nash, president of the Corn Exchange bank, probably did as much as any man in New York to put a stop to the recent panic, J. Pierpont Morgan alone excepted. When the flurry came on he was made chairman of the clearing house committee, and it fell mainly to him to pass upon the securities offered by banks in need of assistance, to decide which should be aided and which suspended. He was regarded by the other bankers as the balance wheel of the Wall street situation. Nor is this his first experience of a panic, for in 1903 he was one of five men who, as executive committee of the clearing house, had that panic in charge. His sound common sense, his keen business methods and his far-sighted mental vision in each case saved him from making any very grave blunders, and he came through both ordeals with flying colors.

Mr. Nash commenced life as messenger boy in the bank of which he is now president. He won his advancement step by step, through his own efforts, and 25 years from the day he entered the bank he was its president. It then had a capital of $1,000,000; now it has $8,000,000. He was the father of the branch system and the Corn Exchange was the first bank to open branches when the law was passed authorizing it to do so. To-day it has 22 branches and minor depositories throughout the city of New York.

Mr. Nash's favorite hobby is the collection of books, and his library is one of the best in private hands in New York. He is intensely fond of reading and is never happier than when he can spend an evening alone in his library.

CHANCELLOR MAY RESIGN

Chancellor von Buelow, finding that it requires a man of more than the average attainments to fill the shoes of the late Prince Bismarck and to conduct the affairs of the German empire, is said to be on the point of retiring to private life. His uncompromising attitude towards the socialists, who are rapidly gaining in strength, has been the means of blocking many of the emperor's schemes and has caused the utmost difficulty in his getting the money he wants for an immense army. He has won for himself the hostility of some of the court favorites, because he has denounced their scandalous behavior, and he has even made enemies in the kaiser's own household by his opposition to the marriage of the crown prince to the beautiful Cecilie, because she was the daughter of a Russian grand duchess whose escapades were the talk of all Europe. All this has reminded Germany that Von Buelow was not so very impeccable himself when he was a young man, and that his marriage to the lovely Princess Camporeale was achieved only after she had run away from Count Charles von Doenhoff, her rich but aged husband.

Roman society conveniently forgot the elopement, and Von Buelow having married the lady when her husband had divorced her 11 years after the elopement, they were received into the most exclusive circles. The incident is now being recalled in Berlin society, however, and strong pressure is being brought to bear upon the emperor to induce him to dismiss his chancellor.

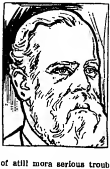
EX-SENATOR'S PLIGHT

Warner Miller, formerly United States senator from New York and once prominent in Republican politics as leader of the "Halfbreeds," has failed as a result of the Martinique disaster several years ago, "bankrupted by the acts of God and William Nelson Cromwell," as one of his friends expressed it.

He did not own a foot of land in Martinique, nor did he have a dollar invested there, yet the terrible explosion of natural forces that blew off the top of the mountain, wiped a city from the face of the earth, laid waste the fields and caused much destruction among the shipping caused his ruin years later. Deeply interested in the Nicaragua canal project, Miller had invested much of his money in it. The United States had virtually decided to undertake the work. Miller stood to make a fortune. Then came the disaster, which brought with it the fear of similar outbreaks in Nicaragua. The Panama canal people had meantime come to their senses and were preparing to make an equitable bargain. The Nicaragua canal project was dropped and Miller was deeply involved. To meet his obligations he disposed of his pulp mill and lumber holdings and pinned his faith to the Sierra Consolidated Gold Mining Co., a West Virginia corporation. He held about one-third of its total stock of $3,000,000, hoping to recover his standing through that, but the mines never became producing properties, although he held on for 12 years, and in the end it came to crash, bringing Miller down with it.

Miller first came into prominent notice when Senator Roscoe Conkling and Thomas C. Platt resigned their seats in the senate, to appeal to the people for their indorsement. They failed to receive the indorsement they sought, and Miller became senator to succeed Conkling. He never did anything remarkable in the senate, and retired almost as obscure a personage as when he entered.

TROUBLE IN INDIA



Lord Elgin, secretary of state of the colonies, is accused by the British press of being responsible for the latest ferment in the Transvaal by allowing the colonial legislature to treat British Indians as criminals and send them to jail if they refuse to register their finger prints and other marks of identification. Many of the proud-spirited high caste Indians have gone to jail rather than submit to such an indignity, and in a few days their "martyrdom" will be known all over India.

Just as the stories sent home by Indian residents of the Transvaal before the Boer war of the powerlessness of the British there brought on several uprisings and two rather serious wars on the northwest frontier, so the story of the treatment of these Indians now may be the cause of still more serious troubles.

Lord Elgin is said to have explained that he was forced to consent to the registration law of the Transvaal on threat of a rebellion, but if he yielded to such a threat he showed himself to be a much weaker man than he was ten years ago when he was viceroy of India. The frontier was then in a disturbed state and the Afghans, stirred up by Russia, were committing outrages. Lord Elgin took upon himself the responsibility of sending an army to bring the disturbers to terms, which he did in short order.

Lord Elgin, although a Scotch nobleman and a descendant of an uncle of King Robert the Bruce, was born at Monklands near Montreal, while his father was governor general of Canada.

Musings of the Metropolis

News of New York Town Outlined in Brief Form.

Matteawan Asylum, Thaw's New Home

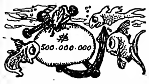
NEW YORK.—The ending of the Thaw trial will no doubt bring relief to a large number of people. As to the justice of the verdict the consensus of opinion is that it was practically the only one the jury could return.

While the Matteawan Asylum for the Criminal Insane is not the most pleasant place in the world to live in, there are also many less inviting places. The distinguishing feature of the asylum is the absence of anything in the extensive buildings or the broad grounds that surround them to suggest that the patient is in a jail. Barring a few details rendered necessary by a consideration of the safety of the inmates, the person who dwells there might well think that he was in some well ordered hotel, where he is spared the necessity of work to meet the frequent calls of the cashier, and where every effort is put forth to make his stay both pleasant and profitable.

There are no uniforms or stripes to suggest to the patient that he is a prisoner. Even the attendants are dressed in ordinary street clothes. If "Bathhouse John" should go there he would find that he might exercise his vagaries in dress to his heart's content. One man there now, it is said, insists on changing his clothes every hour and persists in wearing a silk hat and gloves and carrying a cane as he walks up and down the corridors.

Perhaps the one thing that is more institutional than any other is the dining room. The inmates, about 500 in number, are seated at 24 tables, on which are plates, bowls and spoons, no knives or forks being allowed.

Manhattan Anchored by Costly Bands



MANHATTAN ISLAND will not float out to sea. There is no danger of it losing its moorings on the surrounding shores and carrying its two million or more inhabitants down the bay. It is tied with bands of steel on all sides that have cost $500,000,000, and they promise to be increased soon.

Not being satisfied with 19 bridges anchored to its borders, it has completed, or nearly completed, seven tunnels, carrying steel rails under the surrounding waters which unite it to the further shores.

Many inhabitants of the island do not realize the number of these fixed bands that tie it on all sides. They know that there are bridges, and they have recently heard a great deal about tunnels, but comparatively few persons can name these connections and tell exactly where they are located. The best known of these steel ways is the great Brooklyn bridge, from Park row, that has been in use about 24 years and cost $21,000,000. The Williamsburg bridge, from the foot of Delancey slip, opened three years ago, and costing $12,000,000, comes next for a place in the public mind.

After these come two other East river bridges, the Manhattan bridge and the Blackwell's Island bridge, which are now well under way. Then come 14 structures, almost as important but less pretentious, over the Harlem river, Spuyten Duyvil creek and the Ship Canal.

These are to be followed by the great New York and New Jersey bridge, over the Hudson river, which has been situated between West Forty-ninth and Fiftieth streets, and which will cost $20,000,000.

The underground tunnel connections now number seven, six being under the East and North rivers, equally divided, and one under the Harlem. These will probably be doubled in number before many more years.

"L" Road Boasts One Cheery Guard

IF THE public service commissioners could enforce the employment of entertaining guards and conductors for the cars there would be fewer complaints from straphangers. People want to be amused, and really something ought to be done to make the noisy, jolting trip between stations pass pleasantly. The advertisements are not changed often enough to be of any use as a diversion and an amusing trainman would surely make his mark.

It is interesting to know that at least one guard has found this out and that there are always two cars full of cheerful people in the city.

This benefactor is a guard on the Third avenue elevated, and he gets more fun out of his trip from Bronx park to Brooklyn bridge than all the rest of the guards put together. The minute you enter his car you are struck with the smiles on the faces of all the passengers and immediately you wonder what the joke is.

Gazing on his audience stands the cheerful guard with a twinkle in his eye, and as a station comes in sight, he says confidentially and with a certain air of mystery: "Ladies and gentlemen, this station is Fifty-ninth street." For the first time everybody is much pleased to know that it is Fifty-ninth street, and there is a laugh.

This guard has a voice capable of many inflections, while his enunciation is so startlingly perfect that a combination of the two is, as the billboards say, amusing as well as instructive. One might mistake Theis—that is his name—for a friendly guide pointing out the places of interest on Third avenue, for each station is called out as if there were some particular and charming interest attached to it. Some are chanted in a monotone; some are sung on an ascending scale; others are recited in the most dramatic fashion, and the passengers are truly sorry when they hear the last number of the program at city hall and the bridge. Would there were more of him!

Passing of Club Cars of Commuters

THE "club cars," which are used to carry fashionable commuters between their suburban homes and the city, bid fair to go out of business. Cause, financial stringency. There are several of the cars in service, particularly on the Jersey roads. Morristown sends in two in the morning that return in the late afternoon. Bernardsville sends one—Plainfield and Lakewood contribute one each over the Jersey Central, Tuxedo one, Nyack one over the Erie and Newburg one over the West Shore. Brewster sends one down over the Northern; while four start from stations on the Long Island railroad.

The price for a reserved seat in one of the cars is approximately $125 a year for every 25 miles, in addition to commuted fare. The club car may run empty, but its luxury is not for the average commuter under any conditions. Nor will Morristown share its club car privilege with Summit or Short Hills. Nor Plainfield with Westfield or Cranford. Nor Lakewood with anybody, nor Tuxedo with Paterson. They are singular and expressive evidences of exclusiveness.

One of the roads has notified its patrons that a club car will be put on for 20 subscribers this year from any station. Hitherto it demanded 30 patrons. It has also reduced its price by five dollars. But, notwithstanding these tempting offers, some of them have been taken off simply because the people have not the money to spend for that purpose. In one case a darker cause was discovered. They play cards on the trips and a professional gambler secured a membership and plied his vocation so successfully as to disrupt the community as well as to nearly bankrupt it.

THE SUNBEAM.

W. G. HUNT, Publisher.

SUNBEAM, - - MINN.

A New Spanish Navy.

Monarchs, like other men, combine business with pleasure, and sometimes stop on the way to the doctor's to have something sent home which has appealed to them from the shop window. King Alfonso of Spain was supposed to have had no other object in his recent visit to England than the wish to consult a noted English physician in regard to the condition of his lungs. It has since developed, however, that a representative of a Clyde shipbuilding company was with the king on his shooting excursions, and before he left had succeeded in bagging very considerable game in the shape of a commission to build a new Spanish navy. There has prevailed for some time a feeling that the Spanish navy was not all that it ought to be, or, in fact, all that it used to be. Even the Spaniards themselves have come to see it, and to admit it, and so they have authorized a new navy, at a cost of $80,000,000, to be completed in 1910. Since modern battleships cost from $5,000,000 to $10,000,000 each the Spaniards should be able to secure from eight to a dozen vessels. The question naturally arises: How many of them will be turned over to the United States, to replace those which were captured by the American navy, but which sank, or turned turtle, or blew up before they could be got to port, or proved far inferior to the advertisements after getting to port? It may, of course, be necessary for a special grievance committee to present the matter, says the Youth's Companion; but the Spanish people are so courteous and so generous that they will hardly need so pointed a hint. A simple description of such of their former vessels as fell into our hands, with a brief history of them, quietly forwarded, should be sufficient to bring us half the new Spanish navy as a present.

During the recent fire in New York 45 lengths of hose burst, and it was afterward acknowledged by a member of the fire commission of that city that the hose bought under a late contract had not been put to the usual test because it was known not to be up to the standard. Such a condition as this is criminal. With faulty hose even the best water supply is worthless, and consequently not only immense amount of property but human lives may be jeopardized by inefficient means to fight fire. It is to be hoped that the men who are guilty of installing this worthless hose will be severely reprimanded and punished and that there will be no danger of a recurrence of such conditions, remarks the Baltimore American.

Tolstoi's poetic imagination makes him an inspiring prophet even to those who disagree with his opinions. In a recent message to the contentious world, in whose combats he sees no light, he compared the struggling parties to the panic-stricken prisoners in a house from which they are trying to escape. They fight to force the door open, and only seal it more hopelessly, for it opens inward, as the doors of the soul must open to the light.

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., says the command to sell what thou hast and give to the poor should not be obeyed literally nowadays, lest it should make the poor improvident. Evidently the great benefits which would come to the rich from acquiring the habit of giving would not compensate for the harm it would do to the poor by making them expect gifts, thus ceasing to rustle for a job cutting ice when they had no overshoes.

A bill has been introduced in the New York legislature to the effect that if an automobilist runs a man down he must stop and give his correct name and address. It is a pity that neither the etiquette of the road or plain humanity has made this little courtesy customary, and that it has been found necessary to invoke the law to consider failure to accord it a misdemeanor.

Secretary Straus of the department of commerce and labor has decided that federal inspectors have no right to consider a man's lame legs as a disability when his efficiency does not depend upon legs, but upon eyesight and mental qualifications. Mr. Straus may get into trouble if he insists on substituting common sense for government red tape in this way.

A colored man who claims to have once held George Washington's horse has applied in New York for a marriage license. It is probably only his native gallantry that keeps him from explaining that the lady whom he is to marry used to do Martha's ironing.

Another indication of the fact that the money stringency has ceased to be serious may be found in the attention the people are again giving to murder mysteries, fashionable weddings and charity balls.

THE DELUGE.

SOLDIERS SENT TO ALASKA

TROOPS TO QUELL STRIKE RIOTS IN FAIRBANKS.

Riotous Crowds Congregate on the Streets and Capture Nonunion Men as They Arrive.

Washington.—By direction of the president, Acting Secretary Oliver Thursday ordered a company of infantry from Fort Gibbon, in Alaska, to Fairbanks, in that territory, to preserve order during the mining strike in that section. This action was taken upon representation from the United States court in Alaska to the attorney general that the presence of federal troops was needed.

Telegrams from Fairbanks to the attorney general claim that open air mass meetings are being held by the striking miners and that threats of violence have been made. The marshal has been directed by the attorney general to use all the force at his command to arrest law-breakers and to prevent intimidation. The military is expected to give the marshal moral support and also to take action should the disorder prove too great for any force he may be able to secure.

The distance from Fort Gibbon to Fairbanks is 155 miles and the troops will be carried by sleds over that route, which is said to be a very good one. If there is urgent necessity for the presence of the soldiers at Fairbanks they can get there in four or five days, but under ordinary conditions the trip takes six or seven days. Fairbanks is in the center of a mining country with a population of 7,000 or 8,000.

Persons in Washington familiar with the conditions existing at Fairbanks say the trouble is the outcome of a strike a year or more ago for higher wages and shorter hours for the miners.

Fairbanks, Alaska.—United States Marshal Perry has sworn in 250 special deputies for the protection of life and property against riotous mobs of strikers who are congregated on the streets. These mobs have been attempting to capture recent arrivals here with a view to deporting them. The marshal's force has dispersed the rioters and guarantees protection to all men in camp. All saloons are closed.

FOR BRYAN TO THE FINISH.

Wisconsin Democratic Convention So Instructs Its Delegates.

Milwaukee.—The Wisconsin delegation to the national Democratic convention at Denver, Col., at the closing session of the state convention Friday, was instructed to vote as a unit for William J. Bryan as the Democratic nominee for president, first, last and all the time.

The platform containing the instructions was unanimously adopted by the convention by a rising vote.

Former Governor Indicted.

New York.—Indictments alleging perjury were returned Thursday against former governor of New Jersey, Foster M. Voorhees, and Frank H. Combes, following a grand jury inquiry into the acts of these two men while they were officials of the Bankers' Life Insurance company.

Driven to Suicide by a Dream.

Minneapolis, Minn.—Haunted by a dream in which he was accused of crime, Christopher Fagen, a coachman, committed suicide shortly before noon Wednesday in his room in the barn at the residence of Dr. Martha Ripley, 40 Tenth street south, where he was employed.

Explosion Injures Children.

Adrian, Mo.—An explosion of a boiler in the basement of the public school here Friday tore away the floor of the primary department and precipitated a teacher and 60 pupils into the basement, burning and scalding many of them in a frightful manner.

Annapolis Professor Dies.

Annapolis, Md.—Prof. W. F. C. Hasson of the Academic force at the naval academy died here Friday. He graduated from the academy in the engineering class in 1880.

CHILEANS GREET THE FLEET.

American Battleships Reviewed in Bay of Valparaiso.

Valparaiso, Chile.—The great American fleet of 16 battleships, under the command of Rear Admiral Evans, passed Valparaiso Friday afternoon and continued on its voyage northward for Callao, Peru, the next stopping place.

All Valparaiso and thousands of persons from other cities in Chile witnessed the passing of the fleet. President Montt and the other high officials of the republic went out from shore to greet the battleships, and almost the entire Chilean navy exchanged salutes with them as they swung around Curaumilla Point and into Valparaiso bay in single file, headed by the Chilean cruiser Chacabuco and five Chilean torpedo boat destroyers. The day was perfect and the spectacle of the fleet stretched in a great semi circle as seen from the high hills around the bay was magnificent.

President Montt and other Chilean officials embarked on the training ship Gen. Baquedano and took a position well out in the harbor. Around the Baquedano the vessels swung at a speed of four knots, firing the presidential salute as they passed in review. It was one hour from the time the head of the fleet entered the bay until the last vessel had passed the president's ship and turned toward the open sea. Then the Baquedano lifted anchor and escorted the fleet well out of the bay and on its way to the north.

It was a view such as has never before been seen in Valparaiso bay, and one that will long be remembered by the people of Chile who came miles to see it.

NEW AMERICAN SKI RECORD.

John E. Venson Jumps 116 Feet at Close of Duluth Tourney.

Duluth, Minn. — Following a day's postponement on account of soft weather, the fourth annual tournament of the National Ski Association of America was wound up here Thursday afternoon on Chester Creek Hill.

The large crowd that had gathered with the expectation of seeing a new American record established, was getting ready to return home disappointed, when John Wennobo, a director of the local club, hung up a special prize for the rider that could beat 110 feet. A number of them tried it, but all fell short. Then John E. Venson came tearing down the mammoth slide, shot through the air and landed 116 feet away from the scaffold.

Fire in Brooklyn Courthouse.

New York.—Damage amounting to probably $75,000 was done, oil paintings of judges who have presided in Brooklyn in the last half century were water-soaked and valuable records narrowly escaped destruction late Friday, when fire swept through the upper part of the Kings county courthouse in Brooklyn.

Curbs Drinking on Trains.

Columbus, O. — Gov. Harris Friday signed the Rathburn bill prohibiting the drinking of intoxicants on trains, except in compartments or cars where the same are sold, and it takes effect at once. Violation of the law is made a misdemeanor punishable by fine.

Mrs. McDonald Acquitted.

Chicago.—Mrs. Dora McDonald, widow of Michael McDonald, king of Chicago gamblers, was declared Tuesday afternoon not guilty of the murder of Webster Guerin, the artist who was killed in his studio in the Omaha building, February 21, 1907.

Double Tragedy in Toronto.

Toronto, Ont.—James Feohley, a grocer's clerk, Friday shot his wife, from whom he had been separated for a fortnight. Then he sent a bullet into his brain, killing himself instantly. The wife will likely die.

Paying Teller Arrested.

Minneapolis, Minn.—Adolph Stemwitz, paying teller of the National Bank of Commerce of this city, was arrested Friday following the alleged discovery of a shortage in his accounts amounting to $3,450.

TORNADOES IN SOUTH

TYLER, TEX., DEVASTATED BY TERRIFIC WINDSTORM.

SEVERAL PERSONS DEAD

Towns of Mossville, Soso and Service, in Mississippi, Are Blown Away and Many Killed.

Tyler, Tex.—Tyler was swept by the most disastrous tornado in its history Friday morning about four o'clock. Coming up from the southwest, the storm swept over the main residence section of the city, leaving a trail of death and devastation.

The known dead in Tyler number four, C. A. Francis, agent of the Dallas News, wife and child about one year old, and a negro named Moses Lea, 80 years of age.

Francis was about 28 years of age and occupied a high place in the esteem of his fellow-townsmen. His dead body was found 100 yards from his wrecked home, and the body of his child was found in the street. Mrs. Francis was in the wreckage of the building.

Six Seriously Injured.

Six persons were seriously injured. They were Irwin Franklin, Mrs. Franklin and their four children. One of the children is expected to die. They were caught in the wreckage of their homes. Twelve buildings were wrecked and in the confusion which exists it is difficult to compile an accurate list of the casualties.

Wires are down in all directions from Tyler and, while reports from farmers who are hastening in to ascertain the extent of the damage are to the effect that farmhouses all around Tyler were blown down, it is impossible to ascertain the loss of life or to approximate the extent of the disaster. It is known, however, that the tornado swept everything clean for a distance of five miles.

Mississippi Towns Destroyed.

Meridian, Miss. — Three small Mississippi towns were practically demolished by a tornado Friday. Reports of the number killed range from six to ten, with the smaller number probably correct.

Mossville, Service and Soso are the towns destroyed. They are all in Jones county and all are very small, being merely a handful of scattered dwellings. L. S. Morrison, a resident of Mossville, who came here after the storm, said he was outdoors during the blow and was compelled to grasp a wire fence to keep from being blown away. He said the dead at Mossville are Alec Windham and wife, negroes. Near the town, he said, four white persons had been killed, a man and wife and their two children, whose names he did not learn. Near Service one child of Ike Holloway is reported dead and also an unknown negro.

BIG AUTO RACE BEGINS.

Six Cars Leave New York for the Run to Paris.

New York.—The six automobiles contesting in the New York-to-Paris race started from Times square, Forty-second street and Broadway, Wednesday cheered by a throng of several thousand people. Accompanied by more than 200 motors of all descriptions the racing machines made their way up Broadway and Riverside drive to the city limits, where they turned north on the road to Albany.

From that city the route to San Francisco, which is the objective point of the first stage of the trip, lies across New York state to Buffalo, thence through Cleveland and Toledo to Chicago, to Omaha, Cheyenne, Ogden, Reno, Goldfield, San Luis Obispo and San Francisco. Mayor McClellan was to have given the word to start, but was delayed, and Colgate Hoyt of the Automobile Club of America took his place.

All traffic in the neighborhood of Times square was stopped a half hour before the start. Automobiles clogged the intersecting streets and lined the route for many blocks up Broadway. No such aggregation of machines has been seen in or about New York since the last Vanderbilt cup race was run. A band in the official grandstand played the anthems of the nations as the cars lined up for the start. A pistol shot sent the contestants away amid the cheering of the people.

Cervera's Rescuer Dies.

Boston.—George H. Norman of Brookline and Newport, prominent in society and as a polo player, who distinguished himself especially when, as an officer on the gunboat Gloucester during the Spanish-American war, he took Admiral Cervera of the Spanish fleet off the burning flagship Infanta Maria Teresa, died Thursday night at the Corey Hill hospital, in Brookline. Mr. Norman went to the hospital two weeks ago to undergo an operation. He was operated upon twice, after which pneumonia developed.

Fire Fighter Is Drowned.

New York.—Deputy Chief Charles W. Kruger lost his life Friday while leading his men in a desperate fight against flames in Canal street. He fell through a trap into a water-filled basement and drowned.

Ship Wrecked; Ten Men Lost.

Portland, Ore.—The American ship Emily Reed went ashore at an early hour Friday morning at the mouth of the Nehalem river on the Oregon coast and broke in two. Ten of the crew were drowned.

GIRL'S LOVE USED AS BAIT

MOTHER'S PART IN BARGAINING FOR COL. SNELL'S GOLD.

Ardent Epistles, Said to Have Been Written by Minister's Wife, Read at Trial.

Clinton, Ill. — The pitiful, miserable story of a woman's sordid desire for money was raveled in all of its revolting phases in the famous Snell will case Wednesday. It was the story of a wife—alleged to be a minister's wife—who bartered her soul for gold and sold into bondage her 15-year-old daughter.

Mute witnesses of an alleged contract made between Mrs. Lura Hamilton, wife of Rev. E. A. Hamilton, and the tottering old millionaire, Col. Thomas Snell, in the shape of letters declared to have been written by Mrs. Hamilton, were introduced and admitted as evidence in Judge Cochran's court. The letters were unsigned, but they were introduced as Mrs. Hamilton's by the attorneys, who declared there will be no trouble in proving their authenticity.

"Pat must love you. I will see to it that she is your little sweetheart. Send me money and she shall be youre and do anything you want," wrote the woman, and from all evidence the 85-year-old lover ran after both mother and daughter and supplied them with money to buy houses and lots and finery, with which to bedeck themselves.

"I love you. You are my own sweetheart. I have loved you since I was a girl of 20 years. What a fool I was not to tell you then. I have suffered agonies for 25 years for love of you," wrote this woman of 47 years.

Whether Rev. Mr. Hamilton knew the contents of the letters alleged to have been written by his wife is a mooted question. It appears from letters which have been introduced in the case that he was fully aware of it. The writer said:

"My husband says that I can go anywhere with you. He loves you. He will trust me to your care. I can take a trip to Chicago with you, and I am crazy to go. My husband has given his full permission."

Clinton, Ill. — Charles Cline, assistant postmaster of Clinton since 1891, refused to give the names of school girls with whom millionaire Col. Thomas Snell corresponded, in the will case Thursday.

He admitted that he knew the names of most of the girls, ranging in age from 12 to 18 years, for whom the eccentric old man ranted private boxes in the Clinton post office that they might send to and receive letters from Col. Snell, but said most of them were from the best Clinton families and had now grown to womanhood.

The witness told how the aged millionaire wrote love notes daily to numbers of schoolgirls, in which he inclosed from $5 to $20 in bills. He would govern the amounts returned to the writers according to the number of terms of endearment and suggestive declarations.

JANESVILLE WOMAN MURDERED.

Hotel Employe Found in Her Room with Her Throat Cut.

Janesville, Wis.—Mrs. Martha Anderson was found dead, lying on a cot in her room Thursday with her throat cut from ear to ear. Investigations by the police indicate she was murdered.

They found that the screens of the outer door had been torn away as if some one had used that means of getting into the house, the glass in the inner door broken and the door to the woman's room open.

The woman who lives downstairs said she heard voices and then shortly after groans and she called the police. The room was found to be covered with blood. Mrs. Anderson was lying on a cot with her throat cut and the windpipe severed. A razor was found lying on some clothes behind her on the floor. Her two children, who do not make their home with her, but live in the city, said that their mother had a razor, but that the one found on the floor was not hers. Mrs. Anderson worked in a local hotel and had always had a good reputation.

This is the third death mystery in Janesville. Two other women, Mrs. Madeline Clayton and Miss Helen Malone, were found dead in the river near the same spot. The mystery of their deaths have never been cleared up.

Union Laborers Indicted.

New Orleans.—Seventy-two men, representatives of all the classes of labor employed on the New Orleans river front, and who compose a union known as the Dock and Cotton council, were indicted by the United States grand jury Friday on the charge of conspiring to restrain trade in violation of the Sherman anti-trust law. The indictments followed the refusal of the Dock and Cotton council to permit the Coal Wheelers' union to coal the steamer Hahil, which cleared here several days ago for Puerto Cortez.

Trust Laundries Are Fined.

Cincinnati.—The 11 laundries under indictment for organizing a combine to raise prices pleaded guilty Thursday and each was fined $50 and costs. The trust also agreed to dissolve, and the indictments against the laundry proprietors were nolled.

Newton Edmunds, Yankton, Dies.

Yankton, S. D.—Newton Edmunds, former governor of Dakota territory and president of the Yankton National bank, died here Thursday of paralysis, aged 88 years.

One of the Essentials

of the happy homes of to-day is a vast fund of information as to the best methods of promoting health and happiness and right living and knowledge of the world's best products.

Products of actual excellence and reasonable claims truthfully presented and which have attained to world-wide acceptance through the approval of the Well-Informed of the World; not of individuals only, but of the many who have the happy faculty of selecting and obtaining the best the world affords.

One of the products of that class, of known component parts, an Ethical remedy, approved by physicians and commended by the Well-Informed of the World as a valuable and wholesome family laxative is the well-known Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna. To get its beneficial effects always buy the genuine, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., only, and for sale by all leading druggists.

Spanish Proverb.

Many a lout is wealthy and a clever man hard put to.

BABY CRIED AND SCRATCHED

All the Time—Covered with Torturing Eczema—Doctor Said Sores Would Last for Years—Perfect Cure by Cuticura.

"My baby niece was suffering from that terrible torture, eczema. It was all over her body but the worst was on her face and hands. She cried and scratched all the time and could not sleep night or day from the scratching. I had her under the doctor's care for a year and a half and he seemed to do her no good. I took her to the best doctor in the city and he said that she would have the sores until she was six years old. But if I had depended on the doctor my baby would have lost her mind and died from the want of aid. But I used Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment and she was cured in three months. Alice L. Dowell, 4769 Easton Ave., St. Louis, Mo., May 2 and 20, 1907."

Derivation of a Term.

The reason we call money "dust"
Is, as I've cause to know it,
To get it we must raise the wind—
How easy then to blow it!

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury,

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.
Sold by Druggists. Price, 75c. per bottle.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Irrefutable Tramp Evidence.

Tramp—I understand that a pocketbook, containing $20,000 has been found on the street and you got it here. I lost it."

Police Justice—What proof have you got that you lost it?

Tramp—This big hole in my pocket.

Out of the Usual.

"Guess where I've been," said a man at the noonday lunch counter. "It is a city where in at least two churches they have little cuspidors which match the decorations of the church in the corners of the pews. In the vestibule of one of the large churches hangs a sign to this effect: 'No Spitting Allowed Inside the Church, Throw Away Your Tobacco as You Enter the Vestibule.' This a fact. I can prove it!"

One to Three at Whist.

The late Senator Hoar was extremely fond of whist, which he played with remarkable skill.

A friend says that the only time he ever knew the usually placid and genial man from Massachusetts to be absolutely impatient was when on one occasion at whist the senator had an unusually stupid partner. Notwithstanding this handicap, the pair were winning right along even against good players.

In the middle of one game, some one paused behind the senator's chair and asked, "Well, senator, how are you getting on?"

"Very well, indeed," was the reply, "in view of the fact that I have three adversaries."—Sunday Magazine.

COFFEE DRINKING

A Doctor Says It Weakens the Heart.

"In my opinion," says a well known German physician, "no one can truthfully say that coffee agrees with him, as it has long since been proven that caffeine, contained in coffee, is an injurious, poisonous substance which weakens and degenerates the heart muscles.

"For this reason the regular use of coffee, soon or late, causes a condition of undernourishment, which leads to various kinds of organic disease.

"Convinced of this fact, I have often sought for some healthful beverage to use instead of coffee. At last I found the thing desired in Postum. Having had occasion to forbid people using coffee, whose hearts were affected, I have recommended Postum as a beverage, since it is free from all injurious or exciting substances. I know this from results in my own family, and among patients.

"Hundreds of persons who now use Postum in place of coffee, are greatly benefited thereby." "There's a Reason."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

MINNESOTA NEWS

Interesting Items Gathered in the Gopher State

The State Wins.

Duluth—Holding that the law specifying definitely the privileges granted in a permit to cut timber from state land must be strictly adhered to by the courts, the supreme court yesterday held for the state in its suit against the Rat Portage Lumber company, reversing the St. Louis county district court. The court holds that the argument that inconvenience might result from a strict enforcement of the terms of the law cannot be heard in defense when the law is couched in definite and certain terms.

This suit was brought by the state to recover the value of 934,010 feet, board measure, of logs removed by the company from state land, for the cutting and removing of which a permit had been granted to the company by the state under the timber act. This permit had expired, however, after the logs had been cut and some of them removed, those involved in this suit remaining on the land until after the expiration of the permit. The company claimed that its failure to remove the logs within the life of the permit was due to the inclement weather and the difficulty of securing experienced woodsmen for the work.

$50,000 Gone.

Minneapolis—A tin box, the contents of which are valued at $50,000, and personal property of Daniel C. Hopkins, vice president of the Hopkins Land company, has disappeared from his office in the Metropolitan Life Insurance building, Minneapolis.

The Mill City police are trying to solve the mystery and seem to be baffled. They say the case is one of the most difficult that the department ever has attempted.

Mr. Hopkins believes the bonds and securities were stolen from his desk. The papers were locked in a safe deposit box, which was left on Mr. Hopkins' desk for a moment while he stepped into a rear room. Since that the papers have not been seen by their owner. Mr. Hopkins says he has absolutely no recollection as to whether the box still was on the desk when he returned.

Think City Deer Killed.

McKinley—The deer that made McKinley famous has disappeared and it is believed that it has been killed. It was a doe, captured in the woods in the spring, together with its twin sister, and was the property of Ald. Joseph Ahlim. The deer had great intelligence and extraordinary pugnacity, having attacked and bested the prize bulldog of the town. A boy twisted its tail, was knocked down and his face cut by the deer's hoofs. Although the animal has often remained out for a day or two, it now has been gone for ten days, and is believed to have encountered some poacher who took advantage of the animal's tameness. A liberal reward will be paid by the citizens of McKinley for information that will lead to the arrest and punishment of the guilty person.

Wins Prizes Easily.

Pine Island—Minnesota butter and cheese makers are becoming so accustomed to winning prizes that they no longer have to make an effort to win them. George Hoefler has just found this out.

A short time ago he sent samples of brick and limburger cheese which he had made at the Pine Island factory to a friend, who is an inspector in the New York dairy and food department. A little later he read in a dairy paper that he had won two prizes in the cheese contest in which the best cheesemakers of New York state participated. A letter to the New York inspector brought the information that he had entered the two samples sent him and he inclosed a check for the prizes won.

A Small Check.

Sparta—O. H. Haehnke, justice of the peace, has just received from the Oliver Iron Mining company, the operating company of the steel corporation, a check for 7 cents. While the Oliver was using scrip for real money Mr. Haehnke handled a garnishee case against an employe. The script was in even dollars and the obligation was all paid but the 7 cents. Now the company remits the balance. So far as known on the range this is the smallest check ever given out by the great steel corporation.

BRIEF NOTES.

Collegeville—The class of '08 gave a polyglot entertainment and musical in honor of the Rev. Placidus Wingerter on the occasion of his silver jubilee of priestly life.

Morris—The city of Morris will refuse to pay the tax of 2 per cent on all moneys received from liquor licenses, as provided by chapter 288, Laws of 1907, for the purpose of securing funds for a state inebriate farm.

Biwabik — Without making announcement of a find, G. A. St. Clair is making preparations to sink a shaft on the four forties on which he has a lease directly west and south of the Hector mine, near Biwabik.

Bemidji—Thief River Falls and Bemidji are to have companies in the national guard. Both towns have good organizations and have provided armory accommodations.

Campbell—A mass convention of the Prohibitionists, held here, placed A. H. Merrill of Wolverton in nomination for the legislature.

Duluth—It is reported that Charles Ruggles, of Milwaukee, has bought the Duluth, Virginia & Winnipeg railroad.

Mankato—Mayor J. W. Andrews instructed the police force to put a stop to shaking of dice, card playing and chance games of any character, in saloons, cigar stores, etc., for drinks or cigars.

Grand Rapids—Hotel Gladstone was destroyed by a fire which broke out because of a defective boiler. The loss was $18,000, with insurance of $9,000. The hotel was remodeled last fall at an expense of about $5,000.

Minneapolis—Adjt. Gen. F. B. Wood accepted the resignation of Capt. Anton Schafer, state public examiner of Company F, Second regiment M. N. G., and commissioned him captain and ordnance officer on the brigade staff.

Evan—The Sleepy Eye Mill company's elevator was destroyed by fire on Thursday, also 2,000 bushels of grain, some flour and one car of coal. The loss is about $4,000. The fire department saved the railway company's property.

Amid the theatrical announcements for Minneapolis none will perhaps attract more notice than that of James J. Corbett's engagement at the Bijou the week of February 23, in Langdon McCormick's comedy, "The Burglar and the Lady."

Minneapolis—The annual election of officers to the board of athletic control at the University of Minnesota was held. Safford and Vita, two football stars, were placed at the head of the ticket and had little difficulty in winning their offices.

Ceylon—B. D. Alton, a prominent farmer living near here, was seriously injured while attempting to break a colt. The animal became vicious, throwing Mr. Alton against the side of the barn, breaking his collarbone and injuring him internally.

Hamline—Lack of interest in the Twin Cities and opposition in the country districts may result in abandonment of the plan to hold a two-weeks' fair in commemoration of the semi-centennial anniversary of the admission of Minnesota as a state.

Duluth—Duluth tars will hurl a formal challenge at the Chicago Yacht club for the privilege of competing in the 1908 race for the Nutting cup. This information was given G. H. Atkin of the local club today by Horace Johnson, commodore of the Duluth organization.

Bemidji—Prof. E. G. Quigley, of Moorhead, professor of psychology in the Moorhead normal school, will engage in agricultural and stock raising pursuits in Beltrami county. He has purchased some land east of Blackduck, and plans to spend several months a year on it, away from his school labors.

Faribault—Samuel Detert, a lineman in the employ of the Faribault Gas and Electric company, fell from the top of a thirty-foot pole and was seriously injured. He was at work at the top of the pole when he came in contact with a live wire and received a shock, causing him to fall to the stone sidewalk.

Rochester—John Bernhardt, a blacksmith at Potsdam, met with a serious accident while working with a crew at a small sawmill on the Zumbro river. A slab flew from the saw and struck him in the jaw, fracturing the lower maxillary bone and tearing the flesh and muscles from the entire side of his face. The victim was brought to St. Mary's hospital.

St. Paul—Governor Johnson announced two important appointments on the board of regents of the state university. J. T. Wyman, who has been president of the board for several years, will retire March 4 and will be succeeded by former Governor John Lind. S. G. Comstock will leave the board at the same time, and his successor is Henry B. Hovland, a successful young mining engineer of Duluth.

Rochester—M. D. Tilton, of Dover, famous in this country as a hunter and trapper, has the skins of six minks, fourteen white weasels, three foxes and a large number of muskrats and civets to show for the season. But his best stroke of luck was when he captured a silver gray fox a few days ago, whose skin is worth from $75 to $125. The silver gray fox is rarely seen and exists in the ratio of about one in a hundred.

Minneapolis—While playing with two small companions, John Broham, a twelve-year-old Bohemian lad, living with his parents in the Minneapolis "flats" just below the Washington avenue bridge, slipped while playing on the edge of that structure, and plunged headforemost down sixty feet, turning a series of somersaults in the air, and lighting unharmed on his feet in a bank of snow, which nearly engulfed him.

Minneapolis—A fire started in the four-story brick structure at 311 to 315 Third avenue north, Minneapolis, and caused a loss estimated at $60,000. It is supposed that the blaze was started by electric light wires.

Minneapolis—Minneapolis is to have a fully equipped ink factory, the only ink factory in the northwest. Articles of incorporation of the Royce Ink Manufacturing company have been filed.

Winona—Minnesota City is threatened with a disastrous flood as the result of the sudden thaw.

THE FLOOD IS FAST SUBSIDING

WATER AROUND PITTSBURG AND ELSEWHERE IS QUICKLY RECEDING.

Millions of Dollars of Damage Has Been Done. No Loss of Life has Been Reported, but Some Have had Narrow Escapes.

Pittsburg, Feb. 17.—After reaching 30.8 feet at noon yesterday and remaining at that stage for three hours the high water in the river is now slowly receding. The danger mark in this city is 22 feet.

The damage and suffering caused by the annual flood is widespread. A remarkable feature, however is the absence of fatalities. As far as is known there has been no sacrifices of human life, and this is attributed to the local United States weather bureau.

Live stock has perished in considerable numbers and there are many reports of persons having narrowly escaped death in an endeavor to save their property and live stock.

Miles of property in Greater Pittsburg and vicinity are submerged and it will be some time to-morrow before the water will be back in the channels of the rivers and numerous small streams.

Thousands of business firms in the down town portions of Pittsburg are attempting tonight to clear the cellars of their buildings of water. Every few feet along the sidewalk are men pumping the water and hundreds of these little streams can be seen spurting into the street. Electric light plants in these buildings and other valuable machinery is practically a total loss.

The actual monetary damage cannot be ascertained at this time, but from all accounts it will run up to several million dollars.

The suffering caused by the high water is intense. Thousands of persons are living in the upper floors of their homes, using skiffs as a means of transportation to and fro. The lower portion of their homes are filled with water.

SUFFOCATED IN WELL.

John Huhn is Buried by Ground Materials at New Ulm.

New Ulm, Minn., Feb. 15.—John Huhn, an employe at the Eagle Roller mill, was suffocated while at work Friday afternoon by falling into the chute from one of the shorts bins and being buried in the stuff which he was handling. He was extricated as soon as possible, but lived only a moment or two after reaching the air. He had four sons working with him on the mill.

Huhn and some other men were loading a car and Foreman Herzog sent him into the bin to release some of the shorts that had got clogged there. He went down on an iron rung, steadying himself by holding to a rope, and began to loosen the clogged shorts with a long stick. While he was working in this way he lost his balance and fell into the chute.

The aperture was too small to allow his body to pass through, and he was caught there. As he fell the material which he had been loosening with his stick began to slide, and he was buried almost instantly.

Men who were working in the car which was being loaded saw Huhn's predicament and at once chopped away the chute and released him, but after being taken out he only gasped once or twice and died.

KILLED BY A JOKE.

Funny Man Puts Cap in Fire and Dynamite Goes Off.

Belle Fourche, S. D., Feb. 15.—"Just for fun" Charles Lavezzi, employed on the government irrigation project near here, threw a dynamite cap into a bonfire around which were seated six men. The explosion set off 125 sticks of dynamite which were being thawed nearby, instantly killing J. R. Gullis, a teamster, and injuring all of the others, including Lavezzi, who may lose both sight and hearing.

Robbed on the Train.

La Crosse, Wis.—With Chief Detective B. J. Roumaine of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway in an adjoining berth, H. A. Anderson was robbed of $85 on a passenger train between Milwaukee and La Crosse. There is no clue whatever to the robbers.

Upon retiring Anderson placed his vest containing his wallet under the mattress in his berth. During the night he left his berth for a moment but aside from that he was lying upon the money all the time.

TWIN CITY MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Feb 15.

Wheat—No. 1 northern, $1.03; No. 2 northern, $1.01. May $1.01½. Oats—No. 3 white, 48c; Corn—No. 3, 55c Barley—No. 4, 87c. Rye—No. 3, 75c Flax seed—No. 1, $1.15. Butter—Creamery, extras, 32c; firsts, 28c. dairy, fancy, 26c. seconds 22c; Poultry—Turkeys, 12c, chickens 10c;

South St. Paul, Feb. 15

Cattle—Steers, $4.75 and $5.50. cows $3.00 and $3.75. Hogs—$4.10 and $4.20 Sheep—Muttons, $5.25; lambs $6.75.

RESPECTABLE STUDENTS IN BOLD BURGLAR BAND

COMMIT DARING THEFTS LED BY REPORTER WHO WRITES UP THE CRIMES.

Utica, N. Y.—A remarkable criminal conspiracy that threatens to envelop sons of many prominent Utica families and send several heretofore highly respected young men to the Elmira reformatory or other similar institutions has been uncovered by the local police.

Two students of the Utica free academy, Ashley Lock, aged 19, and John P. Jones, aged 18, have been arrested on a charge of burglary, and they have made confessions.

Young Jones is the son of a leading Welsh clergyman here. His duties as a reporter on a Utica paper afforded opportunity for the wide play of his criminal tendencies, for it was in connection with his newspaper work he perpetrated many of his most daring burglaries.

He Confessed to Stealing Money.

Jones confessed to looting classrooms at the academy, stealing money, wearing apparel and school supplies. These thefts were fully described by Jones in articles he wrote for newspapers. From a drug store he stole $200 in cash at different times while telephoning stories to his newspaper. His success along this line prompted him to take a partner, and he invited his schoolmate, Ashley Lock, considered one of the brightest students in Utica academy, to join him.

Others among the students also went into the criminal combine about this time, according to the confession of Jones and Lock, and the scope of their thefts was considerably extended. Jones and Lock robbed the home of a contractor residing next to Jones own home. Jones wrote a thrilling account of the burglary.

Next Jones and his band turned their attention to the newspaper office where he was employed. They stole the pay envelopes of his fellow workmen and incidentally his own. Jones and his companions used the proceeds of their thefts to speculate in the stock market.

IMPALED ON DEER'S ANTLER.

Student's Side Pierced in Park When Escorting a Young Woman.

Wheeling, W. Va.—In a successful attempt to save Miss Helen Bloch, daughter of a millionaire tobacco manufacturer of this city, from an enraged buck, Frederick Hall, a university student and son of James K. Hall, postmaster here, was seriously wounded the other day. The deer charged the couple repeatedly, and at last, unable to evade it, Hall placed himself between the animal and the girl. He was struck in the side, and a prong on one of the antlers went deep into his body.

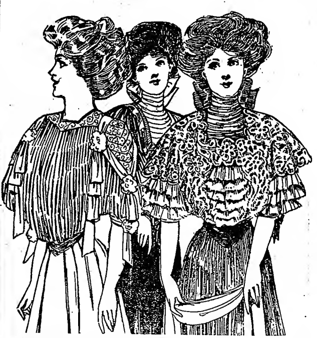
Two men beat off the deer with clubs when Hall was helpless on the ground and Miss Bloch was without protection. The young couple were walking along quietly, when suddenly the buck charged them. The girl screamed, but Hall swung her clear and as the deer went past he attempted to carry her to the fence, 100 feet distant. But he was kept busy sidestepping the deer with the girl in his arms. So quick were the charges that the youth was without a moment for rest, and soon he found himself unable to evade the buck. Miss Bloch continued to scream, and her cries were heard by two men working on the estate.

They were just going through the fence when the buck struck Hall, driving him about ten feet. He was unable to rise, but the girl struggled to her feet and was standing paralyzed by fear, with the deer ready for another charge, when the men came up. The buck promptly went at them with lowered head, and one of them knocked it down with a blow from a club on the head. Both men then laid on heavily with their clubs until the buck got up and raced off. An operation was performed on young Hall in his home, and it is believed he will recover. Miss Bloch escaped with only a fierce shock.

Eyes Frozen in Viewing Ice.

Cedar Falls, Ia.—While sitting in an engine house looking through a small opening and running an engine used to hoist ice into an icehouse, Frank Osgood's eyes were frozen. He has lost control of both lids and it is feared he will lose his sight.

Evening Frocks



The group of gowns shows an evening waist of pale blue chiffon over self-tone silk combined with lace and velvet ribbon, as well as tiny rosettes. It may be worn with a dark colored skirt, but a light tan would be the prettiest.

The other waist is of filet lace, with foundation of chiffon, worn with a rajah silk skirt.

The central figure is an imported gown of rose chiffon, cloth trimmed, with tiny rosettes of maline and festooned velvet ribbon. The dress is embroidered in gold thread, with gold tassels on berthe and sleeves.

"HOMY-LOOKING" ROOM THAT CALLS ONLY FOR CARE AND GOOD TASTE.

A girl can learn nothing more useful than the simple little trick of having her own room beautiful, attractive and clean. There are girls and girls and rooms and rooms, yet somehow or other some girls care little for their rooms, and some rooms have the frowning aspect of a bastile. It is not always possible to have fine furniture, but one can have a "homy-looking" room. One thing is absolutely necessary—a room must be clean. A few good pictures, clean bedspreads, pretty linen dresser pieces, neat, but not garish, and chair cushions are necessary. Cover the ugly trunk with a pretty silkateen cover, and have a scrap basket to hold the little odds and ends which must be burned. On the table have well-selected books and magazines. Never let a trashy book have space in your home. Select pictures as you would friends, carefully and for their real value. Keep gay postal cards in a neat postal-card book. Do not decorate the walls with them, for pretty as many are they soon hang crooked and make the room look like Dickens' curiosity shop. Have a place for shoes, for if anything makes a room untidy it is a pair of tan shoes lying pigeon-toed under the bed, a pair of black slippers cuddled under the dresser, while the center stand is decorated with red woolen ones—a common sight in most girls' rooms. Keep the clothes press in order so that when the door is opened you will not be ashamed for any woman to see how you keep your clothes. If you put things away as you use them, you can have a room like this. And whatever you have, let one pretty flower grace your room. It can be a palm, fern or blooming plant, and if it does die in the room, get a new one. A room is the only home some girls have; then make it a homy home and find home contentment in it.

Stocks in Ruff Form.

Modified Elizabethan ruffs are returning in the form of stocks to complete my lady's toilet. They are a decided improvement on the ancient neckwear, for they are both comfortable and chic.

One is a plain white collar with a ruffle of narrow nainsook at the top and a plaited ruffle of the same material at the bottom, the latter shaped like a bib. Sometimes this is of lace and sometimes it is inlaid with insertion. The bib is not quite as wide in the back as in the front, but it prevents any discrepancy between the blouse and collar.

A very beautiful collar of this description is made of fine linen done in narrow tucks. The top frill is of gathered linen, while the bib is Irish lace just full enough to prevent binding.

When a touch of color is desired the bib may be of heavy linen embroidered all round in the buttonhole stitch.

The new stocks all hook on the back and are fastened in place with a long jeweled or plain gold bar pin directly in the center of the front.

Roman Striped Pillow.

Colors required for pillow: One spool each burnt orange, bright dark blue, dark red, moss green, rose pink, black. Make center of pillow with six rows burnt orange, then work each side as follows: Five rows blue, four rows red, three rows green, two rows pink, four rows black; then reverse colors, two rows pink, three rows green, four rows royal blue, five rows blue, six rows orange, until pillow is complete.

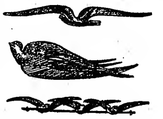
For a Delicate Baby.

One woman finds that the white of a raw egg, beaten up until it is stiff with a pinch of salt added, can be digested by a baby or an invalid when all else fails. Prepared in this way, it is tempting to the appetite.

BATISTE MUCH USED FOR SHIRT-WAISTS AND THIN DRESSES.

Batiste is shown in nearly all of the finer waists and thin white dresses. Certainly it is something suitable for the purpose and looks exceedingly well with its natural trimming of valenciennes. Fancy waist sleeves for dressy occasions are not long nor short. The puff is elbow length, with a cuff reaching about half way down the forearm. It is quite ornamental, being fashioned of tucks and insertion and edged with lace ruffles, possibly three-fourths of an inch wide. The cuffs are not so wide, either, and the puffed portions show considerable trimming of tucks, inlaid panels of lace and other decorative features frequently seen in lace effects. Mandarin materials are used for the colored waists, though the mandarin lines are fast disappearing, only where drapery in diaphanous effects are desired for sleeve arrangements. For general wear the shirt waist is strictly tailored and can be made in practically any of the tailored modes. The sleeves are long and often just a common coat sleeve with the little extra fullness plaited and stitched at the hand or finished with a cuff. The bishop sleeve is a standard pattern and will be seen on many shirt waists, while the leg o' mutton sleeve is mostly used for thin dresses, particularly the white batiste frocks.

BIRD DESIGNS ARE POPULAR.



Bird and insect designs are fashionable in novelty jewelry. A charming necklace has in the way of pendants, suspended by almost invisible chains, a flight of swallows in rarely colored enamel. Brooches, too, and stickpins show a fancy for graceful flying birds and dragon flies.

Sash of Ribbon.

A most exquisitely dainty girdle is made of about four yards of ribbon four or five inches wide. The girdle is boned and is made to fit snugly. It is a trifle longer in the back than at the sides and front. Two ends are left to hang half-way down the skirt and these ends are trimmed with narrow ribbon quilling. Two rosettes hide the opening of the back and they are made of the quilling on a foundation of crinoline, with a tiny cut steel buckle in the center of each rosette.

Home-Made Perfume.

To extract the essence of any flower, put layers of any desired flower in an earthen jar, covering each layer with salt. Do this until the jar is full. Cover closely and set in a cool spot. Leave this for a month and then strain off the essence by means of a press. Put this essence in a bottle and set it in the sunshine, where the dew can fall on the tightly corked bottle for several weeks. A few drops of this clarified essence will give a sweet fragrance in a pint of water.

To Brighten Tired Eyes.

If, after a day's work, reading or shopping, you find that your eyes are heavy, tired and lusterless, lay over them for a few minutes tea leaves soaked in hot water and folded in a soft handkerchief. Then bathe the whole face in water and eau de cologne. This is wonderfully refreshing and brightens tired eyes in a remarkable way.

HE SUNBEAM.

BY W. G. HUNT,

ublished every Friday, at
ibeam, Red Lake County
iesota.

bscription price $1.00 par
In advance. If not paid in
ance $1.50

red as Second-class matter August 30.
t the post office at Sunbeam Minn.
the Act of Congress of March 3. 1879.

Hilaire will take a vote on
aloon license question at the
ng election.

member that your personal
erty tax must be paid next
,to avoid the 10 per cent
lty added March 1st,.

e lid is said to be on good
tight at Thief River Falls,
those who fail to lay in a
of liquor Saturday night
to exist on water until Mon
morning. The sheriff never
s there any more over Sun-

straws tell which way the
l blows, Taft is the popular
ce of the people for their
president. He had 55 per
over all the other candida
or the republican nomina
in the Chicago Tribuns straw
taken lest month.

F. Jacobson is to be a candi
for the republican nomina-
for governor, but he and
ng are to go into the fight
friendly basis and either
nises to support the other if
inated. But it is early in the
paign yet, but the mud may
n to fly after the ground
ws out.

he ravings of the American
nomist, (the mouth peice of
American Protective League)
inst the nomination of Taft
president, will have no more
t with the republican party,
o the ravings of that Anarch
aper, Appeal to Reason. The
ublican party know who is
man to nominate to win, as
people are getting onto their
and will not stand for any
ing this year.

he Olberg Journal is push
E. K. Roverud, editor of the
edona Journal for Delegat at
rge, from Minnesota to the
publican National Convention
e held at Chicago. Mr. Rov
d is reported to be a staunch
mirer of Taft, but Minnesota
publicans want more than ad
ation in that convention.
at they want of their delega
is to get into that Convention
d VOTE for the nomination of
n. H. Taft for the republican
mination for president, and we
nt to see to it that they are in
ucted to do that, or left at
me.

How to Get Poor Quick.

Do not try to save your loose change.
is too small an amount to put in the
vings bank. It would not amount to
ch anyway, and there is great com-
t in spending it. Just wait until you
t sufficient worth while before you
posit it.

Do not try to economize. It is no to-
rcal nuisance to always try to save
few cents here and there. Besides,
n will get the reputation of being
ean and stingy. You want everybody
think you are generous.

Just look out for today. Have a good
ne as you go along. Just use your
oney yourself. Don't depriva your-
lf for the saka of laying up some-
ing for other peopla to fight over.
esides, you are sura of today. You
ight not be alive tomorrow.—Success
agazine.

Helping the Postoffice.

In a history of the great advance in
stal methods accomplished by Sir
owland Hill is given this anecdote:
o the postoffice of at that time tiny
mbleside came one day a well to do
an to buy a stamp to put on the let-
r he was about to post. "Is this new
form going to last?" he asked the
ostmaster. "Certainly," was the re-
ly. "It is quite established." "Oh,
ell, then," said the man, resolved to
ve the thing generous support, "give
e three stamps!"

Bennie Steenerson Drowned.

Benjamin Steenerson, the only son of Congressman and Mrs Halvor Steenerson, was drowned, off the tug Annie R. Wood on Sunday last, on the way from Newport to Fort Greble R.I. He is supposed to have perished in attempt to save a marines life, by the name of John M. McIntosh. There are some suspicion of foul play in connection with the drowning and Mr Steenerson left for there at once to investigate. At last accounts the body had not been recovered.

The Crookston Daily Journal says "General sorrow is felt here as a result of the tragedy. Bennie was born in Crookston 24 years ago and was popular with all who knew him. He is the only remaining child of Congressman and Mrs. Halvor Steenerson they having buried their daughter only a few years ago, which makes the shock doubly hard to them. The many friends of the family will unite in extending their heart felt sympathy to them in their hour of trouble."

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. In The Sunbeam Jan. 24. 1908.
Department of the Interior
Land Office at Crookston Minn. Jan. 18, 1907.

Notice is hereby given that GUNDER T. SKRETVEDT, of Brunkeberg Minnesota has filed notice of his intention to make final Commutation proof in support of his claim viz: Homestead Entry No. 827, made Nov. 5th, 1904, for the S.E. ¼ Sec. 14 Township 154 N Range 41 W., and that said proof will be made before L. H. Browning a U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minn. on February, 29th, 1908.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Osman Urdahl, Christ Urdahl, Jacob Vad, Nels Jacobson, all of Germantown Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. In The Sunbeam Jan. 24th, 1908.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn. Jan. 18th, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that FRANK L. BERGLING, of Brunkeberg Minnesota has filed notice of his intention to make final Commutation proof in support of his claim, viz:

Homestead Entry No. 6 6 made Oct. 3, 1904, for the N.W ¼ Sec 31 Tp. 154 N. Range 41 W. and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning a U.S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota on March 2nd, 1908.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz;

Peder Salland, Andrew Byrud, Olof Wahlberg, John Urvild, all of Brunkeberg Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. In The Sunbeam Jan. 31st. 1908.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston, Minn. Jan. 27th. 1908.

Notice is hereby given that TORA ANDERSON of Germantown Minn., has filed notice of his intention to make final commutation proof in support of his claim viz:

Homestead Entry No. 840 made November 7 1904, for the Lots 1.2, & E. ½ N.W. ¼ sec. 7 Tp. 154 N. R. 40 W. and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land office at Crookston Minnesota on March 3rd, 1908.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Nils A. Nyllu, Torge Hegtvedt, Kittil T. Jordeshaugen, Leif T. Jordeshaugen, all of Germantown Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE Register

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. In THE SUNBEAM Feb. 14th, 1908.

Department of the Interior., Land Office. at Crookston Minn. Feb. 10th, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final commutation proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before J. M. Bishop Municipal Judge for the City of Thief River Falls Minn., at Thief River Falls Minn. on March 30th 1908, viz:

Ole Vinjerni.

H.E. No. 873 Red Lake Series, for the S. W. ¼ of Sec 8 in Tp. 154 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Tarjel Hegtvedt, Christopher Vad, Ole G. [illegible], Leif Jordsaugen, all of Germantown Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register.

Old men's eyes are like old men's memories: they are strongest for things a long way off.—Eliot.

His Bachelor's Degree.

"I'm so happy," said Mrs. Oldcastle. "My son is to get his bachelor's degree this year."

"Is he?" replied her hostess. "Well, I can't blame you for feelin' as you do about it. I never thought much of that snippy Wilson girl he's been goin' with. How did you get the match broke off?"—Chicago Record-Herald.

Smoothing the Way.

"My lawyer told me he thought I would have a hard time establishing my claims under the will."

"What did you say?"

"I asked him how much more money he wanted."

LUMBER.

Dry Lumber. Good Lumber.

CHEAP LUMBER.

The Largest Stock In This Part of The State.

All Dry and under cover Not a single stick that is not in our large sheds,

We also have a lot of second hand lumber and brick, out of our old buildings that are going at bargain prices.

IF [illegible] D COME QUICK

* * * * * *

ST. HILAIRE RETAIL LUMBER COMPANY

S Hilaire [illegible]

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam Feb. 21st, 1908.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston, Minn, Feb, 13th, 1908,

Notice is hereby given that ALFRED EVE, of Sunbeam Minn., has filed notice of his intention to make final commutation proof in support of his claim, viz:

Homestead Entry No. 544 made July 6th, 1904 for the Lots 7, 8, and N.E. ¼ N.E. ¼ Sec. 30 Tp. 153 N. R. 40 W, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land office at Crookston Minnesota, on March 24th. 1908,

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Walter McAndress, William G. Hunt, Patrick Sullivan, of Sunbeam Minn, James Coleman, of Jelle Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. in the Sunbeam Jan 17, 1908.

Department of the Interior Land Office at Crookston Minn. Jan. 15, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that PETER HEDEEN of Kratka Minn., has filed notice of his intention to make final Commutation proof in support of his claim, viz:

Homestead Entry No 446 made June 29 1904, for the N.E. ¼ of Section 33 Township 152 N. Range 41 West, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn., on February 26th 1908.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Lars O. Kongelf, Magnus O. Olson, Carl G. Olson, Ole S. Bjelaland all of Kratka Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register

Notice For Publication.

First Pub. In The Sunbeam Jan. 17th 1908.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. Jan. 15th 1908.

Notice is hereby given that MAGNUS O. OLSON of Kratka Minn., has filed notice of his intention to make final Commutation proof in support of his claim viz:

Homestead Entry No. 666 made Oct. 5th 1904 for the S. W. ¼ Sec. 4 Twp. 152 N. R. 40 W. and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land office at Crookston Minn. on Feb. 26th 1908.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Peter Hedeen; Carl G. Olson, Lars O. Kongelf, Ole S. Bjelaland all of Kratka Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE Register.

U.S. Mail.

The U. S. Mail, leaves Sunbeam, at 9. a. m. on Tuesday's Thursday's and Saturday's. & Ar-rives on the same day's, at 5.30 p.m.

Wm. G. HUNT, P.M

Very Urgent Business.

Wife—Oh, William, why are you so late? I have been so frightened.

William (who has been to his club)—'Portant bisnish, m'dear.

Wife—Wouldn't it keep till tomorrow?

William—No, love, not after cork's drawn.

Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

Default having been made in the payment of sixteen dollars which became due June 21st, 1907, and is due and claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Margaret Eve and Alfred Eve, her husband, mortgagors, to Merchants State Bank of Red Lake Falls, mortgagee, bearing date the 21st day of June, 1906, A.D and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, on the 29th day of August, A.D. 1906 at 4:30 o'clock, P.M. in Book 85 of Mortgages at page 118, which said mortgage together with the debt secured thereby, was duly assigned by said Merchants State Bank of Red Lake Falls, Mortgagee, to E. L. Mattson, by written assignment dated April 29th, 1907, and recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds on the 29th day of April, 1907, at 8 o'clock P.M. in Book 83 of Mortgages, on page 501, and which said mortgage was thereafter again duly assigned by said E. L. Mattson, to Merchants State Bank of Red Lake Falls, by written assignment dated the 16th day of January, 1908, and recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds on the 16th day of January, 1908, at 3 o'clock, P.M. in Book 15 of of Mortgages on page 422: and whereas, pursuant to the terms and conditions of said mortgage, by reason of said default, the whole principal sum of said mortgage, towit, the sum of eighty dollars, did on the 21st day of June, 1907, became at once due and payable, and was so declared by the then owner and holder of said mortgage, and is now so declared, and whereas, there is actually due and claimed to be due and payable at the date of this notice, the sum of eighty dollars with interest thereon at the rate of ten per cent per annum since June 21st, 1906 and the further sum of sixty six dollars, with interest at the rate of five and one half per cent per annum on $22.00 thereof since December 21st 1906, and on $44.00 thereof since December 21st, 1907, and said amount of sixty six dollars being for interest paid by said Merchants State Bank of Red Lake Falls, under the terms of said mortgage, upon a prior first mortgage to Merchants State Bank aforesaid, duly assigned by it, default having been made in the payment of the same and said amount, by said mortgager: and whereas, the said power of sale has become operative, and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof:

Now therefore Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage first described, will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, towit,- North east quarter (NE.¼) of section thirty two (32), in township one hundred fifty three (153), north of range forty (40), in Red Lake County, State of Minnesota, which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Red Lake County, Minnesota, at the west front door of the court house, in the city of Red Lake Falls, County of Red Lake, and State of Minnesota, on the 28th day of March, A.D. 1908, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of eighty dollars and interest as aforesaid; and sixty six dollars and interest as aforesaid, and taxes, if any, on said premises, and a reasonable attorney's fee as stipulated in said mortgage, the same being hereby stated and claimed to be the sum of twenty five dollars, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated February 4, 1908,

Merchants State Bank of Red
Lake Falls, Minnesota,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

Chas. E. Boughton,
Attorney for Assignee of Mortgagee,
Red Lake Falls, Minnesota.

Lead Pencils.

Lead pencils, which really contain graphite or plumbago, derive their name from the use of lead plummets for ruling faint lines on paper before the discovery of the Cumberland graphite mines.

Silk.

Silk is considered unclean by the Mohammedans because it is produced by a worm.

THE OLD STORE;

THE OLD PLACE;

THE OLD MANAGEMENT.

The old reliable store of the Eleven Towns, Invite you to come and look over their stock. NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS OUR PRICES WILL STAND THE TEST.

WE SELL THE CELEBRATED GOTZIAN SHOE.

THE BEST SHOE ON THE MARKET.

STOCK AND STYLE.

Our new stock is not completed yet, but we will try our best to accomidate everybody. Highest market prices will be paid for farm produce, in exchange for goods.

ANDREW ELLINGSON, Proprietor,

Highlanding- Minnesota..

It's Results That Count

In cooking it's the results that count. So when a housewife starts to make Bread or Rools or Pies, naturally she wants her cooking to have that rich crisp, pleasing odor. But it must also have that whiteness, lightness and wholesomeness which is so essential to good cooking.

Much of this depends upon the flour—and thousands depend upon,

MASCOT FLOUR,

to get these results—and they get them. Manufactured by

Red Lake Falls Milling Company

For Sale By—SINGER BROS. Rhoda, & Kratka, Minn.

Buy the
Right Goods
At the
Right Prices

RADNEY STORE.

CLOTHING, SHOES, OVERSHOES & RUBBERS,

DRY GOODS & GROCERIES, HATS & CAPS;

BEST BRANDS OF FLOUR, AT LOWEST PRICE

Highest Market Price Paid For Farm Produce.

John Radnecki, prop.

Subscribe For The Sunbeam.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

THE LOCAL NEWS.

Applications to make your final proof are written out free, at this office.

Do your Notary Public business at the SUNBEAM office.

Get a bottle of Mark's Lung Balsam with Tar for that cough.
For headache Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills

If you want to see the news published from your locality write it up and send it to us.

Mark's LUNG Balsam with Tar has cured others why not you?
Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills relieve pain.

Work on the Creamery ice house is being pushed this week, so it can be filled with ice next week.

There will be a big ball at the big Kratka holl on Saturday night Feb. 29th,. Good music. All are invited.

Mr. and Mrs Magnus Olson of Mayfield township were transacting business at Sunbeam yesterday.

C L. Clark bought another team of broks, at the Miller sale last Saturday, to streangthen up his mail carring forces.

Those who attended the Kratka dance last Saturday night report a good time. All trains from Deer Park ran on schedule time.

George Singer bought another quater section of land in Deer Park,this week Mr. Singer is not affraid to buy land in the Eleven Towns.

Herman Halverson and Art Geiveing, of Brankeberg was down to Thief River Falls last Monday and made final proof on their homesteads.

Mr. S.Pelka and Charlie Feler, of Gully were up to Deer Park for a visit with some of their old neighbors on Sunday last,returning home Monday.

If the people of Frie and Kratka put in creameries, our creamery will only have about 800 cows to start with, but the number will double in two years.

The following subscribers have our books for subscription paid the past week. Daniel Shaw 2½ years. D.P. O'Neil 2 years, both of Thief River Falls. Mrs E. Pederson, of Rhoda 1½ years.

There is to be a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Red Lake River Transportation Co., at the Highlanding school house on Saturday February 29th, at 2 o'clock P.M.

Don't miss the Shadow Social at the Highlanding school house tomorrow night, if you enjoy seeing one fellow sulking in the corner eating a bacheldors lunch while the other fellow is eating supper with his best girl.

MASCOT Flour is the best After you have once used it your wife will always tell you to be sure to buy "the mascot." For Sale by Singer Bros., at Rhoda and Kratka.

Joe O'Toole made a business trip to Bagley Tuesday, returning Wednesday He passed a very successful examination as engineer before state boiler Inspector Ostrem and is now qualified to run a hundred horse power engine.

The board of directors of the Highlanding Creamery Association have decided to hire the carpenter [illegible] the creamery by the day Work will be commenced the first week in march, and the creamery will be finished by April 1st.

Members of The Highlanding Creamery Association met at the Highlanding school house last Saturday and adopted their by laws and located the creamery site permanently There was some little differance of opinion about the location of the site, but each side gave in one rod, and Ole Overum gave two rods of land, which settled the question satisfactory to all.

FARMERS INSTITUTE

Remember: that the State Farmers Institute will be held in Thief River Falls, next Friday, Feb. 28th,beginning at 10 o'clock A.M. We hope to see a big attendance of eastern Red Lake county farmers at this meeting.

Marks Lung Balsam with tar is sold by all dealers, Price 25 cents· 50 cents and $1 00.

CLEARWATER LOCALS.

Sleighing is fine, and you better keep hustling boys.

Mrs. Herman Lillo visited with Mrs. Rolandson on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Rustad returned home from Lessor on Monday, after a having spent a week down there and taken in the Libak, Rustad wedding.

Marks Lung Balsam with Tar relieves a caugh at once.

Mr. and Mrs. Pent Miline left for Hill River on Saturday last, with their son John, who had been taken with sudden ilness.

There was a grad surprise part at Mr. Johnsons place on on Saturday evening, in honor of their duughter Annie. Everybody who was there reports a good time, for the music was furnished by the Lillo string band

Mrs. Carlson, was taken with diphtheria down in Hill River, where she went last week.

Mr. Theaedore Hyland went down to Gully Monday.

Valintines have been quite thick the past week, why diden't you send a nice one to your best girl?

Mr. Rasmus Fore sold some of his sheep to Mr. Sather, of Hichory.

The Clearwater Creamery received 1132 pounds of cream on Tuesday. Who says we can not run a creamery in the winter?

Politicts are begining to thaw out for the spring election in Deer Park.

The Orloff Diamond.

In the Russian scepter is the famous Orloff diamond, which once adorned the head of a Brahman idol. Stolen by a French soldier, it was sold to an Indian merchant for $10,000, resold for $60,000 and purchased by Catherine II. for $450,000. Wilkie Collins turned its history to good account in his weird romance, "The Moonstone."

Homemade Shoe Polish.

One pint linseed oil, eight ounces suet, six ounces beeswax, an ounce of resin. Melt together the ingredients and apply with a brush. The linseed oil is especially fine for leather.

Diamond Colors.

Diamonds may be black as well as white, and some are blue, red, brown, yellow, green, pink and orange, but there is no violet diamond, although in addition to amethysts, there are sapphires, rubies and garnets of that color.

Cheops.

The pyramid of Cheops, near Cairo, contains more than 4,800,000 tons of stone.

The Lay of the Hen.

Germany's hens produce the lightest eggs. Ten will weigh a pound there, while it requires only nine Russian eggs to make that weight, eight American eggs and seven Spanish eggs.

Melancholy.

The old time herbalists did not regard melancholy as an affection of the temperament, but as an illness or disease, and many were the "secrets" they purported to cure it with. The favorite remedy was a sirup made of borage and bugloss, which took away all grief and gave the sufferer a light heart and a happy mind.

Watches.

Watches occasionally get "tired" and begin to keep erratic time. A rest of a few days will often cure this.

A Japanese Custom.

A servant is never permitted to serve tea in a Japanese house. It is the privilege of the daughter to make the beverage, while the guest who has last arrived serves it.

Milan's Markets.

The markets of Milan have been famed all over Italy for many centuries. Once a Veronese guest of a Milan nobleman for a joke bought out the Milan markets three times in one day so his host could not give him a dinner, but in spite of that the hucksters and butchers supplied the host with material for the best dinner the guest ever had.

Care of Brass Faucets.

Use flannel dipped in lemon juice or vinegar and rub the faucets with rotten stone and oil. Polish with a dry flannel cloth, and they will look like new.

Yes we have plenty of LUMBER,

IN THIEF RIVER FALLS

Windows and Doors. Lime and Brick.

☞ During the navigation season we in connection with Red Lake River Transportation Company will deliver lumber to any place on the Red Lake River between Thief River Falls and Little Oak, as cheap as it can be purchased at any railroad station in Minnesota.

THIEF RIVER FALLS LUMBER COMPANY.

D. N. WINTON,
Manager.

J K. WOOD,

COUNTY SURVEYOR, & CIVIL ENGINEER.

Will give all orders for Surveying prompt attention.

Office at Thief River Falls
Minnesota

Mark's Lung Balsam with tar is sold by all dealers, Price 25 cent. 50 cents and $1.00.

W. G. Hunt.

Notary Public.

ALL KINDS OF LEGAL PAPERS DRAWN.

It is not necessary to make long trips to the County seat, as I can do the buisness by mail for you

Taxes paid, Marriage License procured. Always at home, At
SUNBEAM Minn.

MONEY,

We have plenty

To Loan On Real Estate, At A Low Rate Of Interest.

STEPHEN SINGER.
Kratka & Rhoda Minn.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam Feb. 21st.1908.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston Minn. Feb.19th, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that, JOHN T. GULLINGSRUD,of Kratka Minn. has filed notice of his intention to make final Commutation proof in support of his claim viz: Homestead Entry No. 1091 made March 23, 1905, for the S. E. ¼ Section 15. Twp. 153 N. R. 41 W. and that said proof will be made before L.B. Browning, U.S Commissioner, for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota on April 4th. 1908.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of the land, viz:

Sven T. Gjervold, Rasmus M. Johnson, Joseph Klin, of Kratka Minn. Erik O. Gullingsrud, of Thief River Falls Minn:

R J. MONTAGUE, Register

The Dinner Table.

"Two, four, six, eight, ten—gracious! Ten people at dinner, and I get helped last!"—Woman's Home Companion.

The Arabian Horse.

The superiority of the pure blooded Arabian horse consists not in his size nor in his speed nor in his strength, for in these respects he is excelled by horses of other breeds, but in his perfection of form, symmetry of limb, clearness of muscle, beauty of appearance, for endurance of fatigue, for docility and intelligence.

Chinese Sacred Number.

Five is the sacred number of the Chinese, who have five planets, five cardinal points, five tastes, five virtues, five musical tones, five ranks of nobility and five colors.

Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

Default having been made in the payment of sixteen dollars which became due June 21st, 1907, and is due and claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Margaret Eve and Alfred Eve, her husband, mortgagors, to Merchants State Bank of Red Lake Falls, mortgagee, bearing date the 21st day of June,1906, A.D. and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, on the 20th day of August, A.D. 1906 at 4:30 o'clock, P.M. in Book 35 of Mortgages at page 118, which said mortgage together with the debt secured thereby, was duly assigned by said Merchants State Bank of Red Lake Falls, Mortgagee, to E. L. Mattson, by written assignment dated April 29th, 1907, and recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds on the 30th day of April, 1907, at 6 o'clock P.M. in Book 32 of Mortgages, on page 501, and which said mortgage was thereafter again duly assigned by said E. L. Mattson, to Merchants State Bank of Red Lake Falls, by written assignment dated the 10th day of January, 1908, and recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds on the 16th day of January, 1908, at 3 o'clock, P.M. in Book 15 of Mortgages on page 122: and whereas, pursuant to the terms and conditions of said mortgage, by reason of said default, the whole principal sum of said mortgage, to-wit, the sum of eighty dollars, did on the 21st day of June, 1907, became at once due and payable, and was so declared by the then owner and holder of said mortgage, and is now so declared, and whereas,- there is actually due and claimed to be due and payable at the date of this notice, the sum of eighty dollars with interest thereon at the rate of ten per cent per annum, since June 21st, 1906 and the further sum of sixty six dollars, with interest at the rate of five and one half per cent per annum on $22·00 thereof since December 21st 1906, and on $44.00 thereof since December 21st, 1907, and said amount of sixty six dollars being for interest paid by said Merchants State Bank of Red Lake Falls, under the terms of said mortgage, upon a prior first mortgage to Merchants State Bank aforesaid, duly assigned by it, default having been made in the payment of the same and said amount, by said mortgager: and whereas, the said power of sale has become operative, and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof;

Now therefor' Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage first described, will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, towit,- North east quarter (NE.¼) of section thirty two (32), in township one hundred fifty three (153), north of range forty (40), in Red Lake County, State of Minnesota, which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Red Lake County, Minnesota, at the west front door of the court house, in the city of Red Lake Falls, County of Red Lake, and State of Minnesota, on the 11th day of April A. D. 1908 at eleven o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of eighty dollars and interest as aforesaid, and sixty six dollars and interest as aforesaid, and taxes, if any, on said premises, and a reasonable attorneys fee as stipulated in said mortgage, the same being hereby stated and claimed to be the sum of twenty five dollars, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated February 4, 1908,

Merchants State Bank of Red
Lake Falls, Minnesota,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

Chas. E. Boughton;
Attorney for Assignee of Mortgagee
Red Lake Falls, Minnesota.

He Forgot Himself.

Absentminded Employer (to stenographer)—Write a letter to Murray and tell him to send us his address.—Bohemian.

NEW STORE.

New Goods & New Prices.

At High Landing, All The Time.

We have just compleated our new store at Highlanding and put in a large and well selected stock of, GROCERIES, DRY GOODS & HARDWARE.

COME AND SEE US.

A trial will convince you that we pay the highest market price for what you have to sell and sell you goods cheaper than you can buy them elsewhere.

Highest market price for butter and Eggs & Fur.

☞ Don't Forget The Place. THE BIG STORE, AT HIGHLANDING MINNESOTA.

J. W. VROLSON- Proprietor.

THE MERCHANTS State Bank,

OF RED LAKE FALLS MINN., WILL FURNISH Money to prove up at lowest rates, on privilege payment's. Also furnish money to build School Houses, on District Bonds. Long time and low rates. Call on, or WRITE US.— —

J. A. DUFFY, Cashier.

Winter Of 1908.

You must have store goods this year, and you should buy them where you can get them the cheapest, and get the best price for what you have to sell.

WE Are at Rhoda & Kratka,

with a big stock of Dry Goods & Clothing.

FINE

Shoes.

FLOUR & FEED ALWAYS ON HAND.

Highest market price paid for Butter and Eggs.

SINGER Bros.

Rhoda And Kratka Minn.

Every Dog Has His Day

By C. M. JENNINGS

(Copyright.)

George Lester stood at the window of his flat watching the pretty girl who lived opposite.

She came down the steps, crossed the road, and then, as she reached Lester's side of the pavement, disappeared from view beneath him.

"Just my luck!" he murmured. "If she'd only kept to her own side of the street I could have enjoyed the sight of her for half a minute at least!"

With a sigh of disappointment he left the window, and went back to his book and pipe.

A minute later, his man-servant came in. "A lady to see you, sir," he announced.

Lester stared at the card on the tray. "Miss Claire Grantley," he read. "Who is she—what does she want?" he asked, somewhat irritably.

"I think she's brought a dog, sir," hesitated Collins.

"Think! What do you mean by 'think?' If she's got a dog—"

"Beg pardon, sir, but it's wrapped up."

Lester jumped up. "By Jove! It's Jock! Some one must have found him, and come in answer to my advertisement. Show the lady in at once."

He had barely time to put his pipe away and stir the fire when the door opened. Lester stared. Before him stood the identical girl he had been watching from his window—the girl who lived opposite! She carried something wrapped in a shawl.

"Miss—Grantley?" he faltered, offering her a chair.

"Yes," she answered, a little shyly. "I—I think I've found your dog. I only saw your advertisement this morning, or I would have come sooner."

She began untying the shawl. "He was so very frisky, and I was afraid he might run away again," she explained, while Lester leant forward expectantly.

"Yes, that my Jock all over! He's always running away. It's really most kind of you to take so much trouble—"

"There, he's out!" she broke in, as a small brindled mongrel escaped from the shawl. Save in size and coloring, it was as unlike Lester's valuable Aberdeen terrier as a dog could be. But he had no time to say so, for, as the animal leapt to the floor it seized his extended hand between its teeth and bit viciously.

"Oh, I hope he hasn't bitten you!" cried the girl in alarm.

"No—it's nothing," he declared, retreating before the snarling mongrel.

"Oh, but he has," she insisted, jumping up. "Do let me look."

The touch of her soft white fingers thrilled him. She misinterpreted the little satisfied ejaculation that escaped him as her hand met his.

"Now I've hurt you," she lamented.

"Hurt isn't exactly the word—"

In the quick glance that she gave his face she read her mistake.

"Your own dog, too," she said, dropping his hand. "How very extraordinary!"

"Yes—isn't it," he stammered.

She was so distractingly pretty that he hadn't the heart to undeceive her—to admit that the dog was not his. The truth would only mortify her pride, and perhaps bring the interview to an abrupt end.

"It's a mere scratch," he went on. "He—that is, Jock—always was a bit uncertain, you know."

"And yet," she declared, "he was quite friendly with me."

"Does that surprise you?" he asked with a smile of much meaning.

"But perhaps—perhaps you are not very fond of him," she returned, ignoring both question and smile.

Lester gave the small cur a glance of misgiving before answering. "On the contrary, I—I'm quite devoted to him," he stammered.

"I don't mind confessing," she returned, "that I was very disappointed when I saw your advertisement. You see, he had followed me home—"

"Naturally!"

"And I had got quite attached to him."

"Would—would you like to keep him?" he asked with unnecessary eagerness.

"I believe you want to get rid of him," she chided.

"Not at all," he protested; "but if you—"

"You did want him back, I suppose, or you wouldn't have advertised."

"Of course," he said feebly.

There was a short pause.

"You'll let me give you some tea?" he asked, partly with the object of changing the subject.

She began by demurring, but gave way. Lester pressed the bell.

"I've often wondered when we should meet," was his next speech, made in the nature of a reconnaissance.

"Have you really?" she responded, taking cover.

"I see you every day, you know."

"Ye—s—I suppose—I think I've seen you—sometimes."

The admission, made with feminine hesitation, elated him. Her interest perhaps squared with his in her.

"You do look lonely sometimes," she smiled.

"You've noticed that?" he asked eagerly. "Do you know"—he drew his chair nearer—"I really have gregarious instincts."

"I don't think I quite—"

"I yearn for companionship," he explained.

"But you'll have it now—now that you've got Jock back," she countered.

Unconsciously he began regarding his hand.

"Oh, I'm so sorry!" she cried. "I quite forgot your damaged hand."

"And my lacerated heart," he added recklessly.

She laughed a little nervously. "Does Jock bite as deep as that?"

"I'm deadly serious," he said.

"If you feel like that, I don't think I ought to leave Jock with you."

"No, don't—I mean stop with him."

"But you must have so much to say to one another!"

Lester was about to disclaim the necessity for confidential intercourse with the strange beast when a succession of loud barks—the real Jock's barks—froze his powers of conversation. Miss Grantley listened attentively.

"It sounds like a dog," she remarked.

Lester tried hard to appear unconcerned. "It does—rather," he admitted.

She looked at him narrowly. "Do you keep—many?" she asked.

"Oh, a few," said he airily, as a mighty scratching began at the door.

"He wants to come in, I think."

But the door was opened before he could reach it, and Jock dashed in. Collins stood in the doorway expectantly.

"It's Jock come home, sir," he observed.

He waited for a moment, but not liking the look in Lester's face, retired rather hurriedly. Jock, meanwhile, had sprung at his master in an ecstasy, licked both his hands, made a friendly inspection of Miss Grantley, and became aware of the stranger under the sofa. With a growl and a dash he was upon him. Miss Grantley screamed. Lester rushed into the melee, got hold of Jock by the tail, and dragged him off the masquerader.

He Drew His Chair Nearer.

Then he looked at Miss Grantley. Humiliation, distress and reproach were some of the expressions he read in her face.

"You had no right—" she began indignantly.

"I know," he interposed with contrition. "I wish I hadn't, but—"

"I should prefer not to hear your excuses, Mr. Lester. You meant me to go away under the impression that the dog I found was yours!"

"On the contrary, I meant you to stop and be assured that he was."

"How do you mean?" she asked stiffly. "He is a stranger to you. He bit you."

"I don't think you ought to hold me responsible for either of those facts," he pleaded.

Miss Grantley relented a little. Her tone became less indignant. "Whatever must you think of me?" she flushed.

"If I were to tell you, you might be angry."

"I don't think that would distress you much," she pouted.

"It's because you think me a fraud that I must tell you," he said, earnestly, drawing nearer. "In self-defense, I won't go as far as to say that I'd rather die than that you should have a bad opinion of me, because if I did you'd think me an ass; but don't you see it's just because I have a very great—regard for you that I didn't like to undeceive you?"

She kept silence.

"Are you very angry with me?" he went on.

"I'm not really angry with you. But I must go now," she said, picking up her dog.

Lester stopped her. "You can't have your dog back—unless you'll have me as well—Claire!"

She turned away to hide a rosy flush. "I didn't ask for the reward," she murmured demurely.

"I'm a poor sort of a reward."

"But—I'll take it—in kind!" she hesitated, turning to him.

"I'll pay now!" he said, as he kissed her.

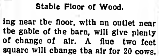
MAKING BARN SANITARY.

Good Light, Pure Air and General Cleanliness Essential.

Dairy experts agree that the essentials of a good dairy barn are plenty of light, pure air and as little filth as possible. There are but few barns that cannot be transformed into reasonably sanitary stables at moderate expense.

It is not difficult to put in extra windows, and every stable for dairy cows should have windows that will admit direct sunlight on bright days and at least one 3x3-foot window should be put in for each two stalls. The frame must fit tight, so as to secure protection during cold weather. Arrangements should be made for opening these for ventilation. Make walls tight by putting in an inside wall of thin lumber, if necessary filling the space between with cut straw or sawdust.

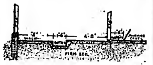
Good ventilation can be secured in several ways. If the stable is low and without extensive outside wall, a ventilating flue on the King system, opening near the floor, with an outlet near the gable of the barn, will give plenty of change of air. A flue two feet square will change the air for 20 cows. The inlets should be near the ceiling of the stable.



Stable Floor of Wood.

In well-exposed stables muslin curtains at the windows may be used, says Farm and Home, one-half of the windows of the stable being replaced with light frames covered with thin muslin. Experienced dairymen who have used this system give two square feet of curtain per 1,000 pounds of cow as best. The change of air through these will keep the stable free from foul air. While this is a new scheme it has been fairly successful.

To avoid undue filth in the stable a good floor is absolutely necessary. Cement and concrete are, of course, ideal, but wooden floors are fairly satisfactory if well laid with proper slope. The main trouble is that they decay too quickly. Build them as shown in Fig. 1 with a slight slope of the stall and walk towards gutter. Do not put a board floor directly upon the ground, but raise it sufficiently so that it will be dry underneath, although not exposed to the outside air, or it will be cold. Good floors make the animals more comfortable, save more of the valuable manure, make it easier to clean the stable and make possible cleaner milk. The best mixture for a cement floor is six parts gravel or stone, two parts sand and one part Portland cement laid three inches thick on a firm basis of earth, stone ashes or gravel, which has been tamped solid, as shown in Fig. 2.



Stable Floor of Concrete.

After you have a well-lighted, well-ventilated and clean-floored stable, then you must practice cleaning it thoroughly every day and make some provision against dust. Plain old-fashioned whitewash made of one-half bushel of unslaked lime slaked in boiling water and applied with a spray pump is the best covering for walls. If the walls are quite smooth a brush may be used, but the spray is more effective. A bushel of lime should make 30 gallons of whitewash. Some recipes for whitewash involve the use of salt, oil, glue, etc., but these are too complicated for ordinary use. A little salt may be added if handy, but frequent applications of plain whitewash are effective.

Ventilation of Stable.

If your stable is ventilated only from above, you are drawing off the warm air, which means loss to the cows in comfort, and loss of the purest air. Foul air must be drawn off on a level with the stable floor, for bad air is much heavier than good air. When the cows lie down and the ventilation is poor, they breathe foul air. It has its effect on the cows as well as on the product.

Solder the Pails.

Milk pails with rags drawn in through holes in the bottom are a miserable nuisance. You can get a little kit of soldering tools very cheap, and it is not much of a trick to learn how to use it. Scrape away the metal around the hole, drop a bit of resin over the place, or a little sulphuric acid, and then go ahead with your solder. Make a nice, smooth job of it.

A Cow Shed.

Have you an open shed facing the sunshine for your cows to run under in the warm part of the day? If not, wouldn't it be a good plan to build one as soon as you can? The stock will take lots of comfort in it.

Rainy weather has made the yards muddy during mild days and horridly rough and frozen. Plenty of room under a tight roof is appreciated now.

FEEDING SILAGE IN FIELD.

Method Followed by One Man Who Has Sixty-Four Cows.

E. R. Hembrough, Morgan county, Ill., has an idea of feeding cattle which we believe not many are practicing at the present time.

Mr. Hembrough, says the Farmers' Review, has used a silo for several years and has drawn his silage out to the feeding lot in wagon loads and there thrown it into the rack direct from the wagon. He also feeds a large amount of it in the barns.

Last season he decided to put up a large silo in this feeding lot, deciding on this location for several reasons: First, that it was out of danger of fire; second, it was easier filling it, as there was nothing in the way; third, that he could load his wagon in peace and save the cattle from being disturbed, and fourth, having the feed close to where he was going to use it.

At the present time Mr. Hembrough is hauling a 40-bushel load of silage twice a day, feeding it to 64 head of cattle, taken from the silo by means of a chute over the doorway, so that the silage drops directly into the wagon box.

The silo erected by Mr. Hembrough last season was 18 feet in diameter and 30 feet high, made of Oregon fir, with full length stave, and believes that he has one of the best and most convenient made.

The silo that he uses at the barn is of a smaller size and is a home-made one built several years ago. The general idea of placing a silo is supposed to be at the end of an alley and beside a feeding barn, while many might practice Mr. Hembrough's way of feeding to a better advantage, as oftentimes it is difficult to set the silo where it would be convenient to feed all stock.

Insurance would not be necessary when placed at a distance from the barn. Mr. Hembrough feeds stock in different places about the farm, sometimes on grass, again in the feed lot and also in the barn, and he wanted it convenient to load it.

His mentioning that he liked to load the silage in peace makes it apparent that the stock relish this feed, and when the silage is stirred up in loading, the odor from it tells the cattle that it is feeding time, and, if running loose, they will get as near the wagon as possible.

It is now a fact fully established that all kinds of cattle like silage and do well on it.

CONGESTED UDDER.

Method of Treatment Which Should Be Followed.

When it is noticed that the udder is attacked with congestion, which soon runs into the inflammatory stage, characterized by increased heat, swelling, tenderness, etc., prompt action should be taken. In full, fat, heavy milkers it is wise to administer a full dose of cathartic medicine (epsom salts, one pound; fluid extract of goldenseal and fluid extract of ginger, of each one-half ounce; hot water, one pint. Apply warm fomentations to the udder for at least one hour, twice a day, and after each bathing with warm water rub the udder gently with a liniment made of camphorated oil, eight ounces; extract of belladonna, one ounce; mix. Draw off the milk four times a day, carefully using a teat syphon if necessary. When these precautions are taken in time, as a rule, it saves further trouble. When neglected—pathological (diseased) changes—the products of inflammation are liable to follow, and there appears to be no end to the trouble, inconvenience, and loss that usually is experienced in such cases. In the advanced stages it is so difficult to comprehend the real condition of the parts from a written statement, which is so often devoid of necessary details, that it is not always an easy matter to describe the necessary treatment.

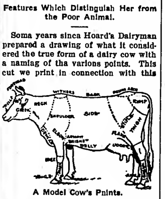
If one or more of the quarters of the udder are indurated (hard), causing some pain on pressure, apply warm fomentations, and if suppuration follows open freely with a sharp knife.

There is rarely any hope of restoring the milk secretion to a normal quantity, and the better way is to let the cow go dry as soon as practicable. What the cow will amount to in the future as a milk producer it is impossible to predict. Much depends on the present condition of the udder and the chances of its being restored to a normal state.—Dr. Tuthill.

THE MODEL DAIRY COW.

Features Which Distinguish Her from the Poor Animal.

Some years since Hoard's Dairyman prepared a drawing of what it considered the true form of a dairy cow with a naming of the various points. This cut we print in connection with this article. It may be well to say that in actual experience it will be found that not all cows with this form are first-class dairy animals, neither are all cows who do not have this shape and proportion poor dairy animals. But as a rule, cows possessing such a form are much more likely to be profitable dairy cows.



A Model Cow's Points.

PERUNA EDITORIAL NO. I.

Dr. Hartman is now offering Peruna to the public as a regular pharmaceutical product. It is just as ethical as any compound put up for the medical profession. No straining of medical ethics can find any fault with it. THE PRINCIPAL ACTIVE INGREDIENTS are prominently incorporated in the label on the bottle, that the people may know that the claims made for Peruna have a true justification.

The only departure we shall make from medical ethics in the conduct of Peruna affairs in the future, is the fact that we shall continue to advertise and sell our product TO THE PEOPLE.

If we would agree to sell to doctors only, to advertise for doctors only, than the medical fraternity would be obliged to recognize Peruna as being entirely within their approval.

BUT WE SHALL NOT DO THIS.

We shall continue to offer Peruna to the people. We shall continue to convey to the people our claims for Peruna as a household remedy. We shall continue to supply the people with free literature, teaching them how to use our medicine, teaching them how to avoid disease, teaching them many things of benefit to the home. We shall continue to do this, whether the medical profession like it or not.

We are proposing from this time on to take the public into our confidence. Notwithstanding that some imitators and substitutors will be attempting to put up something which they consider just as good as Peruna, we are going to draw aside the veil of secrecy and allow any one who chooses to know exactly OF WHAT PERUNA IS COMPOSED.

This ought to disarm all honest criticism. We expect, however, that criticism will continue. On some pretext or other those who are envious of the success of Peruna will continue to find fault. But we are determined to give such people no just complaint.

People Who Object to Liquid Medicines Can Now Secure Peruna Tablets.

PERUNA IS A GREAT MEDICINE.

It has become a household word in millions of homes. Our faith in the remedy is stronger than ever. Every year we expect to establish new plants in foreign lands until the people of all the world are supplied with this valuable household remedy.

WE CLAIM PERUNA TO BE A CATARRH REMEDY. Buy a bottle and try it. If it helps you, be honest and acknowledge that it has helped you.

If you want us to we will publish your statement exactly as you furnish it to us. We will add no words, take away no words. If you wish us to we will publish your portrait in connection with it. We will not do this without your written request, without your entire consent.

Peruna has cured thousands of people of chronic catarrh, in many phases and locations. At least, that is what the people say to us, through unsolicited testimonials. Peruna will cure many thousand more, in spite of fabricated slanders to the contrary.

WE GUARANTEE EVERY BOTTLE OF PERUNA TO CONTAIN THE INGREDIENTS PRINTED ON THE LABEL.

We guarantee that every testimonial we use is absolutely true—in the exact language of the testifier.

We guarantee that every photograph published is the photograph of the person whose name it bears, that every word of every testimonial was authorized by the hand that signed it.

We are determined to beat our opponents by being fairer than they are, by dealing squarer than they dare to. We are determined to meet falsehood with truth, duplicity with candor, insincerity with sincerity.

We know that the users of Peruna will appreciate our stand. We believe that the dealers in Peruna will applaud our course. We expect even our opponents will be obliged to acknowledge finally that Peruna is not only an honest and useful remedy, but one of the GREATEST HOUSEHOLD MEDICINES ON THE CONTINENT.

Once in a great while a man actually heeds his wife's advice.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

A rural melodrama should at least have a grass plot.

WHAT CAUSES HEADACHE.
From October to May, Colds are the most frequent cause of Headache. LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE removes cause. E. W. Grove on box 25c

The best remedy for wrongs done to us is to forget them.—Syrus.

Spot Cash for Your Cream.
Top market prices always. MILTON DAIRY CO., St. Paul.

The man who pays his coal bills always has money to burn.

We Pay Top Price for Cream.
Cash every day. Write for prices and tags. Miller & Holmes, St. Paul, Minn.

The day of fortune is like a harvest day, we must be busy when the corn is ripe.—Goethe.

"Brown's Bronchial Troches"
cure Coughs and give grateful relief to sufferers from Bronchitis, Asthma and Catarrh. Free from opiates.

Betrayed by His Language.

"Have you any visible means of support?" asked the policeman sternly.

"Me? Yes, seh. I sure hes. As a wash lady mah wife is out of sight."

"Then she's not visible," rejoined the policeman, and the march to the patrol box began.

Important to Mothers.
Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
In Use For Over 30 Years.
The Kind You Have Always Bought.

An All-Round Man.

William V. McManns, the new president of the Letter Carriers' association of New York, had been discussing the ideal letter carrier.

With a laugh he ended:

"Yes, the ideal letter carrier needs to be as all-round, as many-sided, as divinely gifted, as the man a Cincinnati suburbanite advertised for last month.

"The advertisement ran:

"'Wanted—A man able to teach Spanish, water color painting, and the violin, and to look after the bull.'"

Alabastine
THE ONLY Sanitary Durable WALL COATING
ALABASTINE
In dry powder form, ready to use by mixing with cold water, full directions on every package, applied with an ordinary 7 inch flat brush.
Alabastine is packed in carefully sealed and properly labeled packages, in sixteen beautiful, rich, velvety tints, which DO NOT FADE or change color, also white. A package will cover from 300 to 450 square feet of wall surface.
These tints may be intermixed to produce innumerable color effects and you can do the work yourself.
Alabastine safeguards health, makes walls sanitary and homes beautiful.
ALABASTINE Co.
New York City • Grand Rapids, Mich.

Young Chicks
grow faster, are stronger, get to laying period earlier, if you use daily a small quantity of
SHERIDAN'S CONDITION POWDER
Used by poultrymen 40 years. One pk. 25c.; five $1; two-lb. can $1.20; six $5. Exp. paid.
I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c, and $1.00 at Druggists

LIVE STOCK AND MISCELLANEOUS ELECTROTYPES
in great variety for sale at the lowest prices by A. N. KELLOGG NEWSPAPER CO., 73 W. Adams St., Chicago

DEFIANCE STARCH—16 ounces to the package—other starches only 12 ounces—same price and "DEFIANCE" IS SUPERIOR QUALITY.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Patent Attorney, Washington, D. C. Advice free. Terms low. Highest ref.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

There is Only One
"Bromo Quinine"
That is
Laxative Bromo Quinine
USED THE WORLD OVER TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.
Always remember the full name. Look for this signature on every box. 25c. E. W. Grove

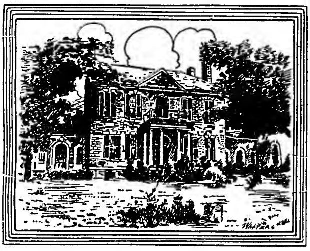
The One Hundred and Seventy-Sixth Anniversary of Washington's Birth

George Washington was born on the banks of the Potomac, in Westmoreland county, Virginia, on February 22, 1732.

At the age of 16 he was a good surveyor and at 19 he was adjutant of one of the Virginia militia districts, with the rank of major.

At the age of 21 he was selected by Gov. Dinwiddie of Virginia as a "person of distinction," under orders of the British government, to demand an explanation of the French, who were forming settlements in the northwest and in the Mississippi valley.

At the age of 23 he was commissioned as colonel in the British army, and from that time, when as a "soldier of the king" he became distinguished on the field, until he took leave of



Woodlawn Mansion, Westmoreland County, Virginia, One of Washington's Earliest Homes.

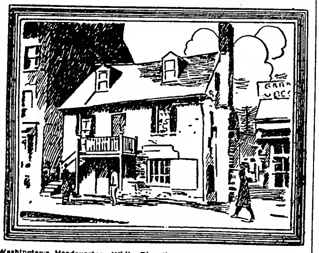
his officers on November 23, 1783, after having overthrown the royal government, he was the most important factor in the affairs of the new country.

Ending an eventful and successful military career, he retired to his home at Mount Vernon, Va., from which place in 1784 he wrote to Lafayette: "I have become a private citizen on the banks of the Potomac, and under the shadow of my own vine and fig tree, free from the bustle of the camp. . . . I am solacing myself with those tranquil enjoyments of which the soldier who is ever in pursuit of fame, the statesman . . . and the courtier . . . can have little conception."

At the time Washington wrote the quoted words to Lafayette he had no thought that he would be called as the president of the republic, the living reality of which he had created. But so, and on the 30th day of April, 1789, having been elected on the 6th day of the same month, he took the oath of office in New York city, having journeyed to that place from Mount Vernon in his private carriage.

Washington served his country as its first chief executive for a period of eight years—two terms—and declined a third term. No other president since Washington has enjoyed that distinction.

The national government, in conjunction with the states, has undertaken to do honor to his memory by making his birthday a national holiday and by erecting monuments of marble pointing skyward, but the grandest and most expressive tribute is embraced in the lettering: "First in War, First in Peace, First in the Hearts of His Countrymen," as chiseled on the statue which stands



Washington's Headquarters While Directing Survey of Washington City, 1791.

on the plaza at the east of the capitol.

Washington was a very enthusiastic Mason, and was identified with the lodge in Alexandria, Va., which was chartered in 1783 under the Pennsylvania jurisdiction, but in 1788 it was rechartered as the Alexandria-Washington lodge, No. 22, and Washington was named as worshipful master in the charter.

Christ church, Alexandria, Va., ivy and moss covered, was completed and delivered over to the vestry on February 27, 1773, the construction having been begun January 1, 1767. Col. Washington was one of the first vestrymen of the church, and on the day that it was turned over by the builders he purchased pew No. 5 for the sum of £36 10 shillings, agreeing also to pay an annual rental of £5 for the same.

The church was consecrated by Bishop Claggett of Maryland on June 14, 1814. This ancient and historic edifice is still used as a place of worship. It is kept open every week day, and is annually visited by thousands. A small admission fee is charged for the purpose of defraying the expense of keeping it open to the public. In the rear of and on the south side is an old burial ground, and some very old tablets, antedating the construction of the church, are still standing, and are in a remarkable state of preservation.

The square pew, with open door, on the right of the pulpit and under the balcony, is pew No. 5, which was occupied by Col. Washington when attending services there until the date of his death; he never changed his membership from the church. A silver plate, bearing his autograph, is on the top of the pew door. Originally all the pews in the church were built in a square form, but later, with the exception of the Washington pew, were changed to the present-day style of construction.

On the east wall, under the balcony and to the right of the pulpit, is a memorial tablet placed to the memory of Gen. Washington.

A similar tablet, placed to the memory of Gen. Robert E. Lee, occupies similar space on the wall to the left of the pulpit. Gen. Lee was a vestryman of the church at the commencement of the civil war, and the pew occupied by him is across the aisle from and a little to the rear of the Washington pew. This pew is indicated by a silver plate showing his autograph.

Washington received his commission in 1755, as a colonel in the British army, from Gen. Braddock, in the Carlyle house, at Alexandria, Va. This house was erected in 1732 by John S. Carlyle on the brow of a hill, and its base rests on an old fort built in 1615 by Capt. John Smith on one of the occasions when he came up the Potomac to trade with the Indians. Originally the house was reached by a fine flight of stone steps from a beautiful lawn reaching to Fairfax street and adorned by 16 Lombardy poplars arranged in four parallel rows. The poplars and lawn have long since disappeared, and long ranges of rooms of the present Braddock house occupy their site, and the house is only visible to the public from the eastern or rear side.

It was also in this house that the unfortunate expedition against Fort Duquesne was arranged by Gen. Braddock and the governors of Maryland, New York, North Carolina, Pennsylvania and Virginia, in 1755.

VOLUMES MIGHT BE WRITTEN

Of the Success That Awaits the Farmer in Western Canada.

The story of wheat farming in Western Canada (that portion of Canada lying north of Dakota and Montana) has been frequently told, but it will stand a lot of telling, and still retain its touch of interest. During the year just closed 277,376 persons made their homes in Canada as compared with 215,912 for the year 1906, an increase of 61,464. Those from the United States numbered 56,551. A writer in "Industry" recently said: "To-day the "Dominion of Canada is witnessing a "mightier movement of population "than ever stimulated a Biblical writ-"er to pen a chapter of Scripture." The same writer says: "From the Rhine "and the Rhone river valleys; from "the port cities of Germany and the "farms of the Fatherland, from the "peasant soil of Russia; and out from "the grimy Lancashire and over-popu-"lated Yorkshire, the discontented "and ambitious of every clime are "seeking to take advantage of the "opportunities afforded by the fertile "soil and exhilarating climate of the "Empire of the North."

Continuing the same writer says: "While a million human beings throng "the shores of the United States every "year, the smaller number arriving in "Canada come with a more well-de-"fined purpose." The question has been asked why do these people come to Canada? The available land between the Mississippi and the Pacific has been exhausted, and the farmers within that territory find that their sons have to seek newer climes. Canada offers one hundred and sixty acres of land free to each. This land yields from 20 to 40 bushels of wheat to the acre. In Southern Alberta, the winter wheat belt of Canada, as high as 60 bushels per acre have been harvested. Less yields than the one mentioned have netted the farmer as much as $35 per acre. There are no words that tell the tale so effectively as those of the farmer himself, the man who has ploughed the fields, sowed the grain, and with folded hands rests while nature, bounteous in that country, in less than three months, placed at his disposal hundreds of acres of ripened grain, now waiting the arrival of the reaper, and therefore we reproduce the following letter.

Any agent of the Canadian government will be pleased to give information regarding the district mentioned or any of any other that may be desired.

E. T. Holmes, Esq.,
Canadian Government Agent,
St. Paul, Minn.

Dear Sir:—

In 1905 I located on a claim about 30 miles from the town of Wadena, on the Canadian Northern Railroad, have lived on my claim most of the time since. I consider this to be one of the best districts in the country for grain growing. In 1906 wheat averaged from 30 to 51 bushels per acre on some of my neighbors' farms, within 4 miles of my claim. Oats go from 75 to 100 bushels. It is also a good country for stock. Where I am there is plenty of fuel. Homesteads nearly all taken the settlement being largely Germans, and Americans, all well-to-do. I left Wadena in February, 1907, returning April 25, so that I missed part of the winter, which the old settlers tell me was one of the worst they ever saw, but there was no suffering, as the people are pretty well fixed, and there are no blizzards in that country, at least there never has been known to be one. Wild land sells at from $10 to $15; closer to town it is higher.

In the summer we have all sorts of wild fruits very plentiful, and I never saw better vegetables, and game is so plentiful a man need not starve for want of something to eat. Plenty of good water too. You need not hesitate to recommend this district, but the homesteads are nearly all taken, most of the homesteaders are living right on their claims.

(Signed), FRANK MORREY,
Kelvington, Sask.

Where the Trouble Is.

A Washington physician announces that grip is catching. It is worse than that. It is sticking.

Yet the bunko man's little game is only skin deep.

We Want Your Cream.

Write to-day for tags and prices. North Star Creamery Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

Some men wear good clothes because they can't afford not to.

Onions, Onions, Onions.

600 bu. of Salzer's Red Globe Onion per acre at 80c a bu. brings $480.00. That pays.

$950.00 from 3 acres Salzer's Morning Star Cucumber is well worth taking along.

640 bu. Salzer's 12 Podder Earliest and Best Pea sold in the green state at $1.50 a bu. makes $960.00 per acre. Such yields Salzer's pedigree vegetables stand for.

FOR 12c

and this notice the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., in order to gain 250,000 new customers during 1908, will mail you free their great plant and seed catalog together with

1 pkg. "Quick Quick" Carrot	$ .10
1 pkg. Earliest Ripe Cabbage	.10
1 pkg. Earliest Emerald Cucumber	.15
1 pkg. La Crosse Market Lettuce	.15
1 pkg. Early Dinner Onion	.10
1 pkg. Strawberry Muskmelon	.15
1 pkg. Thirteen Day Radish	.10
1,000 kernels gloriously beautiful flower seed	.15
Total	$1.00

Above is sufficient seed to grow 35 bu. of rarest vegetables and thousands of brilliant flowers and all is mailed to you

POSTPAID FOR 12c,

or if you send 16c, we will add a package of Berliner Earliest Cauliflower. John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis. K. & W.

The Alternative.

He was growling because his wife wore waists buttoned down the back.

"But you know, dear," she said sweetly, "you wouldn't like it at all if I wore one unbuttoned down the back."—Harper's Bazar.

We Sell Guns and Traps Cheap

Buy furs and hides, or tan them for robes & rugs. N. W. Hide & Fur Co., Minneapolis.

Over 1,000,000 fox skins are sent every year to the great fur markets of Leipsic and Nijni-Novgorod.

Hides and Furs Tanned for Robes, Coats or Rugs. Send for Price List to Taubert Tannery, Minneapolis, Minn.

They are never alone that are accompanied with noble thoughts.—Sir Philip Sidney.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS.

PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. 50c.

Trust men, and they will be true to you; treat them greatly and they will show themselves great.—Emerson.

ONLY ONE "BROMO QUININE"

That is LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for the signature of E. W. GROVE. Used the World over to Cure a Cold in One Day. 25c.

He hastens to repentance who hastily judges.—Syrus.

This woman says Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound saved her life. Read her letter.

Mrs. T. C. Willadsen, of Manning, Iowa, writes to Mrs. Pinkham:

"I can truly say that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound saved my life, and I cannot express my gratitude to you in words. For years I suffered with the worst forms of female complaints, continually doctoring and spending lots of money for medicine without help. I wrote you for advice, followed it as directed, and took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and it has restored me to perfect health. Had it not been for you I should have been in my grave to-day. I wish every suffering woman would try it."

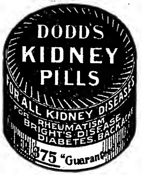
FACTS FOR SICK WOMEN.

For thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has positively cured thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, that bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, dizziness, or nervous prostration. Why don't you try it?

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.

Wouldn't you like to try Nature's mild laxative, Garfield Tea? Headache Powders and Digestive Tablets also upon request. Send postcard to Garfield Tea Co., Brooklyn, N. Y.

What you were, others may answer for; what you tried to be, you must answer for, yourself.—John Ruskin.



SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature

Brent Good

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

PILES ANAKESIS gives instant relief. IS A SIMPLE CURE. $1 at druggists or by mail. Sample FREE. Address, "ANAKESIS" Tribune Bldg., New York.

GREGORY'S SEEDS are the kind you can depend on. Catalogue FREE. J. J. H. Gregory & Son, Marblehead, Mass.

GREGORY'S SEED CATALOGUE FOR 1908

PATENTS FREE REPORT. Write for particulars. W. J. HILL & Co., Century Bldg., Wash., D. C.

160 Acre FARMS IN Western Canada FREE

Typical Farm Scene, Showing Stock Raising in

WESTERN CANADA

Some of the choicest lands for grain growing, stock raising and mixed farming in the new districts of Saskatchewan and Alberta have recently been Opened for Settlement under the

Revised Homestead Regulations

Entry may now be made by proxy (on certain conditions), by the father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister of an intending homesteader. Thousands of homesteads of 160 acres each are thus now easily available in these great grain-growing, stock-raising and mixed farming sections.

There you will find healthful climate, good neighbors, churches for family worship, schools for your children, good laws, splendid crops, and railroads convenient to market.

Entry fee in each case is $10.00. For pamphlet, "Last Best West," particulars as to rates, routes, best time to go and where to locate, apply to

CHAS. PILLING, Clifford Blk., Grand Forks, N. Dak.
J. M. MAC LACHLAN, Box 116, Watertown, S. Dakota
E. T. HOLMES, 315 Jackson Street, St. Paul, Minn.

Safe Investment

Large Dividends.
6 Iron Mines in the Richest
Ore Belt of Minnesota.
Value Estimated at $10,000,000.00.
Capital Stock only $1,000,000.00.
Shares, $1.00.
Only 50,000 Shares for Sale at Par.
Opportunity Rare. Time Limited.
Write Today for Prospectus.

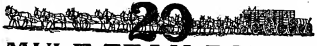
GORHAM-GARBETT COMPANY
Minneapolis, Minnesota.

NORTH BUTTE EXTENSION

Will be shipping ore in May. The stock is now selling around $2.00 a share. It will sell at $10.00 or $12.00 before the end of the year. Send for full information and quotations. Free on request.

E. M. BUCHANAN & CO.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES
42 Broadway New York City

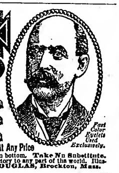
A. N. K.—G (1908—8) 2218.



20 MULE TEAM BORAX

by softening the water, cleans the skin thoroughly, removes odor of perspiration and renders the skin soft and velvety.

All Dealers. Sample, Booklet and Parlor Card Game "WHIZ," 10c. Pacific Coast Borax Co., Chicago, Ill.


Fast Color Eyelets Used Exclusively.

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES

$3.00 $3.50

SHOES AT ALL PRICES, FOR EVERY MEMBER OF THE FAMILY, MEN, BOYS, WOMEN, MISSES AND CHILDREN.

W. L. Douglas makes and sells more men's $2.50, $3.00 and $3.50 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world, because they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater value than any other shoes in the world to-day.

W. L. Douglas $4 and $5 Gilt Edge Shoes Cannot Be Equalled At Any Price

CAUTION. W. L. Douglas name and price is stamped on bottom. Take No Substitute. Sold by the best shoe dealers everywhere. Shoes mailed from factory to any part of the world. Illustrated Catalog free to any address. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

NO MORE MUSTARD PLASTERS TO BLISTER

THE SCIENTIFIC AND MODERN EXTERNAL COUNTER-IRRITANT.

Capsicum-Vaseline.
EXTRACT OF THE CAYENNE PEPPER PLANT TAKEN DIRECTLY IN VASELINE

DON'T WAIT TILL THE PAIN COMES—KEEP A TUBE HANDY

A QUICK, SURE, SAFE AND ALWAYS READY CURE FOR PAIN.—PRICE 15c. —IN COLLAPSIBLE TUBES MADE OF PURE TIN—AT ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS, OR BY MAIL ON RECEIPT OF 15c. IN POSTAGE STAMPS.

A substitute for and superior to mustard or any other plaster, and will not blister the most delicate skin. The pain-allaying and curative qualities of the article are wonderful. It will stop the toothache at once, and relieve Headache and Sciatica. We recommend it as the best and safest external counter-irritant known, also as an external remedy for pains in the chest and stomach and all Rheumatic, Neuralgic and Gouty complaints. A trial will prove what we claim for it, and it will be found to be invaluable in the household and for children. Once used no family will be without it. Many people say "It is the best of all your preparations." Accept no preparation of vaseline unless the same carries our label, as otherwise it is not genuine.

Send your address and we will mail our Vaseline Booklet describing our preparations which will interest you.

17 State St. CHESEBROUGH MFG. CO. New York City

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c package colors all fibers. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye any garment without ripping apart. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. MONROE DRUG CO., Quincy, Illinois

The discriminating farmer keeps a supply of

SLOAN'S LINIMENT

For spavin, curb, splint, sweeny, capped hock, founder, strained tendons, wind puffs and all lameness in horses—
For thrush, foot rot and garget on cattle and sheep—
For hog distemper, hog cholera, thumps and scours in hogs—
For diarrhoea, canker and roup in poultry—

AT ALL DEALERS — — — PRICE 25¢, 50¢ & $1.00

Send for free book on Horses, Cattle, Hogs and Poultry——Address Dr. Earl S. Sloan, Boston, Mass.

THE START

The Funny Things One Sees in Smiling Round the World

By
MARSHALL P. WILDER

(Copyright, by Joseph B. Bowles.)

Foreword—There is a compensation in everything—even to the man who was blessed (?) with a disorderly wife. No matter how much everything was at sixes and sevens in the house, and nothing in its rightful place, he could always get up in the middle of the night and put his hand on the fly-paper without ever having to strike a match. Merrily yours, Marshall P. Wilder.

There is a morbid desire latent in the breast of nine-tenths of humanity to have it out with Fate, sooner or later, and to "best" her, if we can.

If the old lady has been particularly hard on us, we feel that our grievance is just about the worst ever; and then we want to do something desperate. If we are in the neighborhood of eight years or thereabouts, we fly to the candy shop and sink our all in peppermints and gumdrops. If we are at the romantic period, when love has everything else at a discount, we get real reckless and say to our best girl, 'Come' to the altar! Let us plunge! Ho! there, installment man! rag-time portieres and marble-top cradles for ours!" Then, when we have done the deed, we're not sorry—no, indeed; only, it entails responsibilities, and things; and consequences—the inevitable consequences, as Kipling puts it. So, let me give you a little suggestion: When the reckless fit overtakes you, start on a journey, if not 'round the world then 'round the back yard.

• • • • •

Now, that was what we thought when we started to tour the world; but, try as we would, we couldn't keep our place in the procession. We started for the Grand Canyon of the Colorado in Arizona; that was to have been our first stopping place. But we were like the Irishman who started out on a bet to shoot a certain bird; he missed the bird, but killed a frog. He picked it up, and looked at it in surprise. "Be gobs!" he said, "I knocked the feathers off it, anny-way!" The Grand Canyon was our bird; we didn't hit it, but we knocked the feathers off it in the way of divers unexpected adventures, as will be shown later.

The start was propitious, and everything progressed favorably, until Kansas City was reached. We arrived early in the morning and were requested by the conductor to get breakfast at the eating station. Yet that man had seemed to be our friend!

There was a youth at the quick-lunch counter who served coffee, and there was a maiden beside him who occasionally changed a plate.

The young man's running fire of remarks to customers, and side compliments to her, sounded something like this:

"See here! If you've finished, get a move on and give somebody else a show! Say, Mame! there's one o' them up-town girls that think so much of themselves. Why, they ain't a marker to you! I tell you, you're worth—Fifteen cents, please, and the cup don't go with the coffee for a souveneer. Say, Mame, was you to Nallie's last night? I bet you looked out of sight. I couldn't get away from this beanery. That's the very best butter, madam! We get it five miles out in the country. What's that? No; I don't reckon it walked all the way here! Ain't she fresh?"

"Had They Seen Her Abigail?"

A stout woman hovered along the line seated by the counter, like a perturbed hen trying to find a hole in the chicken yard fence. She held a small tin pail and had evidently come from the car of excursionists attached to our train. She inquired anxiously of the Ganymede of the coffee urn:

"Say, young feller, what's yer coffeo wuth a cup?" But Ganymede was too closely occupied to heed her. Finally she poked a beetle-browed old gentleman in the back with the dime she held, repeating:

"Say, mister, what's coffee wuth a cup, here?"

Turning fiercely, the man glared at her and snorted:

"Well, they charge ten cents, but it ain't wuth a d—m!"

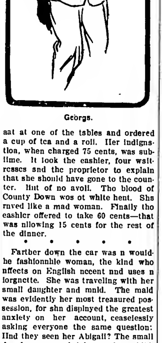
• • • • •

"Washouts on the road!" was the word when we returned to the train, and we must be switched south at Newton, Kan. We had visions of the Grand Canyon receding into the future and darker ones of spending we knew not how many days on the train. So we looked about us to see what manner of people were to be our traveling companions. They were certainly varied.

Back of us was an old Irish woman—the pathetic sort that are peculiar to County Down. She would confide her story in a plaintive little monotone to everyone.

"To me daughter," she explained. "God knows I want some few days of sunshine before I go intirely. I'm not strong, and I ate nothin' at all, ye'd wonder what I live on. I've had nothin' the past three days but eight bottles of Kumys, four bottles of wine an' a box of crackers. Think of that, now—just nothin' at all."

She went to one of the eating houses along the way and, not knowing they would charge her for a full meal, she sat at one of the tables and ordered a cup of tea and a roll. Her indignation, when charged 75 cents, was sublime. It took the cashier, four waitresses and the proprietor to explain that she should have gone to the counter. But of no avail. The blood of County Down was at white heat. She raved like a mad woman. Finally the cashier offered to take 60 cents—that was allowing 15 cents for the rest of the dinner.



Georgs.

• • • • •

Farther down the car was a would-be fashionable woman, the kind who affects an English accent and uses a lorgnette. She was traveling with her small daughter and maid. The maid was evidently her most treasured possession, for she displayed the greatest anxiety on her account, ceaselessly asking everyone the same question: Had they seen her Abigail? The small daughter was a bright, restless child, whose every action called forth a caution or a reprimand from the mother.

"Nita, darling!" in a mincing, elegant tone, and quite piano; "my precious sweetheart"—then sforzando—crescendo fortissimo—"You little vixen—stop that, or I'll break your neck!"

An Australian couple who were returning home by way of San Francisco, after having come to America by way of England, had the next section. She had talented Leslie Carter hair—deeply, darkly, beautifully red; but, after all, good Jesuit hair—the roots justified the ends. She was not at all pleased with America,—oh, dear, no!—and constantly aired her impressions in a strident voice, and with a strong cockney accent. She thought America a "shocking plice"—and very much overrated—ono she never cared to sea "agine." And the railroad service—"the b'idea of dragging them all over the country and cheating them out of the Grand Canyon—why, it was downright dishonest!"

• • • • •

The porter was an amusing character, and had a droll way of referring to himself in the third person. I asked him if he was married. He said:

"No, sah, but I got a gal. Nicest little gal you ever saw—she's pretty dark—but George likes 'em that-a-way, they cain't come too black fer George. I ain't got no kind o' time fer dese yer yallor ones, they simply ornery, they got all the big feelin's o' the white folks, an' the bad qualities o' the niggers!"

Just then the lady with the lorgnette came along and, peering through it at George, asked: "Oh, George, have you seen my maid?"

"No, ma'am, I ain't!" he said, adding, when she passed on: "Seems like she has an awful hard time keepin' up with that maid—she's so feared we won't know she's got one. George has seen big white folks down south so po' they didn't know whar they nex' meal was comin' fum, but, sah," impressively, "dey was quality jis' de same! Dis yer 'ooman ain' got no mo' use fo' a maid dan a hawg got fo' side pawkets!"

George's quaint remarks, and very often homely wisdom, were a great solace to us through the long days that dragged by as we meandered aimlessly over the southwestern portion of this great and glorious country of ours. Down through Oklahoma and Texas, from Fort Worth across to El Paso, and up through Arizona and Southern California, we took our devious way, dodging washouts, which seemed to multiply with alarming rapidity.

LESSONS IN PANICS

PEOPLE ASSIST IN BRINGING ABOUT FINANCIAL DEPRESSION.

LOCAL WELFARE NEGLECTED

During Prosperous Times, Provision for the Future Is Ignored, and Natural Laws Afterward Exact the Penalty.

During the past ten years the business of the United States has increased in greater ratio than the population. The wealth of the country has also expanded in a like manner. Alarm has been expressed in the public press and from the rostrums as to the danger of the mammoth accumulations of wealth by a few in control of different industries. Great stress is laid upon the contention that in these vast accumulations of individual wealth there are elements that menace our free institutions.

How came about this aggregation of great wealth is a question that suggests itself. What particular conditions allowed the aggregation of such pyramids of money? Money is merely a representative of value, a medium for the exchange of commodities necessary in civilization. The values represented by money have as their standard labor, service, benefits. That there is danger in the sequestering of the circulating medium of the land and its equivalent in property, cannot be well denied. He who gains great wealth by exceptional or superior talents and by honest effort in combining circumstances to work to his advantage, is as much entitled to this wealth as is the toiler whose ability to do is limited to the earning of a few paltry dollars daily. But it is what can be done with vast wealth that is the question! It can be used for either good or evil. It depends upon the individual who possesses it. Money is a power for good as well as being "the root of all evil."

During the past decade the United States has never been more prosperous. Within the past few months there has been financial stringency, a reaction and a swinging back of the pendulum in a compensating way. This to the logician is merely the result of the workings of natural law. The husbandman does not always expect under natural conditions equal crops. A succession of large crops covering a period of four or five years will most likely be followed by poorer crops for a season or two. Financial successes as well as panics alternate. There is a period of progress beyond the ordinary and then a decline. But it is possible for natural laws to be directed in a manner to better serve the people. Such wizards as Burbank, understanding the laws of progeneration and properly directing these laws, has brought into existence highest perfection in plant life. By a like exercise of high intelligence it is possible to control the accumulations of wealth, or rather to control the distribution of wealth and to protect against so-called panics.

The United States has 86,000,000 of people. Three-fifths of these people reside outside of large cities and towns. With prosperity coming to them they have been neglectful of a duty to the sections wherein they reside, and have allowed systems to withdraw to the large financial centers their surplus earnings. These earnings have found their way as investments in large corporations. These large corporations, which give strength and stability to the country in a commercial way, by manipulations of those in control of them, by stock gambling and other forms of speculation, have evil elements which attach the stigma of dishonesty to great combinations for control of industries.

While the per capita production of wealth within the United States has been great, it is evident that the masses of those who have created it by their labor have not received their full quota of compensation. For this the workers themselves are to blame. They have assisted along the unequal distribution of their earnings by ignoring simple principles of economy; and by so doing they have helped concentrate the wealth of the land in the hands of a comparative few. Were the money invested and spent in the large cities by the people of agricultural communities, invested in local enterprises, just so much would have been done to guard against concentration. Were the millions sent to the large cities for goods, that might as well be purchased at home, retained within the communities where the dollars were earned, the distribution of wealth would be more equitable.

Thus it can be seen that the producers, the workers, the masses in the agricultural districts have carelessly assisted in bringing about conditions bordering upon panic. Depression in financial lines works to the detriment of the poorer classes. When there is a scarcity of circulating medium, prices are forced to the lowest level. Thus those with money can buy at lowest prices. When the pendulum swings the other way and values advance, the fortunate possessor of wealth who bought in a low market finds his wealth increased.

Panics can be averted by the masses if only proper judgment be used during times of prosperity, and provision made for equalization and for few contingencies. In each local community this can be provided for best by keeping within that community the surplus earnings of the people instead of sending the surplus elsewhere. The remedy is a simple one.

D. M. CARR.

TWO SIDES TO THE QUESTION.

Patronage of Home Stores Depends Much Upon the Merchants.

How often do merchants complain about the farmers and others sending to distant places for goods, while at the same time the farmers are forced by the merchants to send their produce to some other place while the merchants ship in the same class of products that the farmers are sending out?

In the home patronage matter there is nothing so wholesome as reciprocity. Do the merchants always give preference to home-grown potatoes, to the products supplied by the local hens, to the output of the local creameries? Do the merchants always show a good example by patronizing their brother tradesmen? Or do they at times send to the city for the clothes they wear; the piano for their daughter, the wagon they use in delivering goods, etc.?

There are a lot of narrow-minded, short-sighted men in the mercantile business as well as on the farms. There is a lot of selfishness in the average of humanity, and this manifests itself now and then in censuring others for doing that which we feel justified in doing ourselves. Many merchants seem to think that there is only one side to the home patronage proposition; that it is the duty of the farmer to buy everything at home regardless of whether the merchant buys his flour from the home mill, or whether he sends away for the potatoes which he sells, instead of buying them from the local farmers.

Then, again, merchants are as blind now and then to their own interests as are the farmers. The merchant seeks to squeeze the last cent of profit from the farmer and thereby loses trade, as well as the farmer trying to save a few niggardly pennies and getting "bit" by the distant mail-order concern. There is such a thing as equity, be it understood, and there is such a thing as compensation. The merchant who gives the farmers of his community a square deal and shows the proper kind of enterprise is hardly ever heard complaining about the mail-order house or the department stores injuring his trade. But the merchant who is intent upon playing a "dead cinch" game is forever howling. The home patronage matter is mainly up to the merchants of the small towns. People residing in the country are pretty fair-minded. They want decent treatment. They like consistency. They will even pay the live, reliable, honest merchant a higher price for goods than they will the distant mail-order concern or the surething department store, or the scalliwag merchant who is always out to beat somebody out of a few cents.

Parable of the Foolish Citizen.

Once there was a good man who labored hard on the farm, and on each Sunday went religiously to church. In time he gained sufficient wealth to move into a near-by town, where all his children were afforded a chance for acquiring an education. For all his supplies he sent to a distant city. He opposed every proposition to pave the streets of the place, to improve the very schools his children attended, and when the assessor visited him he was verily a pauper for taxation purposes. This man was a highly moral man, a pillar in the church, and even worked a soap-club deal in order to secure for the Sunday school an organ. At last he died. It is recorded that he entered the pearly gates for which he long hoped and prayed. The streets were golden, and there was beauty on every side. He marveled; became enraptured with all he saw. To some angels standing by he spoke: "This place must have cost a pile of money?" "Yes," replied one of the white-winged attendants, "but it has been paid for below. Each one coming here must help bear the burden of taxes—" Just then a saintly-looking man approached with a book, and the new arrival from the farm took one look at him, and believing him to be the assessor, bolted out through the gate—and then woke up.

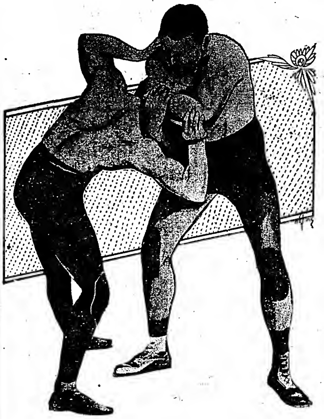
Need of Lessons in Economy.

A number of state agricultural departments have inaugurated a series of farmers' institutes. At these meetings, the science of agriculture in its various phases is ably discussed by able authorities. It appears that it would be advantageous to take up other matters relative to farm life, as well as merely the science of farming. Lessons in simple economy could be given to farmers and their wives, particularly along the lines of country development, of the essentials in building up the country and protection of local industries. This field alone offers a wide latitude for energetic work. The farmer should understand principles upon which commerce is based, as well as being versed in the growing of produce, which is the basis of commerce.

How Monopolies Are Assisted.

During the past few months, mail order houses located in the large cities have been making more than ordinary efforts to gain trade. These efforts have been stimulated by the panicky times. Residents of agricultural communities should understand that concentration of money in large financial centers was the main cause of bringing on the financial depression. They should also understand that the mail order system is one of the most potent factors in this concentration; that this system draws the life-blood, the surplus money, from communities where it is earned, taking it out of local circulation and using it to build up monopolies in the large cities.

FAMOUS GRECO-ROMAN HOLD IN WRESTLING



In this picture is seen a fine illustration of the deadly hold used by the English wrestlers. The catch-as-catch-can style is seldom heard of in England, the Greco-Roman being the prevailing sport. But this is too tame for Americans.

JOCKEY MARTIN BUYS RACE HORSE FOR FIVE CENTS

Pat Civill Parts with Matabon for Price of "Curry Comb Handle"—Says He Is Not Worth Feed.

Now and then race horses are heard of which during their careers on the turf cost their owners many a dollar in entry fees and in other ways and were finally sold or given away for a mere trifle.

Several days ago Burlew & O'Neill entered their horse Belmere, which in his time has won many a race, at New Orleans. They thought he had an excellent chance to win and wagered some money on him, but his running so disgusted them they sold him shortly afterward for one dollar.

Now comes another story of a horse which was bought by a man's last five cent piece.

Several days ago at New Orleans Willie Martin, who in his time was considered one of the best jockeys in this country, was standing with a group of horsemen talking about the prospects of the race meeting which is to be held at Tampa, Fla. During the conversations he announced his intention of attending the meeting and said that he thought he would be able to make out all right if he only had a horse.

Pat Civill, who is selling some of his horses, was in the group, and when he heard Martin announce that he wished he had a horse Civill said:

"I will sell you a winner in Matabon, the Lamplighter gelding." Martin then explained to Civill that at present he was driving to the limit without trying to buy any racers. Civill, however, was determined to get rid of Matabon, and told Martin that he could have the gelding for what money he happened to have in his clothes.

Martin considered it all a joke, but when Civill repeated his offer he accepted it, and after a careful search he found that he had one lonely nickel. "I have only five cents," said Martin, "and that is not enough to buy the handle of a curry comb."

Civill grabbed the nickel and declared:

"Matabon is yours; you can take him whenever you are ready."

He wished Martin all the luck in the world with the horse, which has cost both Goldblatt and Civill no end of worry since they purchased him from William Gerst last summer at Windsor.

Will Coach Yale Eleven.

Capt. Robert Boyd Burch of the Yale football eleven recently announced the appointment of Lucius Horatio Biglow, captain of the present championship Yale eleven, as head coach for the coming year, and the appointment of Tad Jones, the all-American quarter back, as assistant coach. The combination promises the best pair of coaches Yale has ever had.

Biglow has played on the varsity three years at tackle and was captain on the All-American this year. As a player and leader he is without a superior.

Jones is captain of the baseball team and, like Biglow, is a great leader. He is quick and clever at planning and executing a play and understands every position in the back field.

May Form Negro Ball League.

Negroes of Pittsburg have plans nearly completed for the organization of a national negro baseball league, to be known as the Colored National league. It is to be an eight-club league, with teams in the following cities: Pittsburg, Chicago, New York, Boston, Cincinnati, Philadelphia, St. Louis and Cleveland.

MANY OLD STAR TWIRLERS CARRIED BY LEAGUE TEAMS

Managers Cannot Forget Services of Veterans and Will Give Them Another Chance.

Will Joe McGinnity, Nick Altrock, Deacon Phillippi, "Jack" Chesbro, "Bill" Dineen, Frank Owen and a few other of the star twirlers of the past show real big league class this year?

Deacon Phillippi has been of little use to the Pittsburg team since the memorable series with the Boston American league team. Whether the strain of that series impaired his usefulness or not is a question. His work has been only mediocre for the last three years, every now and then he would show flashes of his old-time brilliancy. Barney Dreyfuss can't forget his great work of the past and carries him, thinking every year that he will prove that he is still a great pitcher.

Nick Altrock wouldn't get a fat salary on his record of last year nor would Frank Owen, yet both of these pitchers have signed up for the coming season. Charley Comiskey can't forget the great work that Nick did against the Cubs or the services Frank Owen did for the White Sox when he was right.

Chesbro was a star in 1905, when he made Griffith's team a contender in the race. He had a fair year in 1906, but last season the best he could do was win nine out of 21.

Joe McGinnity won 27 games and lost 12 in 1906, but last year he had to step some to break even in 36 games. Bill Dineen had a bad year, as did Jesse Tannehill.

The fans are beginning to wonder if these pitchers have seen their best days; if the wonderful "Bill" Dineen and "Jack" Chesbro of a few years ago are no more. Practically every manager has a veteran pitcher who he is banking on to show old-time form the coming season. Unless their arms have suffered an injury that rest won't cure there ought to be several old-timers who will make them all go some in 1908.

While commenting on the veterans it is fitting and proper to state Cy Young appears to be as young and strong as ever. He won 22 and lost 15 with a second division team last season.

GOSSIP OF THE DIAMOND.

Eddie Wheeler, who formerly held down third base for Denver, will manage the Grand Rapids team in the Central league. He will also hold down the difficult corner.

Joe Doyle, who is dubbed the slowest pitcher in the business, is there on signing the baseball contract. He sent his contract back to Griffith the day after he received it, and it bore his signature.

Delos Drake, the former Mansfield outfielder, has been turned over to the Indianapolis team by Detroit. Drake ought to come pretty close to making good in the American Association.

Dan McCann and Bill Dahlen both think that Cecil Ferguson will develop into one of the greatest pitchers in the country if only given enough work.

Matty McIntyre has already signed his contract and says that he will report to Jennings in the spring in better shape than ever. He expects to have no trouble whatever from his broken ankle.

Johnny Hoey of the Boston Americans, is another big league player who is taking things easy in the south playing on one of the hotel teams. He is on the Ormond team.

Billy Smith, who managed the New Castle team, is now a free agent and unsigned. Smith may manage one of the teams in the New Ohio league.

THE SUNBEAM.

MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY.

VOL. VII. SUNBEAM, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1908. NO. 48.

ROUND THE CAPITAL

Information and Gossip Picked Up Here and There in Washington.

Filipinos Are the New Pets of Congress

WASHINGTON.—All records of interest in "congressional kid" members are being broken by the attention the brown "kids" from the Philippines are receiving in congress. They are the distinct attractions, not only of the galleries, but of the members and senators themselves.

Capt. Richmond Pearson Hobson of osculatory fame, and Nicholas Longworth are "has beens" that no longer receive the notice of up-to-date capitol guides. Every one in Washington appears as proud of these two resident commissioners, Benito Legarda and Pablo Ocampo de Leon, the Philippine Islands have sent to Washington, as young America is of his redtops or W. Bourke Cockran of his latest forensic effort. They are the real congressional oddity, for they can speak in either the senate or house.

Of course, the senate has been kind enough to grant these Filipinos the same courtesies as the house, but the commissioners feel more at home in the informality of the lower body than among the dignified members of the senate.

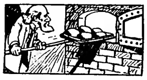
With its two new members congress has been economical. Each will receive the regular salary of $7,500, but the 20 cents a mile travel gift is not for them. Two thousand dollars apiece for each round trip is their travel allowance.

Neither the house nor the senate was particularly prepared for them. Although the authority for the selection of the commissioners was given in the Philippines' organic act several years ago it remained for the first assembly last fall to make their choice possible. Then the commissioners slipped across the Pacific and presented themselves at the capital.

Congress had not been thinking much about their coming or their going until they wanted to know what rights "resident commissioners" had in congress. When they left home one felt that the United States would let them stay in Washington only under surveillance, while the other went so far as to believe that they would have the right to vote in the house, run down the corridor and vote on the same measure in the senate.

The powers that be finally decided that they should be given seats at both ends of the capitol and the privileges of the floor, but not of voting.

Dr. Wiley Is Testing Bleached Flour



NICE white bread is not so nice, maybe, as bread that is not white. And then maybe again it is. Anyway this is a question which Uncle Sam has set about answering.

Bread baking, therefore, is the order of the day. An oven has been set up in a corner of the chemical laboratory, and when Dr. Wiley is not busy feeding "soft drinks" to his "poison squad" he is attending to the making and baking of bread.

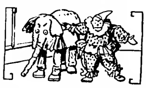
It is all to determine the effect of "bleached" flour. Is bleached flour just as good as flour which is not bleached? That is what the pure food department wants to find out. And the only way to find out is to try.

So bread is baked with the bleached flour. The bread is then put under the microscope, weighed, dissected, touched with litmus paper, subjected to acids, cut with a knife, torn with the fingers, bashed with celluloid, pressed, made into putty, burned in a retort, dissolved in a test tube, cremated, tossed in a blanket and fed to the poison squad. At least most of these things are done to it.

Then figures are put down in a tabular form on sheets of paper, members of the poison squad are diagnosed, and in the end there is a report made which Dr. Wiley will explain to the house committee on agriculture when asking for a renewal of the appropriation.

The report has not been finished yet, but when it is Dr. Wiley promises to warn the public as to what colored bread to eat.

President's Son Plays Part of Clown



PRESIDENT and Mrs. Roosevelt and Miss Ethel Roosevelt attended the "circus" given the other night by the boys of Y. M. C. A. in their gymnasium to raise funds for completing their running track.

Quentin Roosevelt made his first appearance as a clown in a turn that was carried on the program as "Prof. Quentacae and his educated elephant, Bolivar."

The elephant was worked by two other boys and had on its saddlecloth the emblem, "G. O. P." Quentin drove the elephant around the ring, keeping up a running comment on the qualities of the animal. Then another clown came along and found fault with the elephant because it was too thin.

"What do you feed him on?" he asked Quentin.

"Dates," young Roosevelt replied.

"What kind of dates?"

"Candi-dates," said the president's son.

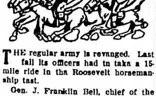
This brought great applause in which Mr. Roosevelt joined heartily.

The presidential party came in just before the elephant act and were given a rousing reception. The boys' band played "The Star Spangled Banner" and the audience arose and yelled itself hoarse.

Later on the program Quentin took part in a turn in which larger clowns beat him with bladders and slapsticks and almost made a football of him.

One of the hits of the show was the refusal of a big polar bear to answer to the repeated call of "Teddy" and his dignified response to the name "Theodore."

President Lured Into the Muldoon Test



THE regular army is revenged. Last fall its officers had to take a 15-mile ride in the Roosevelt horsemanship test.

Gen. J. Franklin Bell, chief of the general staff, the other day, beguiled the president to William Muldoon's 15-mile test on foot.

Both the president and Gen. Bell were guests, after their hike, at a dinner given by Postmaster General Meyer. Gen. Bell was as fit as could be. The president still was fit—for dinner. But he admitted he had lost all his appetite for Muldoon tests.

The president exhibited great curiosity as to the Muldoon system of fitting fat statesmen for the Washington dinner season, since Secretary Root and Gen. Bell have successively taken the course at White Plains. The president did not pay much heed to Mr. Root's account of his strenuous days at Muldoon's, because Mr. Root is not athletic. He even avoids golf.

But when the crack horsemen of the United States cavalry returned to confirm Mr. Root's story, President Roosevelt suggested, skeptically, that he would like to try this stiff athletic proposition of Muldoon's.

Accordingly, Gen. Bell commanded the expedition, which set out across the country. The horsemanship test set for army officers is five miles at a walk, five miles at a trot and five miles at a gallop. The Muldoon test, entirely on foot, is eight miles at a walk and seven on a trot.

The going was heavy, for the weather was bad. Gen. Bell went over the course easily. President Roosevelt went over the course, but not easily.

Fat officers who bounced about in the saddle for the 15 required miles last fall are wearing a grin that is broader still.

IN THE LIMELIGHT

SEEKS KENTUCKY TOGA

John C. W. Beckham, former governor of Kentucky, is at present engaged in the fiercest kind of a factional fight for the United States senatorship for his state. He lacks two or three votes, but while Democrats hold them they refuse to give them up to Beckham, and a deadlock is on, for there is no other candidate upon whom they can agree. William J. Bryan went to Kentucky a few weeks ago to restore harmony in the party. He made a speech to the legislature behind closed doors, urging the Democrats to close up their ranks rather than run the danger of letting the office go to a Republican, but it was in vain. The factions, far from uniting, nearly came to blows, as the result of the well meant attempts of the would-be peacemaker.

This hostility to Beckham arose from his conduct as governor. He was a young man, less than 30, and it had never been intended that he should be the chief executive of the state. As a compliment he was placed on the ticket as candidate for lieutenant-governor, with Goebel for governor. The returns showed the Democrats to have been defeated, but they appealed to the Democratic legislature and before the matter was decided Goebel had been shot. The legislature declared him governor while he lay on his death-bed. In a few hours he was dead and Beckham was governor.

The latter entered the office declaring that he would be a "straight away" governor, but some of the influential Democratic leaders laughed in their sleeves at the announcement. They soon found, however, that their power was to be curbed. In prosecuting the assassins of Goebel, Beckham took strenuous steps. He has shown himself most implacable towards all suspected of the murder of his chief.

No particular pains were taken to discredit Beckham, as the law provides for only one term of four years as governor of Kentucky. Beckham maintained, however, that filling out another man's term did not count as one for himself. This was just the opposite of the view taken by President Roosevelt as to the presidency. Beckham ran himself again and was reelected.

A GENIUS OR A RASCAL

Henri Lemoine, who is under arrest in Paris on a charge of swindling Sir Julius Wernher, one of the syndicate that controls the diamond output of South Africa, is either a finished rascal or a wonderful genius, and the scientific world is at a loss to decide which. In view of the peculiar circumstances under which the money, some $65,000, was extracted from Wernher, one would set him down as a rank fraud, but there are distinguished scientists who declare that they have seen Lemoine making diamonds, that they watched the crucible from beginning to end of the operation, and that it was utterly impossible for him to play a sharp game upon them.

One of the mysteries which lend a peculiar fascination to the case is a sealed packet in a safe, containing the formula, a packet that is to be opened only after Lemoine's death. Then it is to become the property of Sir Julius, who has already paid $65,000 for it. If it is a genuine formula and by its help Sir Julius can produce diamonds ad libitum, he will be one of the most powerful men in the world, for he will absolutely control the future of South Africa. If he chooses to turn out diamonds of the artificial kind the mines of South Africa will have to close down, the Beers shares will fall to next to nothing and Sir Julius can pick them up at his own price. He will be the diamond king of the world and will have it in his power to make them as cheap or as dear as he likes. That he had this in view when he made the deal is asserted by Lemoine.

Lemoine is 30 years old, with an aggressive black beard and sparkling eyes. He was born in Trieste when his father was French consul there.

NEW PORTUGUESE RULER

Dom Manuel II., the new king of Portugal, is the second son of the late ruler, King Carlos. He is said to be a young man of considerable force of character, and, unlike his elder brother, is popular with the masses. He is 18 years and two months old.

Prince Manuel, in his early 'teens, was sent to the naval school at Lisbon, where he showed a marked aptitude for maritime affairs. He became a skilled yachtsman and owns a fine sailing vessel which he manages himself. The young prince was a prominent figure in the most notable of the regattas along the Mediterranean, and last year he won the king's cup, offered by King Edward of Great Britain in the yachting contests off Marseilles.

Prince Manuel bears the title of duke of Beja as well as his hereditary title of duke of Saxon. He is the owner of 14 Christian names, by one of which he is known as Manuel.

The young sovereign's personality is described by those who know him as very winning. As a lad he displayed fine manly traits. He had considerable artistic talent, especially for music, and like his father was exceedingly fond of outdoor sports, such as tennis, riding and shooting.

DENOUNCES WORKINGMAN

Barrett Wendell, professor of English at Harvard university, who recently startled Chicago with his hysterical denunciation of the workingman, is chiefly known to fame as the father of Barrett Wendell Jr., the athlete. Some of the statements attributed to him are the following:

"One of the most popular caricatures in the comic papers to-day represents a big-bellied, bald-headed, thin-whiskered, brutal, grinning man trampling on his worthy fellow citizen, and he is supposed to personify wealth and fashion, the upper classes. If there is anything on earth like the big-bellied monster I have spoken of it is the laboring man with his pail, who usurps my privileges."

Again:

"This privileged individual with the tin dinner pail also combines with his kind to crowd out all competition, and to do it resorts to the most brutal and intense physical force. He destroys competition and keeps up prices by violence.

"I have said enough to show that I am not in public life. To be in public life in any nation one must show proper deference and adulation to the sovereign, whether the sovereign be a shah, a czar or the people. The deference shown to the workingman has never been equaled in abjectness before any privileged class the world has ever known."

Prof. Wendell was the first American professor to lecture at the Sorbonne under the international agreement for an exchange of professors.

Gleanings of Gotham

Interesting Bits of News from the Great Metropolis.

Gotham Social Season Is on the Wane

MY GOODNESS! WHAT IS TO BECOME OF US NEXT SUMMER?
I FEEL I'M GOING MAD AT THE MERE THOUGHT OF IT

NEW YORK.—With the Vanderbilt-Szechenyi wedding, Mrs. Ogden Mills' annual dance and the charity ball affairs of the past, the social season is on the wane.

Society is feeling blue over the prospect of a dull summer in Newport. It is practically certain that the Breakers will not be opened, as Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt will pay a prolonged visit to her daughter, the Countess Szechenyi, in Hungary, and Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish has just made known that what little time she spends next summer in this country will find her in Garrison, N. Y.

There have been signs of late that Mrs. Fish is wearying of the exciting social grind, and she no longer seems ambitious to take the place of Mrs. Astor as leader of the fashionable world. She has been only half-hearted in going about society's business this winter, and it is significant that she no longer craves for the lively companionship of the Harry Lehrs. The Fish country residence at Garrison has been redecorated and refurnished, and Mrs. Fish has been giving close attention to the remodeling of a large suite of rooms. The object has been to give an unbroken view of the Hudson from every window in the suite, and to this end many obstructive trees have been felled. There is an isolation to be found in Garrison impossible in Newport, and all these changes, taken with the sudden interest of Mrs. Fish in the place, gives color to the report that she is anxious for quiet and retirement. If this be the case society, as it runs to publicity, will lose one of its most interesting figures, for it has been truthfully said of Mrs. Fish that she never has been guilty of an entertainment bare of imagination, and, besides, always has succeeded in being picturesque.

Quick Descent of the Morse Rocket

CHARLES W. MORSE, who once was proclaimed the ice king, marine king and real estate king, isn't king of anything any more. To-day he is a fugitive from public opinion, while deputy sheriffs prowl the city, levying on every inch of his property and every cent of his deposits they can find.

The romance of Morse's winged millions is without a parallel, either in the old or the new world's history of frenzied finance. Less than a year ago Morse stood one night in a Broadway cafe and boasted that he had $40,000,000 and every dollar of it earning interest. Morse was at the top of his wonderful career in high and fast finance. He had gone up like the traditional rocket; and the rocket had reached that dazzling eminence where its sputtering, sparkling brilliance cut fiery gashes across the financial skies. At that time he was commonly credited with the control of corporations that had an aggregate capital of $125,000,000. Among these were 12 banks, three insurance companies and 17 steamboat, realty and other corporations. The total resources of the corporations controlled by him were estimated at more than $300,000,000. Big figures these are, but Morse was a big man and used to big figures.

The rocket soared pretty high. But it began to fall. To-day a federal grand jury is inquiring into his methods of transacting national bank affairs. A receiver's report openly charges him with having fled to Europe with the intention of defrauding his creditors. Three of his banks have closed their doors. He has been thrown out of control of the big steamship merger which he built up at much pains. He has been practically ousted from every large institution with which he was connected. His forty millions have shrunk to a shadowy ghost of their old proportions. He isn't king of anything any more. The rocket came down a stick.

Women Cannot Eat Without an Escort

NO WOMAN alone—and in the hotel sense of the word a woman is alone even when she is a crowd—may satisfy her hunger in a New York restaurant after 6 p. m.

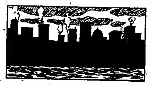
According to the findings in the Twelfth Municipal district court in the suit of Mrs. Harriet Stanton Blatch, daughter of the late Elizabeth Cady Stanton, against the Hoffman House to recover $500 damages for exclusion from the roof garden dining-room, because unaccompanied by a man, an unattended woman is one of two classes: she is disreputable, or she is testing a question of woman's rights, and, in either case, open to suspicion.

John Caddigan, president of the Hoffman House corporation, who has been in the hotel business 40 years, said it was the unwritten law not to serve a woman without escort in any first-class hotel.

The decision was the result of a test case brought by Mrs. Blatch who determined to try to break the rule that prevails in all first-class hotels, that women alone will not be served in public dining rooms in the evening. With a woman friend she went to the roof garden of the Hoffman House between six and seven o'clock and endeavored to obtain dinner. They were courteously refused, being told, at the same time, that downstairs within the hotel they would be served. But they declined to observe the custom and insisted that they had as good a right to eat where they were as anybody else. After creating a great disturbance, they were ejected, and promptly brought suit against the hotel proprietor for damages.

The case was decided against them, and there is great sorrow in suffragist circles in consequence. But the rule adopted by hotels will undoubtedly remain in force in spite of that.

What It Costs to Run the City a Year



THE cost of running the city government of New York this year will be $143,572,266, an increase of $13,150,160 over last year, and $69,981,934 more than for the year 1898—an increase of more than 85 per cent. in ten years. This means a per capita expenditure of $36 for every man, woman and child in the city, or an average of about $150 a family, which is paid by taxing both the present and future generations.

The present generation pays the assessments imposed upon it by the tax commissioners and future generations will have to redeem the enormous amount of bonds now outstanding.

The interest charge upon the people of New York is now more than $24,000,000 annually, almost as much as the total cost of running the city of Chicago, and about $6 per capita of the population. The expenses of the national government have increased very rapidly with our prosperity, but our national debt has been decreasing all the time and the interest charge upon the people of the United States annually is only a few thousand dollars more than that paid by the people of New York city, while the annual expenses of the national government are only four times as great as those of New York city.

Before the present great era of prosperity and large government expenditure in 1890, the total expenses of our national government were only double the present expenses of the city of New York; and, omitting the appropriations for the army, navy, Indians, pensions and the interest on the public debt, the civil and miscellaneous expenses of the government for 1905 were about the same as those of New York for the current year.

THE SUNBEAM.

W. G. HUNT, Publisher.

SUNBEAM, - - - MINN.

Man's Contest with Nature.

The greatest of inventions is measured not by their ingenuity, nor by the fortunes they make for their originators, or others, for that is a small matter, but by the service which they render the public and by their influence on civilization. If inventions are to be measured by their effects by far the greatest in the history of the world was the invention of the steam engine. In 1769, the same year in which the duke of Wellington and Napoleon Bonaparte were born, James Watt produced his steam engine, which was destined to exert more influence in shaping the world's future than both of these great captains put together. From the beginning man has had to struggle with nature for his life, says the New York Weekly. She scorched him; she froze him; she starved him; she smote him with disease; she overawed and terrorized him; her winds buffeted him; her waters drowned him. Against the measureless forces of Nature he could oppose only his puny arm. On that arm he must rely to wrest from her food, fuel, raiment and shelter. Such was the unequal contest for thousands of years. But today Nature is man's servant; her mighty forces do his bidding and run his errands.

Ten Thousand Dollar Men Wanted.

Mr. Edison takes a deep interest in young men and offers them much encouragement, says Success Magazine. "To-day is youth's zenith in this great country," is the way he cheers them on. "The United States is starving for ten-thousand-dollar men. Corporations are actually clamoring for them; and the younger the better. But the man to-day must be technically educated. Modern industrial, financial and commercial conditions are more complicated than ever before and it takes a trained mind and a level head to get to the front. The demand for educated men, chaps that have brains, exceeds anything that I have ever known. They are doing the work, too; that's why more are wanted. So now is the time for the man who is going to make something of himself to get busy. If he is any good he won't be out of a job long; not much. There is entirely too much work and too few of the right kind of persons to do it. If you don't believe it, take a peep into the gigantic plant of a concern like the Bethlehem Steel company. Yes, sir, we are starving for brains—for ten-thousand-dollar men, if that way of putting it appeals more strongly to the young American instinct."

Here is a new "science." Its exploiter is a lady of brilliant gifts who calls it mental therapeutics, and who teaches that by following her theory men and women can make their dispositions and characters what they please—in fact, compound them, just as a skilled operator in that line compounds chemicals. And they can do more than that. Says the lady: "There is no question but that if we concentrate our minds we can spin through space at any distance. We can travel to China, or to the Himalayas." And if the theory can be carried out in practice it will surely put the airships out of business, for everyone can be his own flying machine. It is enough to make one light-headed.

The shine-your-boots industry appears to be flourishing famously. Substantial evidence of this is furnished by the fact that small spaces in the terminal buildings of the New York tunnels have been leased to a bootblacking corporation for a long term of years at an aggregate rental of $124,000. The notion entertained in some conservative quarters that the bootblack business has been ruined or seriously injured by the growing popularity of patent leathers and tans is evidently a pipe dream. It is flourishing more extensively than ever. Shine 'em up!

Christmas has a dual significance in Spain; it is a season of rejoicing in more senses than one, for the drawing of the great state organized Christmas lottery takes place in Madrid during the holidays. It is an event to which Spaniards of all classes look forward with the brightest hopes. This Christmas Barcelona had phenomenal luck, for the inhabitants of that city secured no fewer than 123 prizes, including "el gordo," or the chief prize, the third prize and 121 minor ones, totaling nearly $2,000,000. The money was spread over some 400 families.

An Ohio woman, after finding matrimony a failure and getting a divorce from her husband, has decided to try for the position of mayor of her town. Evidently, failing to rule the individual masculine, she hopes for better luck with the sex en masse.

Those Pennsylvania students who put a cow into the girls' dormitory were 'way behind the times. Girls do not act as milkmaids any longer. The patient and uncomplaining milking machine attends to that romantic job.

WHERE IS HIS PROTECTIVE ARMOR?

GENERAL STOESSEL TO DIE

"HERO OF PORT ARTHUR" GIVEN DEATH SENTENCE.

Military Court Pronounces Notice of Fate—Inferior Officers Allowed to Escape.

St. Petersburg.—Lieut. Gen. Stoessel, once known as "the Hero of Port Arthur," was condemned to death Thursday evening by a military court for the surrender of that fort to the Japanese.

Gen. Fock, who commanded the Fourth East Siberian division of Port Arthur, was ordered reprimanded for a disciplinary offense, which was not connected with the surrender, and Gen. Smirnoff, acting commander of the fortress, and Maj. Gen. Reiss, chief of staff to Gen. Stoessel, were acquitted of the charges against them for lack of proof. The court recommended that the death sentence upon Lieut. Gen. Stoessel be commuted to ten years imprisonment in a fortress and that he be excluded from the service. Gen. Vodar, president of the court, read the sentences amid a tense silence. By a great effort of self-control, Gen. Stoessel maintained a rigid soldier-like impassivity. Gen. Smirnoff also was seemingly unmoved, but there were tears in the eyes of Gen. Reiss.

Gen. Stoessel.

The sentence of death was pronounced upon Gen. Stoessel, "for surrendering the fortress before all the means of defense had been exhausted; for failing to enforce his authority, and for military misdemeanors."

HARRIMAN WINS CONTROL.

Chicago Judge Dissolves Writ Forbidding Use of Proxies.

Chicago. — E. H. Harriman won complete control of the Illinois Central railroad Thursday, when Judge Farlin Q. Ball dissolved the injunction restraining the voting of 286,231 Harriman proxies. Stuyvesant Fish was knocked out and the Harriman victory was absolute. Judge Ball not only dissolved the Fish injunction but settled the more important point that foreign corporations may hold and vote stocks in Illinois corporations. Had the decision been otherwise the voting power of $400,000,000 worth of Illinois stocks would have invalidated.

Accept American Terms.

Tokyo.—The memorandum of the Japanese government in reply to that of the United States on the subject of emigration was handed to Ambassador O'Brien Wednesday. It is understood that it agrees in the general terms with a number of suggestions made by the American government, and requires a further restriction of emigration.

Evans Is Ill at Callao.

Callao.—The American battleships, under Rear Admiral Evans, came to anchor in this port Thursday. The only regrettable feature of the entertainments is the fact that the commander himself, Rear Admiral Evans, will not be able to attend because of illness.

Lumberman Drops Dead.

Toledo, O.—Romeo Burns, lumberman and veteran of the civil war, dropped dead at his home in Sylvania near here.

POWDER BLAST KILLS 28.

Explosion at Berkeley, Cal., Fatal to Chinese and Whites.

Berkeley, Cal. — With a force that shook the entire bay region like an earthquake the packing house of the Hercules Powder works at Pinole, 14 miles north of here, blew up late Thursday afternoon and in the explosion four white men and 24 Chinamen were killed.

Ten tons of dynamite went up in the terrific blast, shattering the sheds to dust and splinters.

W. W. Stillwell, foreman of the packing house, was blown to atoms at his post of duty. Manuel Enos, Joseph Grace and W. A. Rodriguez were the other white men killed. The 28 dead included every man who was at work in the packing house. Flames burst forth in the ruins following the explosion, and threatened the gelatine house, where two score girls were at work. A panic ensued, and many were cut by flying glass and crushed and trampled in the mad rush for the doors. The loss to the company due to the accident is placed at about $100,000. No definite cause for the accident can be given.

MORSE PROBE IS BEGUN.

Attorney General Investigates Affairs of American Ice Concern.

New York.—The investigation instituted by Attorney General Jackson into the affairs of the American Ice company, promoted and formerly controlled by Charles W. Morse, was formally begun Wednesday when Special Deputy Attorney General James W. Osborne, appointed to conduct the inquiry, appeared before the grand jury and began the submission of evidence which is expected to throw a light on the financial methods employed in the organization of the so-called ice trust and its conduct and alleged control of the ice trade. The present investigation resulted from representations made by Attorney General Jackson to Gov. Hughes, who directed the attorney general to take the matter out of the hands of District Attorney Jerome.

QUAKER "JOBLESS" RIOT.

Philadelphia Unemployed Cause Fracas, Twenty Being Injured.

Philadelphia.—The marching of nearly 1,000 foreigners upon the city hall, where they said they intended to make demands upon Mayor Reyburn for work, precipitated a riot in Broad street late Thursday, in which 20 persons were injured before the police dispersed the marchers and arrested 14 of them. The men, most of whom were Italians and Poles, marched from the foreign settlement in the lower section of the city. The leaders and a score of others carried red flags having a black border. Several wagons attempted to pass through the line. The drivers were dragged from their seats by the marchers and beaten.

Big Auto Factory Burns.

Dayton, O. — Fire of unknown origin destroyed the mammoth plant of the Stoddard-Dayton Automobile factory Friday morning and swept through the old section of the plant, causing a loss of $300,000.

Despite the efforts of the department the blaze continued to spread and it was soon seen that but little of the plant could escape loss. The new section was a furnace of flames which lighted the sky for miles around. It was certain the plant would be a total loss.

The Stoddard-Dayton factory was the second largest automobile works in the country.

Col. Guindon Slays Self.

New York.—Without leaving anything to indicate why the act was committed, Col. Eugene W. Guindon, president of Fuller's Express company, Thursday fired a bullet into his brain while seated at his desk and died shortly afterward.

Metcalf Seeks News Source.

Washington.—An effort is being made by Secretary Metcalf to ascertain the source of the information alleged to have been furnished to writers who have criticised the navy.

CHIEF HITS ROADS

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT ASKS WAGE CUT PROBE.

SCENTS INDUSTRIAL WAR

Executive Addresses Commission Regarding Proposed Pay Reductions—Investigation Requested in Order to Avert Strife.

Washington.—Serious industrial disputes in prospect were in the mind of President Roosevelt when he wrote a letter to the interstate commerce commission which has been made public. He says that information has reached him that on account of the enactment of drastic laws by the congress and by the various state legislatures it is regarded as necessary by railroad companies to reduce the pay of employes. He points out that, under the law, either party may demand the services of the chairman of the interstate commerce commission and of the commissioner of labor as a board of conciliation. He suggests, therefore, that the interstate commerce commission make such an investigation as will enable it to furnish data concerning wage conditions on various railroads as may relate, directly or indirectly, to the possible impending controversy.

Notice Served, Says Chief.

The text of the president's letter follows:

"The White House, Washington, Feb. 18, 1908.—To the Interstate Commerce Commission: I am informed that a number of railroad companies have served notice of a proposed reduction of wages on their employes. One of them, the Louisville & Nashville, in announcing the reduction, states that 'the drastic laws inimical to the interests of the railroads that have in the past year or two been enacted by congress and the state legislatures' are largely or chiefly responsible for the conditions requiring the reduction. Under such circumstances it is possible that the public may soon be confronted by serious industrial disputes, and the law provides that in such case either party may demand the services of your chairman and of the commissioner of labor as a board of mediation and conciliation. These reductions in wages may be warranted, or they may not.

Public Is Vitally Interested.

"As to this, the public, which is a vitally interested party, can form no judgment without a more complete knowledge of the essential facts and real merits of the case than it now has or than it can possibly obtain from the special pleadings certain to be put forth by each side in case their dispute should bring about serious interruption to traffic. If the reduction in wages is due to natural causes, the loss of business being such that the burden should be, and is, equitably distributed between capitalist and wage worker, the public should know it. If it is caused by legislation, the public and congress should know it, and if it is caused by misconduct in the past financial or other operations of any railroad, then everybody should know it, especially if the excuse of unfriendly legislation is advanced as a method of covering up past business misconduct by the railroad managers, or as a justification for failure to treat fairly the employe."

KIDNAPERS FOUND GUILTY.

Man and Woman Who Stole Chicago Girl Given Long Term.

Chicago. — Thirty years in the penitentiary for William Jones and 25 years in the penitentiary for his wife, Irene Alzina Jones—such was the punishment fixed for the kidnapers of Lillian Wulff in Judge Kersten's court Wednesday night by the jury in rendering a verdict of guilty.

Imprisonment in the penitentiary for 25 years was the punishment meted out by the jurymen to Mrs. Alzina Birmingham, while the woman's husband, William Jones, alias Birmingham, was sentenced to 30 years at hard labor in the same institution. Incidents of tense dramatic interest marked the return of the verdict. The reading of the decision of the jurymen by Court Clerk Schmidt precipitated a scene seldom witnessed in the criminal court of the county. The woman kidnaper, with her back to the wall within a few feet of the jury box, heard the words that doomed her to imprisonment for the next quarter of a century. The sentencing of her companion affected her but little. "We, the jury, find the defendant, Alzina Jones, alias Birmingham, guilty and fix her punishment at 25 years imprisonment in the penitentiary."

Will Law Stand Test?

Washington. — Attorney General Bonaparte has taken steps to find out whether the provision of the rate law which prohibits railroads hauling over their own roads products in which they are financially interested will stand the test of the courts.

Steamer Breaks in Two.

New York.—The steamer Roda, which went ashore on Jones Beach, Long Island, several days ago, has broken in two according to reports received from the wreckers at work on her Thursday. The Roda has a cargo of iron ore.

Queen's Auto Hurts Child.

Rome.—An automobile in which Dowager Queen Margherita was driving Thursday, ran over a five-year-old girl, who, however, was only slightly injured.

SENATOR LATIMER IS DEAD

SOUTH CAROLINA STATESMAN IS VICTIM OF PERITONITIS.

Operated On Last Sunday for Appendicitis and Never Fully Recovered from Effects.

Washington. — Senator Asbury C. Latimer of South Carolina died at Providence hospital at 9:15 a. m. Thursday of peritonitis. He had been at the hospital since Sunday last, when he underwent an operation for appendicitis. It was then discovered that he was suffering with a far more serious ailment. The bowels had become twisted and his condition was found to be such that surgeons held out little hope for his recovery. He rallied, however, and his progress was satisfactory until seven o'clock Wednesday evening, when steadily he began to grow worse. At midnight it appeared that recovery was impossible.

The members of the senator's family were with him when he died, having been informed that there was little hope that he would survive the night. Col. Ransdell, sergeant-at-arms of the senate, at once made arrangements for the removal of the body to the Latimer home at Belton, S. C.

As a mark of respect for the memory of Senator Latimer the senate adjourned Thursday.

Mr. Latimer was 57 years of age. He was especially interested in good roads and probably did more to promote the national movement for government building of good roads than any other member of congress. He was the author of the "Latimer good-roads bill."

PRESIDENT RECEIVES BARON.

Ambassador Takahira Given Formal Reception at Capitol.

Washington.—The formal reception of Baron Takahira, as ambassador of Japan to the United States, took place at the White House Thursday afternoon. The speeches exchanged between the president and the new ambassador, while on their face purely formal, were characterized in each case by an undercurrent of strong desire for the preservation of peace. The ambassador, for instance, said: "The maintenance of lasting peace with all nations and the conservation of the rights and interests of all people are the cardinal objects of my august sovereign."

Baron Takahira.

ROUND UP RUSS TERRORISTS.

Fifty Arrested in Capital—Policeman Are Killed in Fight.

St. Petersburg. — Attempts that had been planned against the lives of exalted personages were frustrated by the police Thursday night by a succession of arrests in various parts of the city, aggregating 50 men and women. This is the greatest number of terrorists ever taken by the police in the capitol. The majority of them were heavily armed, some with bombs, and they made desperate resistance against the police. During the course of the arrests three policemen were wounded and one was killed. One woman who was arrested at the entrance to Prince Ussupoff park, killed a policeman during the struggle. Two men were arrested in the Granda Morsimaia, one of whom is a notorious Italian anarchist. While the police were arresting a terrorist on Basile island he dangerously wounded two of them.

Clark a Suicide.

Indianapolis, Ind.—William F. Barrows, aged 63 years, a clerk in the office of the city building inspector, was found dead in an attic of the home of M. Richart with a bullet hole through his head. He had committed suicide.

Madison, Ill., Bank Closes.

Madison, Ill.—The Tri-City State bank closed Thursday and the home of a trusted employe of the institution was under police guard Thursday night. Officers with a warrant waited to serve it.

The General Demand

of the Well-Informed of the World has always been for a simple, pleasant and efficient liquid laxative remedy of known value; a laxative which physicians could sanction for family use because its component parts are known to them to be wholesome and truly beneficial in effect, acceptable to the system and gentle, yet prompt, in action.

In supplying that demand with its excellent combination of Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna, the California Fig Syrup Co. proceeds along ethical lines and relies on the merits of the laxative for its remarkable success.

That is one of many reasons why Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna is given the preference by the Well-Informed. To get its beneficial effects always buy the genuine—manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., only, and for sale by all leading druggists. Price fifty cents per bottle.

TERRIBLE.

Minister—I'm afraid you men will do anything for money.

Meandering Mike—Yes; some fellows will even work for it.

FINE RECIPE FOR COLDS.

Mix two ounces of Glycerine with half pint of good whiskey and one half ounce of Concentrated Oil of Pine. This latter is a product of the Globe Pharmaceutical Co. of Dayton, Ohio, and comes in half ounce vials and packed in air tight cases. Any druggist should have it. This simple mixture is to be used in doses of a teaspoonful to a tablespoonful four times a day. The bottle should be well shaken each time.

A Boston Correction.

Bilkins had recently moved from New York to Boston. The other morning he went to the butchers.

"Give me a nice porterhouse," he ordered.

"Extremely sorry, sir," said the proprietor of the establishment, urbanely, "but we are not giving anything away this morning."—Harper's Weekly.

A Beautiful Watch Free
to those who ship us $5 worth of hides or furs or buy guns or traps to that amount. N. W. HIDE & FUR CO., Minneapolis.

Of course men are not vain, but just tell a man of 50 that he doesn't look a day over 30 and watch the effect.

Why not the Natural laxative, Garfield Tea? It's Pure, Mild and Potent. Made of Herbs. Write for samples. Garfield Tea Co., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Every misfortune can be subdued by patience.—Socrates.

We Pay Top Price for Cream.
Cash every day. Write for prices and tags. Miller & Holmes. St. Paul, Minn.

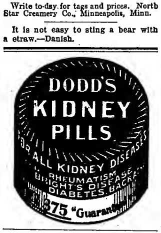
There is nothing ill said that is not ill taken.—German.

Spot Cash for Your Cream.
Top market prices always. MILTON DAIRY CO., St. Paul.

Try to get rich quick to-day, then hunt a job to-morrow.

We Want Your Cream.
Write to-day for tags and prices. North Star Creamery Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

It is not easy to sting a bear with a straw.—Danish.


DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
RHEUMATISM
BRIGHT'S DISEASE
DIABETES BACKACHE
$75 "Guaran

Safe Investment
Large Dividends.
6 Iron Mines in the Richest Ore Belt of Minnesota.
Value Estimated at $10,000,000.00.
Capital Stock only $1,000,000.00.
Shares, $1.00.
Only 50,000 Shares for Sale at Par.
Opportunity Rare. Time Limited.
Write Today for Prospectus.
GORHAM-GARBETT COMPANY
Minneapolis, Minnesota.

SEED THAT'S PURE All our seed is tested and warranted to be reliable. Write for our new Catalogue. It's FREE. J. J. H. GREGORY & SON, MARBLEHEAD, MASS.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Patent Attorney, Washington, D.C. Advice free. Terms low. Highest ref.

MINNESOTA NEWS

Interesting Items Gathered in the Gopher State

Crushed to Death.

Winona—Caught helpless in the bottom of a coal chute where the rumble of machinery drowned his frantic shouts for aid, Anton Eichmann, sixty-five years old, met a horrible fate at the North-Western railroad shops. The heavy conveyor, released from above by a fellow workman, descended on Eichmann and struck him on the head, breaking his neck.

Eichmann had been sent into one of the chutes to clean it out, and was working at the lowest part of the structure when the engineer, supposing the chute empty, started the machinery which lowers the conveyor. Eichmann must have heard the rattle of the machinery, and a single look toward the top was enough to reveal his situation in all its hideousness. Shouting was useless, for the rumble of the machinery and the chains which supported the conveyor was enough to drown the sound of his voice before it could be heard at the top of the chute, to say nothing of its reaching the engine room.

Railroad Earnings.

St Paul—The Duluth & Iron Range Railway Company paid into the state treasury its gross earnings tax for 1907, amounting to $321,908.81.

The annual report of the Soo road was filed with State Auditor Iverson, showing gross earnings of $1,953,545.63 upon which the 4 per cent tax will be $198,141.83. This is a considerable increase over 1906, when the gross earnings were $4,610,463.30 and the tax $185,618.52.

The Minnesota & International report shows gross earnings of $621,-354.58, upon which it will pay a tax of $24,555.40. Last year the gross earnings were $695,937.31 and the tax $27,837.49.

The Big Fork & International Falls road, which is the extension of the Minnesota & International to International Falls, was in operation for the last month of the year and in that time reports that its gross earnings were $1,928.37, upon which the tax will be $77.13.

Summer Schools.

St. Paul—The state normal school board at a meeting in the office of J. W. Olsen, superintendent of public instruction, apportioned the fund of $30,000 appropriated by the legislature last winter for the maintenance of summer schools at the normals. Twelve-week sessions will be held.

The apportionment was as follows: Winona, $5,500; Moorhead, $6,800; Mankato, $6,800; St. Cloud, 7,000; Duluth, $3,900. In addition to this money the schools have small unexpended balances from last year, the largest being at the Winona normal, which has a balance of $600, which will also be available for the schools next summer.

The board approved the estimates for the various normals for the third quarter of the year ending April 30, as follows: Winona, $13,529; Mankato, $19,596.22; Moorhead, $13,479.71; St. Cloud, $14,694.09; Duluth, $11,120.94.

C. H. Budd Is Elected.

Mankato—Official returns to the canvassing board on the elections of officers of the grand lodge, I. O. O. F., Minnesota, give the following results:

For grand master, W. M. Barber, Long Prairie, 605; Charles H. Budd, Montevideo, 862; F. H. Castner, Minneapolis, 225; George W. Moyer, Minneapolis, 597.

For deputy grand master, W. B. Dwarhmey, Aitkin, 547; George McDermott, Rochester, 1,726.

For grand warden, R. E. Barragan, Albert Lea, 404; J. F. Heanault, Walnut Grove, 278; H. C. Hess, Glencoe, 326; M. H. McDivitt, Minneapolis, 471; Herman W. Phillips, St. Paul, 444; Donald Robertson, Argyle, 380.

For grand secretary, A. L. Bolton, St. Paul, 2,205.

For grand treasurer, C. M. Sprague, Sauk Center, 2,178.

Creameries.

St. Cloud—Minnesota has eighty-four counties, and there are creameries in seventy-eight of them. Twenty-nine counties produce 64,361,263 pounds of the 86,217,727 pounds of creamery butter made in the state. The figures show that the other fifty-five counties produced only 21,856,464 pounds of creamery butter in 1906. If the total creamery product was distributed evenly by counties, it would give over 1,026,401 pounds of butter to each one.

NEWS NOTES.

St. Paul—The annual convention of Northwestern Shoe and Leather association was held here.

Bemidji—Bridges across the Mississippi river between Lakes Bemidji and Irving will not require draws, the war department declares.

St. Paul—The pardon board pardoned George H. Kouhnut, sentenced to the St. Paul workhouse on Jan. 25 for 60 days for larceny, in order to enable him to return to his former home at Danbury, Conn.

New Ulm—The Citizens Bank of this city has been converted into the Citizens State Bank under the law passed by the last legislature, abolishing private banks.

Duluth—The supreme court holds that local ild regulations may be more stringent than general laws if they embody provisions of the state laws.

St. Paul—St. Paul widows and widowers will form a social club.

Duluth—F. H. Barnard, assistant postmaster, was chosen commandant of the Minnesota Soldiers' home by the board of trustees.

Crookston—A son of Congressman Steenerson, of Minnesota, a member of the marine corps, is drowned at Annapolis, Md., and the police suspect foul play.

Washington—The controller of the currency issued a certificate authorizing the National bank of Ardian, to commence business with a capital of $25,000.

St. Paul—John A. Fredericks, it is claimed, drew a check to Gov. John A. Johnson, and signed the governor's name to the same, and when he went to cash it he claimed he was Inspector Johnson of the police department.

Duluth—John Flood, of Duluth, engaged in the undertaking business, died here of blood poisoning, at the age of forty-five years. He leaves a widow and an adopted son. Mr. Flood contracted the blood poisoning while handling embalming fluid.

Ashby—A recent snowstorm claimed one victim, Mrs. Martha Peterson, aged 67, having perished at her home, near here. She left home on the night of February 4, and after a long search her body was found buried in the snow along side the Great Northern track.

Minneapolis—While unloading lumber in the Great Northern yards in Minneapolis Axel Peterson, an employe of the Northern Lumber and Wrecking company, accidentally knocked the coupling pin loose from his wagon and was crushed to death.

Washington—Jacob Anderson was appointed postmaster at Jello, Beltrami county, vice Louis Jello, resigned; Albert J. Pederson at Noble, Polk county, vice Ole Gjerdo, resigned, and Ludger E. Fouquette at Oak Park, Benton county, vice I. M. Williams, removed.

Mankato—John M. Burgess, the former Eagle Lake man and present business man of Spearfish, N. D., who was reported as having been slain and eaten by the wolves in the wilds of Northwestern Canada, while looking at land there with a party, has turned up alive and well.

Moorhead—At the city offices it was learned that Moorhead has not paid to the state treasurer the 2 per cent of the license collections which is to help create a fund for the establishment of a home for drunkards and inebriates. This city, it is said, was $600 in arrears on Jan. 1 last.

Hamline—The manufacturers' building at the fair was built especially to give the Twin City interests a chance to display themselves. This year the St. Paul manufacturers and jobbers intend to have a finger in the pie and there seems to be no question that a fitting exhibit will be installed.

Moorhead—A call has been issued for a meeting of educators, school officers and county superintendents, to be held in Moorhead March 13, for the purpose of organizing an association for this part of the state of Minnesota along the lines of the Northwestern association, which has its headquarters at Crookston.

A melodramatic attraction of more than passing note is "Convict 999" which will be seen at the Bijou opera house, Minneapolis, the week of March 1st. This play fulfills all the necessary requirements of modern melodrama and has for its hero a character whose thrilling adventures possess the charm of mystery.

Minneapolis—While playing "tag" on his way home from school Harry Aljprim, eleven years old, was pushed by a playful companion toward a speeding street car bound downtown, near Ninth avenue and Sixth street south, and in trying to catch his balance grabbed hold of a rod beneath the trolley, being drawn under the rear wheels and fearfully mangled.

Rochester—William E. Hodge, of Farm Hill, was in Rochester to consult doctors in removing a rifle ball from his wrist. Mr. Hodge was driving and had taken his rifle along for the purpose of shooting possible game. The gun fell from the buggy and struck the side of the vehicle and was discharged. Mr. Hodge was holding the lines up pretty well, and the rifle ball lodged in his wrist.

St. Paul—Clarence C. Dinehart, Minnesota state treasurer, gave an interesting comparison of Minnesota finances now and fifty years ago, in a talk last evening before the Twin City Delta Upsilon club, at Dayton's tearooms. He showed that the assessed valuation of the state increased from $41,000,000 in 1858 to $1,048,000,000 in 1907. Total taxes raised in 1858 were $554,000, and in 1907 were $27,000,000. The receipts of the state treasury were $286,000 in 1858 and $11,250,000 in 1907.

International Falls—The trial of James Gudette, accused of murdering Carlos Williams, opened here. Judge Spooner presiding. Seven jurors were secured from the regular panel and a special venire was issued.

Pelican Rapids—Corpse found on shore of Pelican lake, by Indians, lies in woods six months and is partly eaten by beasts before white men hear of it.

Washington—The rare oil painting which was stolen from the home of Senator Nelson, in this city, last October, has been found.

WOULD BLOW UP THE MAGAZINE

BLACK HAND THREATENS TO EXPLODE NAVAL MAGAZINE ON IONA ISLAND.

Demand is Made that Married Men Discharged on Jan. 1 be Taken Back at Once. 3,000,000,000 Pounds of Powder.

New York, Feb. 24.—In a letter signed "Black Hand," addressed to Commander Braunstruster, in charge of the United States naval magazine at Iona island, the threat has been made that the enormous stores of smokeless powder on the island will be blown up unless the married men discharged from employment on the island Jan. 1, 1908 be put back to work at once. There are 3,000,000,000 pounds of smokeless powder and other explosives stored in the numerous magazines.

Secret service men are working to discover the identity of the writer of the letter. Printed by hand, the letter was mailed at the Haverstraw postoffice two weeks ago. It was as follows:

"If the married men that were discharged from Iona island are not taken back again at once all the magazines on the island will be blown up. The writer does not fear death.

—"Black Hand."

On Jan. 1 between thirty and forty men, civilians, who had been employed on the island were discharged owing to delay in forwarding funds from Washington to continue work. This delay was looked upon at the time as temporary, and it was understood the men would be taken back as soon as the money arrived.

Among the men discharged, most of whom were laborers, were many Italians and Sicilians.

Since the receipt of the letter every approach to the island has been guarded day and night by marines, it is said, and the civilians employed have been kept under the strictest surveillance.

Iona island is forty miles up the Hudson from New York and seven miles south of West Point.

INDICTED FOR DYNAMITING.

Prisoner is Charged With Blowing up Jail to Secure Liberty.

Waterloo, Iowa, Feb. 22.—Anton Dusmen was indicted on three counts in the Buchanan county court for dynamiting a public building, assisting prisoners to escape and breaking and entering. Dusman was incarcerated in the jail at Independence some time ago after being caught in Missouri, where he was arrested on a charge of breaking into a jewelry store at Independence. While he was in the jail the building was dynamited and all the prisoners escaped, but were recaptured except Dusmen. He later was arrested and since has been in the penitentiary for safe-keeping.

BLOW OUT GAS; NEAR DEATH.

Hotel Guest Is Rescued by Bell Boy Who also is Nearly Overcome.

Aberdeen, S. D., Feb. 22.—Thomas Transeth, living west of the Missouri river, had a narrow escape from death by asphyxiation at a local hotel. When he failed to respond to a call at 6 o'clock in the morning the clerk and bell boy made an investigation. The door of the room was locked, but the boy entered through the skylight and was almost overcome by the escaping gas. Transeth was in bed in an unconscious condition, but he was taken out and a physician called. After working about two hours the man finally was aroused, and when he was able to speak he said he blew out the gas when he went to bed, supposing that he the usual procedure.

Shot at the Altar.

Denver, Colo., Feb. 24.—Father Leo Heinrichs was shot and killed while administering the sacrament at an early mass in St. Elizabeth's cathedral in this city at 6 o'clock Sunday morning.

He was killed by Guarnaccto Giuseppe one of his parishoners who had just received from the priest the sacrament.

Giuseppe was arrested and is an anarchist.

Flood and Suffering.

Indianapolis, Feb. 22.—Real suffering from the flood in Southern Indiana has begun and in some cases starvation is near. Surrounded by water from one to ten feet deep, with a limited supply of food and fuel and with no boat available, the families of John Stewart, John Roberts and Allen Lyles, four miles from Patoka, were sorely afflicted.

New Trial Ordered.

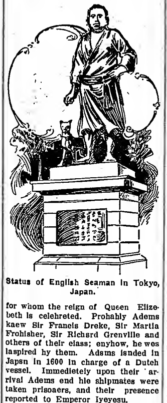
Bismarck, N. D.—The supreme court reversed the lower court decision and ordered a new trial in the case of Maj. J. S. Murphy of Minot, a prominent politician of Ward county, former member of the legislature and at one time a candidate for the position of commissioner of Indian affairs. Murphy was convicted in the district court of Cass county of forgery in the third degree in the uttering of a road overseer's receipt in the name of William Crowdar road overseer of Ross in Ward county.

HE WAS FIRST ANGLO-JAP.

Will Adams, British Sailor, Became an Emperor's Adviser.

Kansas City.—To the strange romances of medieval times belongs the story of Will Adams, an English pilot, who went to Japan in 1600, and rose to extraordinary favor with Iyeyasu, one of the country's greatest emperors. He was the first Englishman to reside in Japan, and his services to civilization in that land were of great importance. A statue in honor of Adams has been erected in Tokio, and a fund is being collected to restore his tomb.

Six years after Columbus discovered America Adams started on his voyage. He was one of those daring seamen for whom the reign of Queen Elizabeth is celebrated. Probably Adams knew Sir Francis Drake, Sir Martin Frobisher, Sir Richard Grenville and others of their class; anyhow, he was inspired by them. Adams landed in Japan in 1600 in charge of a Dutch vessel. Immediately upon their arrival Adams and his shipmates were taken prisoners, and their presence reported to Emperor Iyeyesu.



Statue of English Seaman in Tokyo, Japan.

At the time Adams arrived in Japan the emperor was engaged in a conflict with the Jesuits. He feared the religionists were plotting to gain control of the government, and he had begun gathering information upon which an edict was based a few years later. Adams was a Protestant, and was not in sympathy with the Jesuits. The latter sought to prevent an interview between the emperor and the English adventurer, but were unsuccessful.

Iyeyasu, it appears, was anxious for some first-hand information about the doings of the outside world, especially in regard to religion and politics. Adams, having traveled much and been a close observer of men and manners, was able to give the emperor the enlightenment that he desired. Iyeyasu was a shrewd statesman; he knew that he had found a valuable man and he detained Adams at his court.

The emperor refused Adams no request, it is said, except the privilege of returning to England. The sailor was assigned to many important duties, such as the building of a fleet. He received many gifts from the emperor, and, finally, the poor English pilot became a samurai, or military retainer, and was endowed with a vast estate. Writing back to England of his adventures in Japan, Adams said:

"Being employed in the emperour's seruice, he hath given me a living, like vnto a lordship in England, with eightie or ninetie husbandmen that he as my slaues: the which, or the like president (precedent), was neuer here before geven to any stranger."

MADE A LIEUTENANT GENERAL.

O. O. Howard Retired Under Highest Army Rank.

Washington.—Maj. Gen. Oliver O. Howard, who is named as lieutenant general on the retired list of the army in the bill passed by the United States senate, has been a retired major general since November 8, 1894. He is the only officer living who commanded an army in the civil war and he has received the thanks of congress for meritorious services. Born at Leeds, Me., in 1830, Gen. Howard was graduated from Bowdoin college and West Point. He served in the Seminole campaign in Florida and was in many of the great battles of the civil war. His greatest work, perhaps, was done in command of the freedmen's bureau, 1865 to 1874.

GEN. OLIVER O. HOWARD.

Chance for American Companies.

There is no American fire insurance company doing business in Chile.

SON OF JOHN BROWN

CELEBRATES 85TH BIRTHDAY NEAR AKRON, O.

Only Surviving Child of Famous Abolitionist Still in Vigorous Health—Fought with Father at Battle of Osawatomie.

Akron, O.—Jason Brown celebrated his eighty-fifth birthday at his home, four miles west of this city, the other day. He is the only surviving son of the famous John Brown who started the civil war in Kansas nearly a decade before Fort Sumter was fired upon, who led "free soldiers" at Osawatomie, and who was hanged for his raid on Harper's Ferry a few years later.

Jason Brown was with his father in the Kansas warfare, and he carried arms at Osawatomie. He believed in his father and had faith in the cause of freedom. The hanging of his father and the slaughter of his brothers and other relatives made him something of a recluse and a wanderer until a few years ago, when advancing age caused him to settle down. He took up his residence here on the farm conducted by his son.

The birthplace of Jason Brown was in Hudson village, this county, not more than 15 miles distant from the place on which he now makes his home. He was the eldest of 20 children. His father, John Brown, descended from Puritan stock, was a stern man, and succeeded in instilling into the members of his family faith in himself and enthusiasm in behalf of the cause to which he felt bound by divine appointment.

After a varied experience in the vicinity of Akron and later in New York, where John Brown undertook the supervision of a colony of liberated slaves, the Browns were attracted to Kansas. There a vast territory had just been opened up to settlement, and there was fierce rivalry among the settlers as to whether it should be considered as a slave-holding territory or free country. In part it was the controversy that drew them, and then, in addition, there was the hope that they might prosper in the new country. So John Brown, with his numerous sons and sons-in-laws and their families, removed to Kansas in the early '50s and settled near Osawatomie.

Jason Brown

Ardent abolitionists and making no concealment of their principles, they were soon singled out by proslavery neighbors for abuse and persecution. Their crops were destroyed. Their building were burned. A son, Frederick, was murdered on the public highway, and another member of the family was driven hopelessly insane by cruel treatment while a prisoner in the hands of their enemies.

Finally, one night in May, 1856, John Brown led a little band of free soldiers against the settlement of Osawatomie. In his band were several of his children and other relatives.

This night attack became known as the massacre of Osawatomie.

Jason Brown was not in the first fight, but he bore arms under his father at the battle of Osawatomie, which came as a sequel, in August of the same year. And he remembers that he killed his man.

After Osawatomie, John Brown and his family returned east. The father was determined to prepare for his later raid on Harper's Ferry, which he was convinced would mean an uprising that would set all the slaves free. Jason did not join him, however. He had had enough of war.

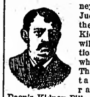
The fact that his life was saved by a Kentuckian, when he had been captured and was about to be hanged, had a softening effect on the heart of Jason Brown. He no longer hated the south.

Jason Brown is still vigorous. A short time ago he made a trip to Put-in-Bay to visit the aged widow of his brother John, Jr. In the summer time he busies himself about the farm, hoes in the garden or takes long walks down the winding country roads. His dog, Wolf, was his companion for years, but Wolf died recently and the old man now has to walk alone.

At Jason Brown's home are many relics of the early days in Kansas and at Harper's Ferry. Among them all the thing he prizes most highly is an old iron wash basin made by his father many years ago at Meadville, Pa. Not only did his father make it with his own hands, but the old basin made the trip to Kansas and was in the battle of Osawatomie, where water carried in it was used to bathe the wounds of the injured. It has been through three fires, and is badly cracked and disfigured, but that makes it only the more valuable in the eyes of its owner.

POLICE JUDGE WILLS.

Will Gladly Answer the Questions of any Inquirer.



It is a generous offer that Police Judge J. H. Wills, of Cloverport, Ky., makes to sufferers from backache, kidney and bladder ills. Judge Wills knows the value of Doan's Kidney Pills and will answer the questions of any sufferer who writes to him. The judge says: "I take pleasure in recommending Doan's Kidney Pills to persons suffering from kidney disorders, backache, etc. It is the best remedy I have ever known and I will gladly answer any questions about it."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Action of Animal Charcoal.

Why animal charcoal removes the color from colored liquids while wood charcoal has no effect has not been understood. A European chemist now finds that the action of the former is due to the presence of five and seven per cent. of nitrogen.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN,
Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

GREATNESS.

The man who has greatness thrust upon him is always sure that he could have achieved it if that had been necessary.

Chance for Conversion.

In the ante-bellum days, when Anson P. Morrill of Maine was making his first run for congress, a henchman of his opponent met an old minister of that section slowly jogging along the road on his old horse and hailed him with: "Who are you going to vote for?" "Well," said the old man, "I thought I should give Anson a vote. Anson has good timber in him, I believe." "Oh, but I don't see how you can vote for him! Don't you know he's a Universalist? He doesn't believe in a hell." With a quiet twinkle in his eye the old man said: "We'll send him to Washington. When he has served his two years if he doesn't believe in a hell I shall be very much surprised."

HER CHOICE OF DEMISE.

Pathetic Thought of Little Girl Who Had Lost Playmate.

Mary had for neighbor a small playmate, a much-loved and attractive boy. The little lad rushed across the street one day, throwing back a glance at his mother. At that instant a trolley car swept around the corner and the resulting tragedy threw the town into mourning. Each family wept as though its own son had been lost. Mary was utterly disconsolate and, little as she had previously known of death, realized in a childish way the added horror of this one. In her convulsive grief, and while her father and mother sat with sobs in their throats and tears overflowing, Mary straightened up and sobbed:

"Mother, when I die I hope it will be of a disease and not of a damage!"

BRAIN POWER

Increased by Proper Feeding.

A lady writer who not only has done good literary work, but reared a family, found in Grape-Nuts the ideal food for brain work and to develop healthy children. She writes:—

"I am an enthusiastic proclaimer of Grape-Nuts as a regular diet. I formerly had no appetite in the morning and for 8 years while nursing my four children, had insufficient nourishment for them.

"Unable to eat breakfast I felt faint later, and would go to the pantry and eat cold chops, sausage, cookies, doughnuts or anything I happened to find. Being a writer, at times my head felt heavy and my brain asleep.

"When I read of Grape-Nuts I began eating it every morning, also gave it to the children, including, my 10 months old baby, who soon grew as fat as a little pig, good natured and contented.

"Within a week I had plenty of breast milk, and felt stronger within two weeks. I wrote evenings and feeling the need of sustained brain power, began eating a small saucer of Grape-Nuts with milk instead of my usual indigestible hot pudding, pie, or cake for dessert at night.

"Grape-Nuts did wonders for me and I learned to like it. I did not mind my housework or mother's cares, for I felt strong and full of 'go.' I grew plump, nerves strong, and when I wrote my brain was active and clear; indeed, the dull head pain never returned."

"There's a Reason."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

THE SUNBEAM.

BY W. G. HUNT,

Published every Friday, at Sunbeam, Red Lake County Minnesota.

Subscription price $1.00 per year in advance. If not paid in advance $1.50

Entered as Second-class matter August 20. 1906 at the post office at Sunbeam Minn. under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879

We understand that Joseph Cannon is Bryans choice for the Republican candidate for president. Well you can not blame him for wanting something easy.

We understand that Charles Fellman of St. Hilaire will file for the Republican nomination for Sheriff of this County. We believe he would have easy picking to defeat IT. But we understand that IT is being advised by his friends to get under cover before the cyclone strikes him.

Better not tell the people of the west that you are opposed to the nomination of Taft, by the republican party, because he indorses the policies of President Roosevelt. What people of the west would like is Roosevelt, and if they can't get him they are going to take his policy.

The two city dailies, who was anxious to turn down all their country exchanges, in the northern part of the state, about one year ago have just toumbled to the fact that they made a mistake, as they will now have to go into the campaign with comparatively no circulation in the northern part of the state. If any ambitious candidat for state office waots to let people liveing north from St. Cloud see his name in print he will have to go to Big Duluth and have a talk with the publishers of that city, if he wants to reach the people up in this neck of the woods.

Wolves of the Sea.

Of all the inhabitants of the ocean few are more destructive than the sea wolf, a kind of dolphin which attains when full grown a length of fourteen feet and a weight of 3,000 pounds.

A swift swimmer, it is quick in its movements, cunning as a fox and has an insatiable appetite. It feeds on the young of seal, whale and walrus and also on the tongue of the adult whale.

When a mother walrus perceives a sea wolf, she endeavors to throw her cub on to an iceberg if one is near. Failing this, she gets it on top of her head and swims with it above water. But this is vain. Diving far below, the fish of prey comes up with tremendous force, striking the frantic mother a terrific blow and jolting the cub off her head into the water. Here it falls an easy victim to the assailant and is soon devoured.

In its work of destruction the sea wolf is frequently aided by the thrasher, a fish which can deliver a terrible blow with its tail.

Got Something For Nothing.

Mark Twain told how he got something for nothing one day in the early sixties when he needed the money. He walked into a hotel and was petting a strange dog. General Nelson A. Miles, who chanced to be present, offered him $10 for the canine.

"To be frank," said the humorist to General Miles, "I haven't really got any right to sell you this animal, but if you'll give me $3 you may take the pup away when I'm not looking, and I'll not tell who took it."

The bargain was closed, and General Miles took the dog to his room. A moment later the dog's owner inquired for his pet, and Mark Twain offered to find the animal for $3. The humorist then went to General Miles' room and explained all, had the dog returned to him, gave the army officer back his money and returned the canine to its original owner, thereby making $3.

The Kanoon.

The kanoon is the favorite instrument among ladies in Turkey. Its shape resembles that of a harp laid flat. It has seventy-two strings in sets of three and is played with a small plectrum.

How British Ships Salute.

A salute in the British navy between two ships of equal rank is made by firing an equal number of guns. If the vessels are of unequal rank, the superior fires the fewer rounds. A royal salute consists, first, in firing twenty-one great guns; second, in the officers lowering their sword points, and, third, in dipping the colors.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam Jan. 24, 1908.

Department of the Interior,

Land Office at Crookston Minn. Jan. 18, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that [illegible] T. BRETVEDT, of Brunkeberg Minnesota has filed notice of his intention to make final Commutation proof in support of his claim viz: Homestead Entry No. [illegible], made Nov. 5th, 1906, for the S.E. ¼ Sec. 18 Township 154 N Range 41 W., and that said proof will be made before L. O. Browning a U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minn. on February 29th. 1908.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Osmau Urdahl, Christ Urdahl, Jacob Vad, Nels Jacobson, all of Germantown Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam Jan. 24th, 1908.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn. Jan. 18th, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that FRANK L. BERGLING, of Brunkeberg Minnesota has filed notice of his intention to make final Commutation proof in support of his claim, viz:

Homestead Entry No. 6 6 made Oct. 8, 1904, for the N.W ¼ Sec. 34 Tp. 151 N. Range 41 W. and that said proof will be made before L. O. Browning a U.S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota on March 2nd, 1908.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz;

Peder Sulland, Andrew Byrnd, Olof Wahlberg, John Uivild, all of Brunkeberg Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register

Notice for Publication,

First Pub. in The Sunbeam Jan. 31st, 1908.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston, Minn. Jan. 27th. 1908.

Notice is hereby given that TORA ANDERSON of Germantown Minn., has filed notice of his intention to make final commutation proof in support of his claim viz:

Homestead Entry No. 540 made November 7, 1904, for the Lots 1 2, & E ½ N.W ¼ Sec. 7 Tp. 154 N R. 40 W. and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land office at Crookston Minnesota on March 3rd, 1908.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Nils A. Nyllo, Torge Hegstadt, Kittil T. Jordshaugen, Leif T. Jordshaugen, all of Germantown Minn.

R J. MONTAGUE Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam Feb 14th. 1908.

Department of the Interior, Land Office, at Crookston Minn. Feb. 10th. 1908.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final commutation proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before J. M. Bishop Municipal Judge for the City of Thief River Falls Minn., at Thief River Falls Minn., on March 30th 1908, viz:

Ole Vinjerud,

H.E. No. 873 Red Lake Series, for the S. W. ¼ of Sec. 8 in Tp. 154 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Tarjel Hegtvat, Christopher Vad. Ole Gedestad, Leif Yordshugen, all of Germantown, Minnesota.

R. J. Montague; Register.

A Bell Ridden Town.

A well known tourist of the world has stated as his opinion that Lucerne is the most bell ridden town in Europe. He had assuredly never been to Schwyz. To begin with, the countless cattle that pass through the streets in the small hours of the morning on their way to or from the upland pastures wear bells as big as buckets. And there are church bells too. A fine peal they are, no doubt, but the noble art of bell ringing either never existed or has been lost here. The bells are rung by being smitten or banged together by two small boys, whose legs are plainly visible—an alluring mark for an air gun—through the open louvres of the church tower, the sounds produced being about as edifying as the music of a donkey engine in full play. The performance begins at 4:30 a. m. and continues until early service at 5, and if there is a funeral—which is every other day or so—there will be another ansioined burst of melody from 6 to 7. During the remainder of the day the ringing is varied and persistent, but it lacks the irritating power of the early morning exercises. Sooner or later public opinion will be aroused. Those boys will be dragged from their perch, figuratively if not literally, and peace and quiet will reign in the eponymous capital of the confederacy.—Blackwood's Magazine.

A Cross Country Rider.

LUMBER.

Dry Lumber. Good Lumber.

CHEAP LUMBER.

The Largest Stock In This Part of The State.

All Dry and under cover Not a single stick that is not in our large sheds.

We also have a lot of second hand lumber and brick, out of our old buildings that are going at bargain prices.

IF INTERESTED COME QUICK.

* * * * * *

—ST. HILAIRE RETAIL LUMBER COMPANY.

St. Hilaire Minn.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam Feb. 21st. 1908.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston, Minn, Feb. 13th, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that ALFRED EVE, of Sunbeam Minn., has filed notice of his intention to make final commutation proof in support of his claim. viz:

Homestead Entry No. 544 made July 6th. 1904 for the Lots 7, 8, and N. E. ¼ N.E ¼ Sec. 30 Tp. 153 N. R. 40 W. and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land office at Crookston Minnesota. on March 24th. 1908.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Walter McAndrews, William G. Hunt, Patrick Sullivan, of Sunbeam Minn, James Coleman, of Jelle Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE; Register

Notice For Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam Feb. 28th. 1908.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. Feb. 21st, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that MAGNUS O. OLSON of Kratka Minn., has filed notice of his intention to make final Commutation proof in support of his claim viz:

Homestead Entry No. 686 made Oct. 5th 1904 for the S. W. ¼ Sec. 4 Twp. 152 N. R. 41 W. and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on April 3rd, 1908.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Peter Hedeen, Carl G. Olson, Lars O. Kongelf, Ole S. Brelland all of Kratka Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam Feb 28, 1908.

Department of the Interior Land Office at Crookston Minn. Feb. 21st, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that PETER HEDEEN of Kratka Minn., has filed notice of his intention to make final Commutation proof in support of his claim, viz:

Homestead Entry No 446 made June 29 1904, for the N.E. ¼ of Section 33 Township 153 N. Range 41 West. and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn., on April 3rd, 1908.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Lars O. Kongelf, Magnus O. Olson, Carl G. Olson, Ole S. Brelland. all of Kratka Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register

R. J. Montague, Register

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam Feb. 21st. 1908.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston Minn. Feb. 19th, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that; JOHN T. GULLINGSRUD, of Kratka Minn. has filed notice of his intention to make final Commutation proof in support of his claim viz: Homestead Entry No. 1094 made March 23, 1905, for the S. E. ¼ Section 15. Twp. 153 N. R. 41 W. and that said proof will be made before L. O. Browning, U.S. Commissioner, for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River, Falls Minnesota on April 4th. 1908.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of the land, viz:

Sten T. Gjerwold, Rasmus M. Johnson, Joseph Kilin, of Kratka Minn. Erik O. Gullingsrud of Thief River Falls Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register

U.S. Mail,

The U. S. Mail, leaves Sunbeam at 9 a. m. on Tuesday's Thursday's and Saturday's. & Arrives on the same day's, at 5.30 p.m.

Wm. G. Hunt, P.M.

The Big Guns.

A thirteen inch gun is forty feet long and weighs sixty tons.

New South Wales.

In New South Wales the seasons are: Spring—September, October, November; summer—December, January, February; autumn—March, April, May; winter—June, July, August.

Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

Default having been made in the payment of sixteen dollars which became due June 21st, 1907, and is due and claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Margaret Eve and Alfred Eve, her husband, mortgagors, to Merchants State Bank of Red Lake Falls, mortgagee, bearing date the 21st day of June, 1906, A.D. and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, on the 29th day of August, A.D. 1906 at 4:30 o'clock, P.M. in Book 25 of Mortgages at page 118, which said mortgage together with the debt secured thereby, was duly assigned by said Merchants State Bank of Red Lake Falls, Mortgagee, to E. L. Mattson, by written assignment dated April 25th, 1907, and recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds on the 25th day of April, 1907, at 6 o'clock P.M. in Book 33 of Mortgages, on page 501, and which said mortgage was thereafter again duly assigned by said E. L. Mattson, to Merchants State Bank of Red Lake Falls, by written assignment dated the 16th day of January, 1908, and recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds on the 16th day of January, 1908, at 3 o'clock, P.M. in Book 15 of Mortgages on page [illegible]; and whereas, pursuant to the terms and conditions of said mortgage, by reason of said default, the whole principal sum of said mortgage, to wit, the sum of eighty dollars, did on the 21st day of June, 1907, become at once due and payable, and was so declared by the then owner and holder of said mortgage, and is now so declared, and whereas,- there is actually due and claimed to be due and payable at the date of this notice, the sum of eighty dollars with interest thereon at the rate of ten per cent per annum since June 21st, 1906 and the further sum of sixty six dollars, with interest at the rate of five and one half per cent per annum on $22.00 thereof since December 21st 1906, and on $44.00 thereof since December 21st, 1907, and said amount of sixty six dollars being for interest paid by said Merchants State Bank of Red Lake Falls, under the terms of said mortgage, upon a prior first mortgage to Merchants State Bank aforesaid duly assigned by it, default having been made in the payment of the same and said amount, by said mortgagor: and whereas, the said power of sale has become operative, and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof:

Now therefore! Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage first described, will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, to wit.- North east quarter (NE.¼) of section thirty two (32), in township one hundred fifty three (153), north of range forty (40), in Red Lake County, State of Minnesota, which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Red Lake County, Minnesota, at the west front door of the court house, in the City of Red Lake Falls, County of Red Lake, and State of Minnesota, on the 11th day of April A. D. 1908, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of eighty dollars and interest as aforesaid, and sixty six dollars and interest as aforesaid, and taxes, if any, on said premises, and a reasonable attorney's fee as stipulated in said mortgage, the same being hereby stated and claimed to be the sum of twenty five dollars, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated February [illegible], 1908,

Merchants State Bank of Red Lake Falls, Minnesota,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

Chas. E. Boughton,
Attorney for Assignee of Mortgagee,
Red Lake Falls, Minnesota.

MONEY,

We have plenty

To Loan On Real Estate, At A Low Rate Of Interest

STEPHEN SINGER.
Kratka & Rhoda Minn.

THE OLD STORE:

THE OLD PLACE;

THE OLD MANAGEMENT.

The old reliable store of the Eleven Towns, Invite you to come and look over their stock. NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS OUR PRICES WILL STAND THE TEST.

WE SELL THE CELEBRATED GOTZIAN SHOE,

THE BEST SHOE ON THE MARKET.

STOCK AND STYLE

Our new stock is not completed yet, but we will try our best to accomidate everybody. Highest market prices will be paid for farm produce, in exchange for goods.

ANDREW ELLINGSON, Proprietor,

Highlanding- Minnesota..

It's Results That Count

In cooking it's the results that count. So when a housewife starts to make Bread or Rools or Pies, naturally she wants her cooking to have that rich crisp, pleasing odor. But it must also have that whiteness, lightness and wholesomeness which is so essential to good cooking.

Much of this depends upon the flour—and thousands depend upon,

MASCOT FLOUR,

to get these results—and they get them. Manufactured by

Red Lake Falls Milling Company

For Sale By—SINGER BROS. Rhoda, & Kratka, Minn.

Buy the
Right Goods
At the
Right Prices

RADHEY STORE.

CLOTHING, SHOES, OVERSHOES & RUBBERS,
DRY GOODS & GROCERIES, HATS & CAPS,
BEST BRANDS OF FLOUR, AT LOWEST PRICE
Highest Market Price Paid For Farm Produce.

John Radnecki, prop.

Subscribe For The Sunbeam.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

THE LOCAL NEWS.

Applications to make your final proof are written out free, at this office.

Do your Notary Public business at the SUNBEAM office.

Get a bottle of Mark's Lung Balsam with Tar for that cough.

Fine winter weather, is what we are haveing,

For headache Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills

If you want to see the news published from your locality write it up and send it to us.

Mark's LUNG Balsam with Tar has cured others why not you?

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills relieve pain.

P. Sullivan drove drove down to Thief River Falls Monday on a business trip, returning Tuesday.

Eddie Singer and Oscar Nosland took an evening walk from Rhoda to Sunbeam Mondsy evening.

The creamery ice house at Highlanding is being filled with choice Red Lake River ice this week.

There will be a big ball at the big Kratka hall on Saturday night Feb. 29th,. Good music. All are invited,

Mr. and Mrs. Walt McAndress drove down to Thief River Falls and St.Hilsire on Friday last, returning Tuesday.

Charlie Sall of Equlity was up to our social on Suturday evening and done the calling for the dancers, in a very satisfactory manner.

Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Clark drove up to their old home at Peasoup Island on Suturday last for a few days visit with old neighbors and friends.

E.B. Lanager, of Plummer hss just got in s car load of fenceing. Those that are going to build any fence this spring should csll on and get his low prices on barb wire.

There will be a big ball at the residence of Con. Short, at Lillo, tomorrow night Feb. 29th,. First class music will be in attendance and a good dance a certainty. All are invited to attend.

MASCOT Flour is the best. After you have once used it your wife will always tell you to be sure to buy "the mascot." For Sale by Singer Bros., at Rhoda and Kratks. Andrew Ellingson Highlanding.

P. C. Wold, representing the Bray Mutusl Fire Insuranc Company was taking insurance in this locality yesterdsy. This Company gives the farmers a good safe insurance at actual cost.

The lumber, brick and other building meterial for the Highlanding creamery is about all on the ground snd the building of the main building will be commenced next week and pushed rapidly until it is compleated.

August J. Wentzel drove down to Thief River Falls yesterday with a big load of farm produce, among which were three big cans of cream. August can begin to deliver his creame to the Highlanding Creamery, one mile from his home, in April.

Mr. Engstad, who bought the John Sullivsn farm accross the river from Sunbeam is going to build on the land this spring, snd will make his home here. This is the start on the second crop of settlors, and this land will soon all be occupied by actual residents, that has been proved up on and abandoned.

The Shado Social, at the Highlanding school house on Saturday evening last was one of the most pleasant social events of the season There was a large crowd in attendance, who all enjoyed themselves. The ladies had a neat lunch which was served with hot coffee. Even Skjulstads band furnished the music for them, which was first class.

Andrew Ellingson was down to Grand Forks and Crookston on a business trip this weeek.

James Coleman is driveing the Sunbeam, Lillo mail for C. L. Clark, this week.

Simon O'Toole and Oscar Nesland are doing carpenter work for Walt McAndress this week,

Ye editor wss visiting old friends in Mayfield towship Sunday

Owing to a rush of advertising our local colums are crowded this week, but we will try and crowd the adds up a little next week.

Msrks' Lung Balssm with tar is sold by all dealers, Price 25 cents 50 cents and $1.00.

CLEARWATER LOCALS.

Everybody is busy, but the girls.

The Ladies Aid Society will meet at Mrs. A. Rolandsons on Wednesday March 4th, All are welcome.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Green visited with the the fsmily of A. Rolsndson on Sunday.

Mrs. Con Short drove down to Plummer Sunday.

Marks Lung Bslsam with Tar relieves a caugh at once.

Mr. E. K. Gjernss returned from Minneapolis on Tuesdsy, where he went to make srrsngements for the msohinery for the Highlanding creamery.

The Clearwster Cresmery has their ice house plumb full of ice.

Miss Pege Jore visited with Mrs. Brekka Monday

Gilbert Hoveland, August Lillo, and Miss Alvira Lillo visited with the family of A. Rolandson, on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. O. Lindeberg and family visited with the Mr. Lindebergs living in Deer Park, on Sunday.

The Clesrwater Creamery will take in cream on Tuesdsys

Mrs. Ben Rindal and Miss Annie Florance, from Dakota are visiting their parents Mr. and Mrs. Florence.

There will be a pound party at Mrs. Con Shorts on Saturday evening Feb 29th Every lady bring their lunch basket along Music by the Lillo string band. Come one Come all, and that's All.

McLaughlin's
XXXX
Coffee

Comes to you in clean, sanitary, airtight packages—always fresh and delicious.

It's flavor and quality are always the same — always right.

McLAUGHLIN'S XXXX COFFEE is sold by

Singer Bros. Rhoda Minn.
Olof B. Hanson, Hilda "
A. Ellingson, Highlanding.
J.L. Radnecki Radney " "
E.E. Havik, Grit .... Minn.

XXXX COFFEE CHUMS

Yes we have plenty
Of LUMBER,
IN THIEF RIVER FALLS

Windows and Doors. Lime and Brick.

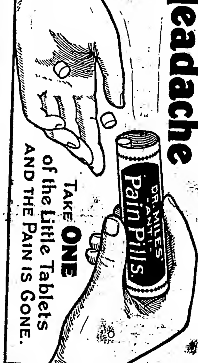
☞ During the navigation season we in connection with Red Lake River Transportation Company will deliver lumber to any place on the Red Lake River between Thief River Falls and Little Osk, as cheap as it can be purchased at any rsilroad station in Minnesota.

THIEF RIVER FALLS LUMBER COMPANY.

D. N. WINTON,
Manager.

DR. MILES' ANTI-PAIN PILLS
FOR
Headache

FOR
NEURALGIA.
SCIATICA.
RHEUMATISM.
BACKACHE.
PAIN IN CHEST.
DISTRESS IN STOMACH.
SLEEPLESSNESS



DR. MILES' ANTI-PAIN Pain Pills.

TAKE ONE of the Little Tablets AND THE PAIN IS GONE.

If you have Headache Try One

They Relieve Pain Quickly, leaving no bad After-effects

25 Doses 25 Cents Never Sold in Bulk

Expert Opinion.

Poet—Who was the man who wrote those beautiful words, "The night hath a thousand eyes?"

Practical Friend — I don't know; some oculist, I guess. — Philadelphia Press

Pity the Groom.

Pity the groom on his wedding day,
On one the sun ne'er shone,
Of whom the guests hed a word to say—
They have eyes for the bride alone.
Pity the groom on the day he's wed,
And a bachelor adds, with laughter,
"He needs it on that day, as you've said,
But pity him ever after."
—Philadelphia North American

J K. WOOD,
COUNTY SURVEYOR, &
CIVIL ENGINEER.

Will give all orders for Surveying prompt attention.

Office at Thief River Falls
Minnesota

Mark's Lung Bslsam with tar is sold by all deslers, Price 25 cent. 50 cents and $1.00.

W. G. Hunt.
Notary Public.
ALL KINDS OF LEGAL
PAPERS DRAWN.

It is not necessary to make long trips to the County seat, as I can do the bnisness by mail for you

Taxes paid, Marrisge License procured. Always at home. At
SUNBEAM Minn.

Subscribe for The Sunbeam

NEW STORE.
New Goods & New Prices.
At High Landing, All The Time,

We have just compleated our new store at Highlanding and put in a large and well selected stock of, GROCERIES, DRY GOODS & HARDWARE.

COME AND SEE US.

A trial will convince you that we pay the highest market price for what you have to sell and sell you goods cheaper than you can buy them elsewhere.

Highest market price for butter and Eggs & Fur.

☞ Don't Forget The Place. THE BIG STORE, AT HIGHLANDING MINNESOTA.

J. W. VROLSON- Proprietor.

THE MERCHANTS
State Bank,

OF RED LAKE FALLS MINN., WILL FURNISH Money to prove up at lowest rates, on privilege payment's. Also furnish money to build School Houses, on District Bonds, Long time and low rates. Call on, or WRITE US.

J. A. DUFFY, Cashier.

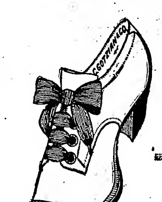
Winter Of
1908.

You must have store goods this year, and you should buy them where you can get them the cheapest, and get the best price for what you have to sell.

WE Are at Rhoda & Kratka,

with a big stock of Dry Goods & Clothing.

FINE
Shoes,



FLOUR & FEED ALWAYS ON HAND.
Highest market price paid for Butter and Eggs.

SINGER Bros.
Rhoda And Kratka Minn.

IMMIGRATION FROM SOUTH EXPECTED

U. S. FARMERS ARE RECOGNIZING SPLENDID OPPORTUNITIES OFFERED BY WESTERN CANADA.

St. Paul, Minn., Feb. 9, 1908.—Present indications are that the Canadian Northwest will draw an exceptionally heavy movement of new settlers from the United States this year. It should surpass the banner record for 1907. This is not only based on the fact that the Americans have come to realize generally that the Canadian Northwest offers splendid opportunities, but also because the railroads have awakened to the fact and are offering rates to the Canadian Northwest which are exceptionally favorable.

The lines which lead to St. Paul from the east and south are offering homeseekers' rates to the Canadian Northwest this year which are on a parity with those in existence to the southwest for a couple of seasons.

These rates can be obtained from any agent of the Canadian government, who will be pleased to give all information possible regarding those districts which offer the greatest inducements to settlers. The weather throughout Western Canada has been remarkably good this year. A telegram from the winter wheat belt of Southern Alberta dated at Cardston, Alberta, January 29th, says:

"This winter up to January 25 was nothing short of a marvel, in fact, it was the finest anyone can remember for twenty-five years though there have been others nearly as good. The days were fine, sunny and warm with light frosts at night. Overcoats and gloves, etc., were discarded by most people in the day time. There was so little frost in the ground that post holes could be dug without any trouble after the first inch was broken through. Winter wheat remained fresh and green although there has been no snow since the September storm. If there is an early spring, winter wheat should gain a great start."

Amongst the reports of the yield of last year the following extracts are taken:

H. Howe, of Magrath, Alta, writing on November, 1907, says: "I have 70 acres in crop, 50 acres of wheat and seven acres of oats. My average yield of oats was 35 bushels to the acre, and of wheat 45 bushels. The value to me was $35 per acre."

J. F. Haycock, of Magrath, writes in November: "I had 65 acres in winter wheat, which went 60 bushels to the acre; oats averaged 80 bushels. I also had 12 tons of hay worth $10 per ton. I got 600 bushels of potatoes from three acres of land; I got eight tons per acre from five acres of sugar beet."

J. F. Bradshaw, of Magrath, had 1,030 acres of winter wheat last year which averaged 39½ bushels to the acre. The value of his farm products per acre was: Wheat, $31.60; oats, $11.20 and barley, $25.15.

TOO MUCH.

Eddie—I don't mind so much dat I quit smokin' 'cause you ast me ter, but ter be refused after I'd gone an' washed me handsome face fer a week straight—well, honest, I didn't think it of yer.

Macaroni Wheat.

Salzer's strain of Macaroni or Kubanka wheat is absolutely pure and is from seed obtained from the Department of Agriculture. Our strain is Dakota grown which laughs at droughts and elements and positively mocks black rust that terrible scorch and would be ashamed of itself if it did not return from 40 to 80 bu. of the finest wheat the sun shines on per acre in good Ill., Ia., Mich., Wis., Ohio, Penn., Mo., Neb., Kan., and other lands, and 40 to 60 bu. per acre in arid lands. No rust, no insects, no failure.

JUST SEND 10c AND THIS NOTICE

to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., and they will send you the most original seed book published, together with free samples of farm seeds such as Macaroni Wheat, Billion Dollar Grass, Victoria Rape, Sainfoin, the dry soil luxuriator, Bromus Inermis, the desert grassifier, Emperor William Oats, more original than the Emperor himself, etc., etc., etc.

And if you send 14c they will mail in addition a package of farm seed never before seen by you. John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis. K. & W.

Ivy's Strength.

An ivy plant which established itself in a crevice of the tower of St. John the Baptist church at Yarborough, England, undermined the foundation and lifted stones out of place until it will cost $3,000 to make repairs.

Many a man has been saved from foolishness by having a reputation to live up to.

WHAT CAUSES HEADACHE.

From October to May, Colds are the most frequent cause of Headache. LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE removes cause. E. W. Grove on box 25c

The more money a girl has to burn the easier it will be for her to find a leap-year match.

Hides and Furs Tanned for Robes, Coats or Rugs. Send for Price List to Tanbert Tannery, Minneapolis, Minn.

About the only law recognized by love is the mother-in-law.

Tried on the Dog

By Armiger Barclay

(Copyright.)

Mac's dingy room was hazy with smoke. The three of us sat silently drawing at our pipes; the fact is, we were the most downhearted set of men to be found that night in all London.

"I give it up," sighed Mac. "This is my fourth attempt, and it's my last." His eyes dwelt gloomily on the broken model of the flying-machine that littered the table.

"Time wasted—money gone—hope vanished!" Dawes ground out between his teeth. He was thinking of the collapse of his last piece of apparatus, on which he had spent three months and all the money he could borrow.

I was on the point of adding my quota to the chorus of vain regrets when the door opened with a jerk and Bridger stumbled in. Our nerves, just then, were not in a state to support any form of shock however slight, and his sudden entrance startled us.

Bridger's face was like the face of a man who had seen a ghost. "W—what's up?" Mac exclaimed.

For answer, Bridger supported himself on the edge of the table and made a sound that we knew meant "Brandy!" There was some half-pint in the bottle that Mac hurriedly produced, and Bridger swallowed the better part of it. Then he wiped the perspiration from his forehead and collapsed into a chair.

"Feel better?" asked Dawes sympathetically.

Bridger nodded, and presently spoke in a weak voice. "I'm awfully sorry to make such an ass of myself, but I've had a bit of a shock."

"Bad news?" I inquired.

"Not so much that as a series of nerve-trying incidents. Cumulative, you know. They've knocked me out of time."

"I ought to have told you," he said, rather desperately, "that, like yourselves, I've been giving months to the problem of aerial flight, working with another man, an Italian chemist, who has made a strange discovery in motive power. Our joint efforts resulted in a model which made its first flight a week ago."

"You don't mind giving us details?" suggested Dawes. "You can rely on us to respect your confidence."

"I'll tell you everything," declared Bridger. "It will be a relief. Indeed, I can't keep the hellish thing to myself any longer." He waited a moment as if to concentrate his thoughts.

"You know the ring-dove? Its flight is noiseless and very rapid. We kept one captive in the shed where we worked, intending to base our designs on it. Somehow, we changed them. Zoffani, my partner, had manufactured a cartilaginous substance—a sort of membrane, and this was stretched over digits, and the planes ultimately took the shape of a bat's wing. The whole model was only a foot across and extremely light. For the digits, stays and braces we used only albatross quills, and the motive power—" He made an impressive pause—"was radium!"

"Radium!" echoed Mac, incredulously. "You're not serious?"

"I never was more so in my life." Bridger's tone was too impressive to leave any doubt on that score.

"But—how did you apply it?" I asked.

"In the form of the Beta-ray. I am not a chemist, and I fear I can't give you the explanation I should like of how this form of energy was adapted to our purpose. In fact, this portion of the work was undertaken by Zoffani.

By this time our interest was thoroughly aroused. Bridger had begun by exciting our curiosity; now, both his manner and his words rivetted our attention "When, at the first trial," he continued, "we found that the lifting power of the machine was nine times that of its total weight you may imagine our exultation. Our fondest hopes had been exceeded. Its flight was so strong and sustained that control was necessary from the first.

Up to this point Bridger had shown comparative calmness, but directly he referred to the dove a change came over him. His breath grew shorter; his words came in jerks.

"The bird was a wild one—we got it from Romney marsh—a female. It had got used to captivity, but directly the machine approached it, it showed fear—battled against the bars of its cage. At these times we could plainly see that the machine was exerting an increased pull as though striving to reach the bird.

He shivered slightly.

"We moved the cage to the opposite end of the building. The machine followed it! That was not all. It began to emit strange sounds—not the hum of a moving body—not a mechanical sound, but animal—full of meaning—beastly!

"I can't describe those sounds. I can't even describe my own sensations as I listened to them beyond saying that they were sickening ones. The dove, after showing agonies of fear, began to exhibit the symptoms of a subject under the spell of the hypnotist. It lost volition—just lived—just lived in an abject state under the spell of the—vampire that hovered over it.

"Believe me, I was not to blame for this horrible cruelty. I did my best to put a stop to it. Zoffani was the obstacle. From the first he had shown a demoniacal delight in the machine's enthrallment of the bird.

He reached for the brandy, and the tremor of his hand made the glass rattle against his teeth as he drank.

"Last night I left Zoffani in the building," faltered Bridger. "My nerves had quite broken down under the strain of watching that gruesome thing in its endeavors to reach its palsied victim. I was in revolt, too, against Zoffani's bestial enjoyment of the experiment. Fears of I know not what so beset me in the night that I could not sleep, and so, when, this morning, I returned to the place, I was in no condition to stand any further mental strain.

"As I paused outside the door to listen, I was relieved at the silence within. That meant that Zoffani had not yet arrived, that the machine was at rest, and that I was to be spared its haunting voice, if voice it was.

"I put the key in the lock; it would not turn. Stooping to investigate the cause, I found Zoffani's key in the aperture protruding from the inside. I called out; there was no answer. Fear seized me—fear of the unknown. Something urged me to gain entrance without delay. The sill-stone was loose. Lifting it, I hurled it at the door, battering it in, and, driven by my own impetus, stumbled across the threshold. There I stopped—horror-stricken!"

Bridger had risen, carried away by the poignancy of his emotions.

"The place was a shambles! On the floor lay Zoffani—dead—his face so distorted that it froze my blood! Fastened to his throat, and held there by his rigid fingers, was the hellish thing—the machine, wrecked beyond recognition, the line that held it broken! From beneath the body issued broad streams of blood, now dark and congealed. A little way off was the cage, wrenched apart, and close beside it the mutilated body of the dove. How long I gazed at the nauseating scene I cannot tell. At last I felt my senses reeling, and I fled—"

Beads of sweat stood out on his face. With dragging steps he moved towards the door, groped blindly for the handle and staggered out.

"There I Stopped—Horror-Stricken."

Nobody moved. No one of us tried to detain him. For myself, I felt glued to my seat, physically powerless.

The sense that makes men avoid a nauseating subject was upon the three of us. Each hesitated to put his thoughts into words. We must have sat in silence for a full ten minutes, save for an occasional interjection, when there came a noisy interruption. The door was flung open and Towers, who lodged below, strode into the room.

"Hullo, you chaps!" he shouted; and getting no immediate answer, looked at each of us narrowly. "I see," he went on. "So Bridger's been here, has he?"

Mac started up. "What do you mean?" he asked, resentfully.

"Don't get angry, Mac," was the rejoinder. "You're not the only one Bridger has taken a rise out of."

At this Dawes and I swung round in our chairs.

"A rise! Do you mean to say—?" I began.

"His yarn about an aero model and the Greek and the canary. Yes, yes, I know," admitted Towers, in response to our signs of dissent. "He varies the details. But the story's a corker, isn't it?"

"Story—yarn!" echoed Dawes blankly.

"Of course! Bridger never had a model. Knows nothing about aerostatics, except what he's picked up."

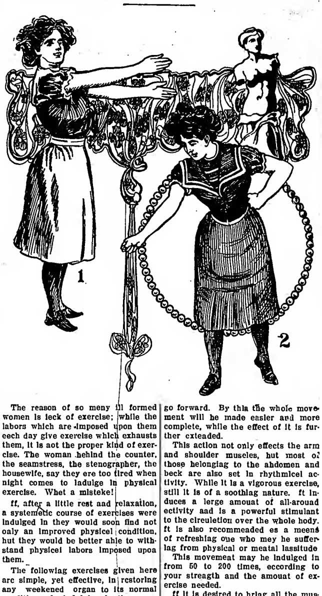
"But why—what could be his object in lying so—so disgracefully?" I asked with indignation.

"Why, he's a journalist. Didn't you know? He wanted to make sure of his facts, and satisfy himself that he'd got a blood-curdler for that paper he's on. He's been 'trying it on the dog' downstairs as well!"

There was a pause.

"And I gave the fellow—brandy!" exploded Mac.

Proper Exercise



The reason of so many ill formed women is lack of exercise; while the labors which are imposed upon them each day give exercise which exhausts them, it is not the proper kind of exercise. The woman behind the counter, the seamstress, the stenographer, the housewife, say they are too tired when night comes to indulge in physical exercise. What a mistake!

If, after a little rest and relaxation, a systematic course of exercises were indulged in they would soon find not only an improved physical condition, but they would be better able to withstand physical labors imposed upon them.

The following exercises given here are simple, yet effective, in restoring any weakened organ to its normal condition. In indulging in them you are following simply the paths of nature, which restore the invalid to health by the same method and means by which the healthy body is developed and preserved. The movements are absolutely natural, are grounded on the mechanism of the human body and suggested by the conformation of its joints and muscles.

Before beginning the exercises, remove all tight-fitting clothing and see that the room is well ventilated.

Illustration No. 1 gives the position for the first exercise. With the arms extended in front, start by moving them backward, then forward with a throwing or swinging movement, increasing in speed as you progress. Permit the body to sway loosely at the hips, so that when the arms go forward to maintain the equilibrium the body will bend backward, and when the arms go backward the body will go forward. By this the whole movement will be made easier and more complete, while the effect of it is further extended.

This action not only effects the arm and shoulder muscles, but most of those belonging to the abdomen and back are also set in rhythmical activity. While it is a vigorous exercise, still it is of a soothing nature. It induces a large amount of all-around activity and is a powerful stimulant to the circulation over the whole body. It is also recommended as a means of refreshing one who may be suffering from physical or mental lassitude

This movement may be indulged in from 50 to 200 times, according to your strength and the amount of exercise needed.

If it is desired to bring all the muscles of the body into still more vigorous action, and at the same time increase the stimulation of the system, the arms, instead of moving in the same direction, can be swung in opposite directions; as, for instance when the left is moving backward the right will be moving forward.

No. 2 gives the position for the second exercise. The body is bent forward from the hips and the arm action is the same as that which is employed in sewing a board with a handsaw, except that both arms are brought into action, as follows: With the fists clenched, one arm is pushed vigorously forward and downward, the other is drawn with bent elbow backward and upward at the same time.

By this means some very comprehensive groups of muscles are brought into play, such as those of the arms, shoulders, back, abdomen and chest, relieving any congested conditions.

VERITABLE THINGS OF BEAUTY ARE THE NEWEST HAT PINS

Very beautiful are the newest hat pins, composed of large balls of platinum, plentifully set with brilliants or tiny rhinestone. These pins are so made that they can be unscrewed from the pin and attached to a gold or enamel watch chain. With an exquisite hat of white lace and flowers this hat pin is a decided relief from the heavy ambers and tortoise shell balls, which are very smart with somber fur or velvet, but scarcely in keeping with a light-colored straw hat trimmed with delicate flowers, ribbons and laces.

To keep the lace, net and chiffon veils firmly in place on the wide-brimmed straw hats that are so fashionable for the south extremely clever and effective pins have been devised. To fasten the veil into the hair in back a long jewel hair pin, with the pin curved slightly with the shape of the head, is excellent, while for the front of the veil a small pin of the same design fastens the net or chiffon to the edge of the brim. The new caliber setting, with its stones of contrasting colors set close into the gold or platinum pockets, is used to a large extent in all manner of hair pins.

In neck ornaments the long bead chain is replaced at times by a narrow watered ribbon with a movable slide of diamonds that enables the ribbon to be worn close round the collar band, after the fashion of the single string of pearls, or in the style of the long neck chain.

Remedy for Straight Hair.

Straight hair is the bane of a girl's existence, and her lucky sister who was born with naturally wavy locks does not realize the agony the girl with the straight hair endures. A good solution is the white of an egg mixed with an equal amount of rose water and a few drops of some fragrant perfume. Then the hair should be slightly shampooed with the mixture before wrapping around the curlers. Left until thoroughly dry, then brushed gently, the hair will be wavy with a soft sheen on it besides looking light and fluffy, and the wave will remain permanent in spite of rain and fog.

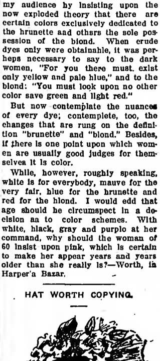
NO ARBITRARY RULE AS TO COLOR, SAYS PARISIAN AUTHORITY.

I will not insult the intelligence of my audience by insisting upon the now exploded theory that there are certain colors exclusively dedicated to the brunette and others the sole possession of the blond. When crude dyes only were obtainable, it was perhaps necessary to say to the dark women, "For you there must exist only yellow and pale blue," and to the blond: "You must look upon no other color save green and light red."

But now contemplate the nuances of every dye; contemplate, too, the changes that are rung on the definition "brunette" and "blond." Besides, if there is one point upon which women are usually good judges for themselves it is color.

While, however, roughly speaking, white is for everybody, mauve for the very fair, blue for the brunette and red for the blond. I would add that age should be circumspect in a decision as to color schemes. With white, black, gray and purple at her command, why should the woman of 60 insist upon pink, which is certain to make her appear years and years older than she really is?—Worth, in Harper's Bazar.

HAT WORTH COPYING.



Black Velvet with White Facing, Shaded Red Roses and Black Lace.

WOMAN'S BACKACHE

The back is the mainspring of woman's organism. It quickly calls attention to trouble by aching. It tells, with other symptoms, such as nervousness, headache, pains in the loins, weight in the lower part of the body, that a woman's feminine organism needs immediate attention.

In such cases the one sure remedy which speedily removes the cause, and restores the feminine organism to a healthy, normal condition is

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

Mrs. Will Young, of 6 Columbia Ave., Rockland, Me., says:

"I was troubled for a long time with dreadful backaches and a pain in my side, and was miserable in every way. I doctored until I was discouraged and thought I would never get well. I read what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound had done for others and decided to try it; after taking three bottles I can truly say that I never felt so well in my life."

Mrs. Augustus Lyon, of East Earl, Pa., writes to Mrs. Pinkham:

"I had very severe backaches, and pressing-down pains. I could not sleep, and had no appetite. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound cured me and made me feel like a new woman."

FACTS FOR SICK WOMEN.

For thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has positively cured thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, that bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, dizziness, or nervous prostration.

MONEY FOR RECIPES

Prizes of Fifty Dollars ($50.00) In Gold for the Best Recipes.

For our syndicate service to newspapers throughout the country we wish to obtain from the Housewives of the United States their choicest recipes for appetizing dishes. Five Prizes in Gold of Ten Dollars ($10.00) each will be paid every month for the Best Recipe for making

Class 1—BREAD. Class 3—CAKE.
Class 2—PIES. Class 4—DESSERTS.
Class 5—ANY ORIGINAL DISH OF YOUR OWN INVENTION.

When we print the Prize Recipes in the papers of the United States the winners' names will be attached. To help cover cost of advertising an entrance fee of 25 cents (silver or money order) must be sent with the recipe in each class—but you may send more than one recipe in a single class with but the one entrance fee. Should you have a good recipe (or more than one) in *each* of the five classes, One Dollar (instead of $1.25) will be accepted as full entrance fee. And, remember that as long as this advertisement appears the Prizes in Gold will be paid *every 30 days* for the recipes received during the current month. If you do not receive a prize this month, you may the next. We reserve the right to purchase at our regular rates, such recipes as may prove of merit but do not win prizes.

This is a splendid opportunity for every Housewife to earn the tidy sum of Ten Dollars (or more) in Gold by her skill as a cook; and to have the satisfaction of knowing that thousands of other Housewives will know that she devised the dish. A list of the Prize Winners will be printed here each month, or mailed direct on receipt of stamp.

Don't delay in entering this unique and instructive gastronomical Prize Competition.

INTERNATIONAL PRESS BUREAU,
84 La Salle Street, Chicago, Ill.

SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature Brent Good REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

97 Years is a long time for an article to remain on the market and retain its reputation for reliability.

Johnson's Anodyne Liniment

Established in 1810, holds this record. Taken internally on sugar it has no equal in curing coughs, colds, croup, colic, etc. 25c., three times as much 50c. All dealers. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

HEART DISEASE! Hundreds thought incurable soon cured at home after 3 to 22 doctors failed. A well known specialist will send a $2.50 Special Neuropathic Treatment free as a trial. Seven treatments for Enlarged Valvular, Rheumatic, Weak, Fatty, Dropsy and Nervous Hearts. Short breath, palpitation, smothering, irregular pulse, pain, swollen ankles, etc. Thirty years' experience, wonderful success, 78 assistants. Write now for Free Treatment, Book on Neuropathy and many remarkable cures. Speedy relief. Address, FRANKLIN MILES, M. D., LL. B., Dept. H, 101 to 111 Main St., Elkhart, Indiana.

15 BEAUTIFUL POST CARDS and a list of people to exchange with. Price 25c. Worth 65c. PARIS POST CARD CLUB, 137 W. 13th St., NEW YORK.

PATENTS FREE REPORT. Write for particulars. W. J. HILL & Co., Century Bldg., Wash., D. C.

TURNING VANITY INTO MONEY

By JOHN R. THOMPSON,

Treasurer Cook County, Illinois.

(Copyright, by Joseph B. Bowles.)

Why is it that thousands of intelligent men working for salaries or for wages are investing their savings in the stocks of wildcat companies against the advice of friends competent to advise them and in the face of their own better judgment?

The obvious answer is: Because they expect to profit greatly by the investment—to "get rich quick," as the common saying puts it. This is only half the answer, and the other half—often the more powerful—is seldom brought out.

It can be stated in one small word—Vanity.

This is not flattering to the investors who have defied the sober counsel of experienced men of affairs and who have stifled their own natural forebodings and sense of caution, but the fact remains that vanity has, in hundreds of thousands of cases, been the one factor which has turned the tables against reason, judgment and good counsel and emptied the pockets of the wage earner and the salary worker into the coffers of the fake investment shark.

When the bait thrown out is equally attractive to the cupidity and the vanity of human nature the catch is almost certain—and the clearness with which the latter human weakness is understood by the sharpers who lie in wait for the surplus savings of those who do the world's hand work, is evidenced by the fact that the literature sent out to lure the unwary is full of phrases like this:

"Why not become an associate of men who are doing things? We want your influence in your community. The men who are in this enterprise are known in the business world and they desire cooperation of others who are capable of broad and independent judgment, of men like yourself who can see beyond the rim of a silver dollar and appreciate large opportunities, men of constructive abilities who are ready to take a hand in the development of one of the greatest enterprises of the present day. Your advice, influence and cooperation are more valuable to us than your money."

When this appeal is put to a man who has always worked under others, who has never been consulted by a business man, whose opinions on business matters have never been asked by any person outside his own family circle, the temptation to a new and delightful feeling of self-importance is almost inevitable. There is not a clerk bending over a desk or a counter, a mechanic working at his lathe or bench, or a laborer toiling in street or field who has not at times felt that he has had ideas about some feature of business worth considering, who has not harbored a secret longing to have a place and standing among the men who pull the wires which move the machinery of business. When such a man—and his kind is legion—receives one of these artful and insinuating appeals to his vanity he is rarely poised and gifted with common sense above his fellows if he does not feel that at last he has come into his own; that his abilities have finally been appreciated and that the stranger in the business world has understood him better than his associates, his neighbors, his familiar friends and those under whom he works. The flattery of this appeal outweighs its shallow rawness and its obvious and cheap insincerity. But the real cunning of this attack upon his vanity is the fact that it appeals to his "independent judgment" and classes him among the men who see things shrewdly and in a big way and who scorn timidity. If he listens to this argument—and generally he does—he feels a new sense of self-importance and of independence and a corresponding disinclination to listen to the advice of those whose familiarity with business and finance would enable him to steer clear of the rocks of disaster. His judgment is pitted against theirs and he is aroused to a determination to "show them" that his opinion is better than theirs.

This antagonism against the reception of advice from men of experience is the one thing which the investment sharper most desires to awaken in the prospective victim, for it will prevent him not only from seeking sound advice but from acting upon it when it is put in his way.

The schemers who have learned how irresistibly the argument of "manage for yourself" appeals to the man who has never had a chance to try his hand at managing a business have not stopped at this point; they have also learned that men in the humbler walks of life are clannish and inclined to think and act together. Along with this they have realized that it is easier and cheaper to hunt their game in flocks and droves than singly. When the sportsman wishes to get a big bag of game and get it quickly he goes after the birds which travel in flocks. So with these gunners who are adepts in the use of decoys and "calls." They arrange their hunts in line with this idea of clannishness, of mass movement, and use the ammunition of "act for yourself" so that every shot will be a "pot shot."

Here is an example of how this kind of financial sportsmanship is prosecuted: Some time ago an inventor brought out a machine for the making of print paper from the pith of cornstalks. So far as making an impressive, scientific demonstration was concerned, the device was admirable, but when it came to its ability to compete commercially with wood pulp mills and their products, that was a problem that did not greatly concern the promoters with whom the inventor and patentee became associated. So long as the machine did its demonstration work with convincing plausibility their immediate purpose was fully met. The paper production in which they were most concerned was that upon which the handsome stock certificates of the company were printed.

He immediately turned his guns upon wage workers of the printing and paper trades.

By personal solicitation and printed literature he plied the members of these trades with the argument: "Make this your own industry! Here is the opportunity for you to keep in your own hands the thing which is going to revolutionize the paper business just as the typesetting machine has revolutionized the printers' craft. You can, by coming in now, with a small investment per man, place yourselves in control of an industry which will hold in its grip a product of millions of dollars a year—a product upon which the whole paper and printing world depends for its existence."

This was an argument which every man in the mechanical department of a newspaper or a commercial printing establishment, and every paper mill or paper company, could understand. It met him on his own ground and he began to see visions of himself as one of the "powers" in the very industry in which he was an obscure wage worker. What a turning of the tables there would be when the world awakened to the fact that this great "revolutionizing invention" was controlled by the men at the type case and machines, the printing presses, the stereotyping tables, the pulp vats and the paper warerooms! Then the "last" would become first, the paper industry would be ruled by the men from the bottom of business; the journeyman would be the magnate and would know the feeling of power and authority!

By scores and hundreds the wage workers in these trades rallied to this cry and the leaders among them were "taken care of" in a way which made them feel that they had already come into their own. These bell-wethers of the craft marshaled their followings with a sincere confidence that they were leading the way to a financial Utopia and the promoters rubbed their hands in satisfaction at the rate at which their illuminated stock certificates were demanded by the workers who wanted to become captains of industry and "manage for themselves." Certain "subsidiary" and "allied" companies were organized for the purpose of giving more of these men official position—to distribute to a wider number the thrill that comes from putting a hand on the pilot wheel of "affairs."

The outcome of this revolution to place the trusting wage worker in the control of an industry of his own is fully covered by the suggestion that the farmer is still "plowing under" the dead cornstalks upon which the news of the world was to have been printed. Meantime hundreds of faithful workers in the printing and paper trades are finding it more difficult to "manage" their own personal finances because of the deficit created by the investment which was to "make the industry their own."

The ambition of the wage earner and the man on salary to better his condition, to "make his surplus work for him," to find a broader expression for his individuality and abilities in a business way is both natural and commendable; but he will make a poor start in the line of that ambition if he fails to realize, at the outset, that finance is as much a technical trade as that which the typesetter, the mason, the carpenter, the machinist or the plumber follows, and that it would be no more absurd for the banker or the man of finance to attempt to set a galley of type, lay a brick wall or serve at a machinist's lathe without a technical training, an apprenticeship, than for the journeyman in any of these crafts to take a financial operation, no matter how modest, into his own hands, independent of the guiding council of the man who knows the ropes of finance. And the investment in a stock or a bond is a transaction in "finance" in the strict and full sense of the term.

The man of small means, unschooled in the ways of finance, might just as safely hand his pocket money or his savings bank account over to an utter stranger who promises to meet him at a certain place, at some future time, and give him something valuable in return, as to put his money into the stocks and alleged securities which are being foisted upon the public today by the beating of publicity drums and the blare of promotion trumpets. One of these transactions does not require a whit greater stretch of credulity than the other.

Let the man who has an ambition to manage his small savings keep steadily in mind the fact that the concern whose literature or solicitors attempt to influence him against seeking the advice of men familiar with the ins and outs of finance is an enemy to his welfare and unable to stand the light of investigation. The man or the company having something to sell which is sound and worthy has no need to make an underhand appeal to prejudice and vanity in an effort to prevent you from seeking counsel from those of experience.

JOHN R. THOMPSON.

Buffalo Died of Apoplexy.

A buffalo cow at the Wichita national game preserve died recently of apoplexy.

SORTING PENS.

Two Arrangements Which Will Be Found to Work.

I venture to send a rough sketch of a hog sorting pen I planned several years since, and which I have found to work satisfactorily, writes a correspondent of Wallaces' Farmer. I use it mostly for sorting hogs for market, and when I wish to sort out a certain kind or size of hogs I go among them with a can of paint and a paddle while they are busy eating and daub a little paint on the backs of those I want to sort out. Then the whole herd is let into the large lot (A), see Fig. 1. From one corner of this lot an opening is made about 16 or 18 inches wide and 30 inches high, and 3 feet from center of opening is set a post (d), which is the end post in division fence between two smaller lots (C and D). Hang a light but strong gate from post so that it will swing easily from side to side of opening to let the hogs in either yards C or D as wanted. The fence between lots A and C should be a tight fence of sufficient height to screen the man operating the swinging gate (from shoulders down) from sight of the hogs in lot A. A small platform, shown at E, is built at one side and above opening, upon which the operator stands. Two men drive the hogs slowly through the opening, which is alternately opened to allow the marked hogs to go into one yard and the unmarked into the other. Some oats or shelled corn may be thrown into yards B and C to keep the hogs away from the swinging gate until the job is done. The gate is swung from side to side as desired by means of a strong handle fastened securely to the gate about 8 inches from the loose end and extending about 3 feet above the gate.

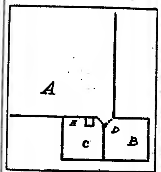


Figure 1.

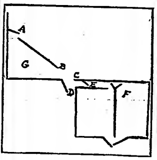


Figure 2.

Another correspondent gives his plan of sorting pens, Fig. 2. These are general plans and may easily be altered to suit individual cases. As they stand they are for hogs or sheep, and I have found them very efficient. I do not think they would be practical for cattle, as one man could not operate both gates at "f" if built on a large scale.

"a" and "b" is a fence across corner of feed lot. Gate at "a" may be opened when not in use, and the fence will not interfere with stock. Two gates at "f." Gate "e" is not essential, but greatly simplifies sorting, and makes a small pen of the alley, which is very convenient for ringing or castrating. Opening at "b" and "c" to be closed with hurdle after hogs are in corner "g."

Outlook for Sheep.

There is no danger of any person getting into trouble in predicting that from now on the sheep is to be returned to its proper place on the farms. And why not, when it makes far more money out of the grass and the weeds and the seeds, the roots, the grains, the hay and anything else fed to it than any other kind of animal we raise, and it does that without one needing to milk or grind for them? All that is required is to give the feed as it comes from the field, only that turnips had better be cut. Does that not tell, and tell materially, when the labor saved is considered, how we can farm, farm well, and cut down expensive labor bills?—John Campbell, Woodville, Ontario.

Avoid Grade Animal.

Never use a grade animal for breeding, however good its appearance may be. Whatever of merit, style or quality he may possess has come to him from some thoroughbred ancestor, but he has no power to transmit his fine qualities to his progeny to any degree worth figuring on. The improvement has ended with himself. The grade will breed the herd down instead of up, and there is no profit that way.

HOW DO THEY GET IN?

Physiological Problem That Nora Could Not Solve.

A Philadelphia physician tells of an amusing conversation between two Irish girls in domestic service who, while on the board walk at Atlantic City one day not long ago, were exchanging views as to their various physical ailments.

"It's a sthrange thing, ain't it, Norah," asked one of the girls, "how menny new koinds of diseeses people get these days. Only this mor-nin' I wore readin' an advertissment of a new midicine. It said it were wonderful for a sluggish liver."

"Gwan!" exclaimed the other girl, scornfully. "Liver trouble ain't no new disase. Me own grandfather was havin' liver trouble whin I were not more'n tin years old."

"Maybe," was the laconic response. "But," added Norah, "what I want to know is: how do thim slugs get inside the liver, anyhow?"—Illustrated Sunday Magazine.

ECZEMA FOR 55 YEARS.

Suffered Torments from Birth—In Frightful Condition—Got No Help Until Cuticura Cured Him.

"I had an itching, tormenting eczema ever since I came into the world, and I am now a man 55 years old. I tried all kinds of medicines I heard of, but found no relief. I was truly in a frightful condition. At last I broke out all over with red and white boils, which kept growing until they were as big as walnuts, causing great pain and misery, but I kept from scratching as well as I could. I was so run down that I could hardly do my work. I used Cuticura Soap, Ointment, Resolvent, and Pills for about eight months, and I can truthfully say I am cured. Hale Bordwell, Tipton, Ia., Aug. 17, 1907."

"I cheerfully endorse the above testimonial. It is the truth. I know Mr. Bordwell and know the condition he was in. Nelson R. Burnett, Tipton, Ia."

A Nature Student.

The facility with which the New York child grasps the "new idea" in matters educational is charmingly illustrated in a composition recently penned by a six-year-old. Her teacher had asked for brief compositions on "Animals I Have Seen." This is the result, written in the present day vertical penmanship:

"Do you see the little robin swinging on the tree? Do you see the little goldfish a-swimming in the bowl? Who teached these two to fly so beautifully together? Who struck the feathers on their breasts? 'Twas God—'Twas God. He done it."

To refuse to yield to others when reason or a special cause require it is a mark of pride and stiffness.—Thomas a Kempis.

"Brown's Bronchial Troches" are helpful to singers, teachers and clergymen for clearing the voice. Contain nothing harmful.

You will be surprised to find how much good there is in the world if you'll sit up and take notice.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS.
PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. 50c.

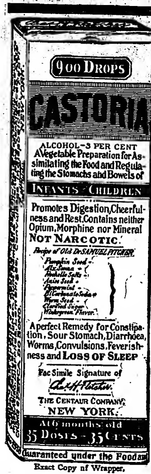
It is up to the dental student to take drawing lessons.

ONLY ONE "BROMO QUININE"
That is LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for the signature of E. W. GROVE. Used the World over to Cure a Cold in One Day. 25c.

Bromises wass like pie crust, hart to liff upon.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Peace hass its victims der same as war.



900 DROPS
CASTORIA
ALCOHOL—3 PER CENT
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral
NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed
Alx. Senna
Rochelle Salts
Anise Seed
Peppermint
Bi Carbonate Soda
Worm Seed
Clarified Sugar
Wintergreen Flavor
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP
Fac Simile Signature of
THE CENTAUR COMPANY.
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES—35 CENTS
Guaranteed under the Food and
Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of
In Use For Over Thirty Years
CASTORIA
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Don't You

want to take a most enjoyable trip through the fastest growing country in America and see for yourself the opportunities in the Southwest.

Cheap Trips

Round Trip tickets are sold to San Antonio, Corpus Christi, Brownsville, Laredo, etc., on the first and third Tuesdays of each month at the following fares:

From Chicago........$30.00
From St. Paul........ 32.50
From Des Moines..... 30.00
From St. Louis....... 25.00
From Kansas City..... 25.00

To Oklahoma the fares are less in many cases.

It Doesn't Cost Much
if you go on March 3rd or 17th

One very desirable feature of the trip via the M. K. & T. Ry. is the diverse route through Oklahoma—you can go through Muskogee and McAlester and return through Oklahoma City, or vice versa.

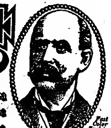
Write for full particulars.

W. S. ST. GEORGE,
General Passenger Agent, M. K. & T. Ry.,
Wainwright Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.

Virginia Farms and Homes.
Productive soil, mild, healthy climate. Splendid markets. Write for catalog. B. B. CHAFFIN & CO., Inc., Richmond, Va.

A. N. K.—G (1908—9) 2219.

RHEUMATISM
is most painful.
What's good?
St JACOBS OIL
Gives instant relief.
Removes the twinges.
USE IT, THEN YOU'LL KNOW
25c.—ALL DRUGGISTS—50c.


Fast Color Eyelets Used Exclusively.

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES
$3.00 $3.50
SHOES AT ALL PRICES, FOR EVERY MEMBER OF THE FAMILY, MEN, BOYS, WOMEN, MISSES AND CHILDREN.
W. L. Douglas makes and sells more men's $2.50, $3.00 and $3.50 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world, because they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater value than any other shoes in the world to-day.
W. L. Douglas $4 and $5 Gilt Edge Shoes Cannot Be Equalled At Any Price
CAUTION. W. L. Douglas name and price is stamped on bottom. Take No Substitute. Sold by the best shoe dealers everywhere. Shoes mailed from factory to any part of the world. Illustrated Catalog free to any address.
W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

SPOHN'S DISTEMPER CURE
FOR PINK EYE
DISTEMPER
CATARRHAL FEVER
AND ALL NOSE
AND THROAT DISEASES
Cures the sick and acts as a preventive for others. Liquid given on the tongue. Safe for brood mares and all others. Best kidney remedy; 50 cents and $1.00 a bottle; $5.00 and $10.00 the dozen. Sold by all druggists and horse goods houses, or sent express paid, by the manufacturers.
SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Chemists, GOSHEN, INDIANA

160 Acre FARMS in Western Canada FREE

What a Settler Can Secure in
WESTERN CANADA
180 Acres Grain-Growing Land FREE.
20 to 40 Bushels Wheat to the Acre.
40 to 90 Bushels Oats to the Acre.
35 to 50 Bushels Barley to the Acre.
Timber for Fencing and Buildings FREE.
Good Laws with Low Taxation.
Splendid Railroad Facilities and Low Rates.
Schools and Churches Convenient.
Satisfactory Markets for all Productions.
Good Climate and Perfect Health.
Chances for Profitable Investments.
Some of the choicest grain-producing lands in Saskatchewan and Alberta may now be acquired in these most healthful and prosperous sections under the
Revised Homestead Regulations
by which entry may be made by proxy (on certain conditions), by the father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister of intending homesteader.
Entry fee in each case is $10.00. For pamphlet, "Last Best West," particulars as to rates, routes, best time to go and where to locate, apply to
CHAS. PILLING, Clifford Blk., Grand Forks, N. Dak.;
J. M. MAC LACHLAN, Box 116, Watertown, S. Dakota;
E. T. HOLMES, 315 Jackson Street, St. Paul, Minn.

NORTH BUTTE EXTENSION
Will be shipping ore in May. The stock is now selling around $2.00 a share. It will sell at $10.00 or $12.00 before the end of the year. Send for full information and quotations. Free on request.
E. M. BUCHANAN & CO.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES
42 Broadway New York City

ROYAL STANDARD
TYPEWRITER
Have You Tried It?
It is the BEST machine on the market. May we have an opportunity to prove it?
The Royal Typewriter Co.
936 Security Bank Bldg., Minneapolis, Minn.

ACROSS THE DESERT

The Funny Things One Sees

in

Smiling Round the World

By

MARSHALL P. WILDER

(Copyright, by Joseph B. Bowles.)

In Oklahoma we were stalled for a day in a town called Shawnee. The supply on our diner gave out and at this town we had our first experience with local restaurants. We went to the "New England Home Restaurant," so-called. We didn't dare sit down, for fear we'd never get loose again. The sandwiches were made of bread at least two and a half inches thick with a piece of cold fried beefsteak between.

We took a chance at the real thing in hot tamales one day. A little boy was selling them at one of the stations. Well, after the first bite, mine fell out of the window. A lean and melancholy dog made a dive for it, gave a sniff and, with a disappointed look, sneaked away, and I didn't blame him. He looked hungry, too.

• • • • •

At one of those little prairie towns that seem to actually leap out of space, they come so suddenly into view, we found our cow in a shed by the station. We made quite a stop here and everyone got out. Several of the passengers wished to follow our custom and buy some milk, and some adventurous ones even essayed the unaccustomed feat of milking her themselves. I was offered the chance to try, but refused, having sore recollections of my first and last attempt to milk.

It was on my uncle's farm up in New York state, and I, wishing to do everything that a real farmer should, desired to enroll milking among my accomplishments. Being of tender years, and with the confidence that usually accompanies that stage of life, I entered the barn for my first lesson, with the utmost nonchalance, and gaily humming a dairy tune. I don't remember how I came out, but I think it was by the elevated. When I first looked at the cow she was all peace and contentment, but when she saw me she looked dissatisfied, and I knew there was a kick coming. She stopped chewing her cud and let it run down the loop—then, after a few minutes, she rang it up again, having decided upon her line of action. Later I discovered that I was on the line, and very near the transmitter.

• • • • •

At the aforementioned Shawnee we began to get some entertainment from our misfortunes. A young man from California, one of those serious fellows, with a face like a deacon, but a fund of humor within, wrote out telegrams containing the most airy flights of imagination, and showed them to the anxious and perspiring passengers, who spent their time pretty equally between swearing at the management of the road and making the poor conductor's life miserable.

One of these telegrams was shown to me. It stated that the herd of elephants belonging to Ringling Bros.' circus, that was stalled 40 miles away, were to be brought over and take the passengers on their backs across the washouts, where another train would meet them.

Wrote Telegrams Containing Airy Flights of Imagination.

Looking around to discover the author of this delicious fiction I was met by a preternaturally solemn glance and a comprehensive wink.

After that we pooled our energies, and when I think of what we made that trainful of passengers believe, not to mention the several other trains we were always meeting, for we were generally stalled seven and eight deep, I am astonished at the credulity of human nature.

We devised one telegram about a number of prairie schooners that were to come over the hills and take us by old Spanish trails far from the washouts. My serious friend showed the message, very secretly, to an excitable little German, who evidently belonged to the Uneeda Child company, for he had about a baker's dozen of small children, and a gentle, childlike faith that was truly touching.

We assured him that the conductor could let only a few in on this exceptional opportunity, as it would be impossible to take all the passengers. It would be necessary to secure tickets in order to get places, and he'd better do it now—and not let the conductor put him off—just insist.

In great excitement the little man flew to the poor, distracted conductor, and asked him mysteriously for tickets for himself and family.

"Tickets—what tickets?" demanded that long-suffering man.

"Ah, you know—you kandt fool me—I know all aboud it, mine frendt," wagging a knowing finger in front of his nose.

"I know that you must be crazy. I don't know anything about any extra tickets."

"Dot's all right. You don't want to led on, bud I haf been toldt. I wish to ged tigeds for dose brairie vaggons—vat?"

"You're crazy!" bellowed the exasperated conductor, to our unholy joy. "Who'n Sam Hill told you anything about prairie wagons? You've been out in the sun too long, Dutchy; go to bed and put ice on your head."

• • • • •

"Covered Her Head with a Blanket When I Pointed My Camera at Her.

The monotony of our trip was further varied by the arrival at one station of a lady of the peroxide tint of blonde, who smuggled in a small monkey and a large-sized flask. The monkey was hidden beneath the berth, so she would not have to put him in the baggage car.

The greatest excitement ensued; nightgear and lingerie (I trust I use the right word) were in great evidence. Everyone asked everyone else what the trouble was, but none seemed to know.

Finally the mystery was solved.

The blonde lady pleaded on her knees in very maudlin accents that the hard-hearted conductor would not send her precious pet to the baggage car; but he was obdurate, and poor Chico was banished to the accompaniment of his mistress' sobs.

• • • • •

At El Paso we were stalled all one Sunday; but with the expectation of leaving every moment. A bull fight was on, over in Mexico, just across the river, but we dared not go for fear of being left by our train.

From El Paso we kept north across the arid table lands, the low hills, like crumpled, rusty tin, lying along the horizon. They are treasure houses of copper, these hills, and, every few miles, a mine opening may be seen perched high up on a hillside, a short spur of the railway leading to it.

Crossing the desert between Tucson and Fort Yuma, we ran into a sand storm. The fine sand sifted into every smallest opening and made breathing well-nigh impossible. Fortunately it did not last long. We had only run into a corner of it, and were soon out.

The desert showed us several of her capricious moods, for presently we were treated to a most perfect mirage. Apparently a lake or broad river in the desert, with little islets and rocks mirrored in the most beautiful, cool and wettest looking water imaginable.

Fort Yuma claims the distinction of being the hottest place in the union. A story is told of a soldier who lived there, and died. The night after his death his spirit appeared to some of his comrades at their camp fire. They asked him what he wanted, and he said Hades was so much colder than Yuma he had come back for his blanket.

It certainly lived up to its reputation the day we were there.

A number of Indians were seated by the platform displaying articles of beadwork for sale. They object strenuously to being photographed—thinking the camera has the evil eye, and while it takes their portrait will also steal away their soul.

However, these scruples can be overcome at the rate of 50 cents a scruple. Who says the commercial instinct lurks not in the breast of the Indian?

One old woman, who was said to be a hundred and four years old, covered her head with her blanket when I pointed my camera at her. For her entertainment I did a little sleight-of-hand work, making the pass with a quarter, pretending to swallow it, then picking it off her blanket, finally rubbed it into my trouser leg and made it disappear entirely.

I only succeeded in frightening the poor old creature almost to death. She clasped her hands in fear, made the sign of the cross, crooked her fingers to avert the evil eye, and, pointing to me, put her fingers to her head like horns, indicating that I was a gentleman extremely well-known but of unsavory reputation.

Leaving these interesting remnants of the great race that once owned the land, we continued upon our sadly interrupted journey.

PEOPLE TO BLAME

HAVE THOUGHTLESSLY AIDED IN CENTRALIZING INDUSTRIES.

EVILS NOW CLEARLY SEEN

Unequitable Distribution of the Earnings of the People Inevitably Followed—Growth of Small Towns and Communities Retarded.

During the last few months of 1907 the people had a striking example of the effects of too much centralization. While all over the United States there was prosperity, a few embarrassed concerns in Wall street, New York, brought about a financial stringency that became generally felt. For years the agricultural sections have been sending money by the millions to the great financial centers. Here it was used for the building up of great trusts and combinations, which were greatly overcapitalized. On this watered capitalization the people have been compelled to pay ponderous dividends.

One natural law is that of concentralization, segregation, and in these matters Nature carries on its work well, but unnatural concentration, like other infractions of natural laws, bring quick punishment. The centralization of industries which has been going on since the trust era started has brought about an unequitable distribution of the earnings of the people. It has retarded the growth of towns and communities. It has brought in its wake many evils that affect workers in every field. Yet for these evils the masses of people are to blame. Every man, woman and child who labors and who sends the products of that labor to other places than the home community assists just so much in centralization of business and financial power. Every resident of a rural community who sends his dollars to the large city helps along the trust builders and the centralizers. While the mail-order evil is one that is serious, it is only so as it is a means of centralization of business, and the consequent sapping from communities the wealth that should be retained in them.

The commercial enterprises are the life elements of the rural towns. When these enterprises are destroyed, the town deteriorates. With the disappearance of the town goes the home markets, the good schools and the churches and the other public conveniences that the town affords. With the going down of the town, real estate values are depreciated, and depression comes to all the community. How would the farmers fare if the towns were wiped out and only the large cities allowed to exist? What kind of markets would the farmers have for all their produce? How does the average farmer find dealing with city concerns at the present time? When a shipment of eggs is made to the city commission man, does the farmer get as good returns as he does from the home dealers? How about other produce? It is the home markets that afford the growers of produce protection. When the calm thinker who is engaged in agriculture considers all these little matters, he will find that in home patronage lies the keystone of his success. How would the agricultural districts be as living places were there no home towns? But this is what the situation would be if all the people of a community sent to some foreign place for all the goods required.

Home is a word dear to all good citizens. That man lacks patriotism whose inclination it is to oppose the progress of the place where he resides. By making better the home town, we are improving the community of which we are a part. We cannot improve without benefiting ourselves. We cannot give patronage to concerns in the large cities without giving just so much help to the trust builders and the business centralizers. All these things are worthy of the most serious consideration of every citizen.

Adulterated Foodstuffs.

The chemist in charge of the laboratory of the department of agriculture at Chicago has been paying careful attention to the purity of foods. Recently he made a statement that one great spice company annually ground up 600 tons of cocoanut shells and flavored the same with essential oils and then sold the powdered stuff for pure spices. He related about another concern which sold $100,000 worth of spices annually, only five per cent. of which were pure. The common articles used for adulteration of spices are sawdust, brick dust, burnt grains, cocoanut shells and other kinds of shells and barks. It is the aim of the United States government to put an end to this adulteration of foods. Since the government has become active in tracing down such frauds a number of unscrupulous grocery houses have been compelled to go out of business.

Reputation Worth Acquiring.

Townspeople owe it to themselves to build up a reputation for hospitality. They should ever welcome the residents of the surrounding country to their town. But hospitality alone will not win. People have their eyes on the mighty dollar, and if in addition to hospitality the town secure a wide reputation as a good market place, where eggs and butter bring a few cents a pound more than in some other town, it will work wonders in drawing patronage to the place.

Clean and well-paved streets indicate the good character of citizens living in a place.

BUILDING UP THE CHARACTER.

A Few Words to the Youth Who Would Make the Most of Life.

It is well that the majority of us value being well thought of. Few young men, anxious to make the most of life, care to have what is commonly known as a "bad reputation." Do you, young man, ever stop to think that there are immutable laws that control the universe and all therein? Do you ever consider that light is only the evidence of a luminous body? That the brilliancy of the diamond is merely the rays reflected from the perfectly crystallized carbon? Reputation is only the reflection from character as it is variously projected upon the screen of public opinion; but reputation is not character, any more than the light is the luminous body, but is merely the effulgence, the result of character.

The imitation diamond for a time may rival in splendor and brilliancy the reflections of light of the genuine gem, but this brilliancy is soon dulled. The same with reputation, which sometimes attaches to a character which will not stand the test of time, or the scrutiny of the exacting eye of justice. Week after week we read in the pages of the press of the downfall and disgrace of men high in public estimation, and who, until their duplicity was exposed, were men of most excellent reputation—reputation reflected falsely from an unclean character.

Character is the mold of moral consciousness. It is the outgrowth of the heart carefully nurtured by truth and love and directed by intelligence solely influenced by that which is moral in man. It is by reputation that we are to be judged by those with whom we are thrown in either business or social intercourse. Our own acts are the standard by which we will be either praised or condemned. Our own acts are the indications of the spirit within. Though we may be most excellent in character, sometimes we may be falsely estimated; may acquire through some misunderstood circumstance a reputation undesirable. But character ever counts. It is sure to bring to the front its worth. The diamond may be robbed of its brilliancy for a time by grime and dirt, but it is nevertheless a diamond. Your true worth may be obscured for a time, but it is sure to become known.

Character is the greatest thing the young man has to guard. It is the only sure foundation upon which hope can be rightly based. He who is true to himself cannot be untrue to others. Would you have character and reputation, you must work, constantly, unceasingly, as conscience becomes deadened and degenerate when not exercised, and conscience directs the building of character. There are qualities in man that mark his greatness and his superiority—the moral and the mental, and it is by the exercise of these that greatness and success are gained.

AUTOMOBILES FOR THE FARM.

Tillers of the Soil to Be on Equality with People of Towns.

One of the large companies engaged in the manufacturing of farm machinery proposes placing on the market at an early date an automobile especially designed for farm use. This machine will be sold at a reasonable price, and will be put out in various styles ranging from a runabout to a heavy farm truck, which the farmer can use in transporting his grain and other produce to the markets.

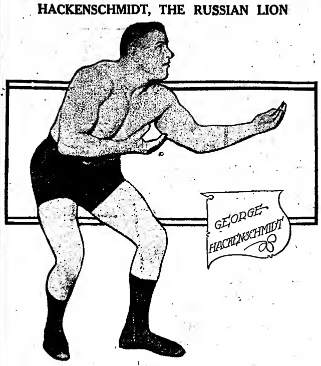
Transportation of farm produce to the railroad stations and the markets is a question of economy. It is estimated that at the present time it costs the farmer about nine cents per hundred pounds to carry his grain a distance of 12 miles to the railroad station or market place. It is expected that the installation of automobiles for hauling purposes will decrease the expense to three or four cents per hundred pounds. The coming of the farm automobile means further improvement of roads. Already the automobile and the rural delivery of mail has worked wonders in the way of stimulating interest in road improvement. Once the farmers become automobile users they will be more energetic workers, in fact, enthusiasts for high-class highways.

Another use of the automobile in agricultural districts is its employment by merchants for delivering goods to patrons in the country. In a number of eastern states enterprising merchants send out their clerks with automobiles in the morning to solicit the orders of the people residing on the nearby farms, and use the automobile for delivering goods in the afternoon. Merchants who have adopted this plan have found it profitable and their business greatly increased, not considering the advertising received by this innovation.

Where Some Citizens Fail in Duty.

Many who have succeeded upon the farms remove to the near-by town to enjoy life, perhaps to give to their children the advantages that the good schools of the place afford. It is too often the case that these people fail to become the model town citizens they should be. While they are desirous of having all the advantages that the town has to offer they are adverse to doing that which means its improvement and upbuilding. These classes are the "moss-backs," the ones who think that they have done their duty toward themselves and their fellow men when they manage to earn sufficient on the farm so that they can cease work. It may be their privilege to quit labor, but they show a poor and lowly spirit when they fail to give the town which they select as a home place the support it should have from one of its citizens.

HACKENSCHMIDT, THE RUSSIAN LION



George Hackenschmidt, the European champion wrestler, who will probably be matched with Frank Gotch, the American champion, the contest to take place in some American city this spring, is the one man in the sport who wrestles strictly on the square at all times. He has been champion of the world for six years, having defeated all of the prominent wrestlers abroad. He was born in 1877 and studied engineering, took to weight lifting and wrestling as an amateur, became a professional wrestler when he was 21 and has had a long list of victories ever since. He stands five feet nine inches and is said to have an almost perfect development.

"RUBE" WADDELL SOLD TO ST. LOUIS BROWNS

Well-Known Left-Hand Pitcher Released by Connie Mack to McAleer's Team.

"Rube" Waddell.

"Rube" Waddell, who for years has been the terror of American league batsmen, has been purchased by President Hedges of the St. Louis Browns from the Philadelphia Athletics. The deal, which has been pending for three months, was closed the other day. The price paid for the noted left-hander was not announced, but Hedges said it was "enough to sink a ship."

For the past two seasons "Rube" hasn't pitched as consistently for the Athletics as he did in former years, and the patience of Connie Mack was so sorely tried on many occasions by the escapades of the big twirler that he finally decided to let him go.

Manager McAleer and President Hedges of the Browns have no fear that he has lost his cunning. On the contrary, "Rube" showed his wonderful curves successfully too many times last summer when he was going at top speed to indicate that he is all in.

The St. Louis club officials firmly believe that "Rube" is as great as ever as a pitcher, and expect that with another team behind him he will prove that his "south paw" curves and speed are as puzzling as ever to American league hitters.

On many occasions last year Waddell shut out opposing teams and ran his total of strike-outs well into double figures. On account of his freak habits Waddell lost the friendship of many of the Philadelphia players; he lost heart in his work, and when his team mates quit regarding him as the "whole show" he ceased to make pitching his principal occupation.

Waddell has been in the south all winter and will be mailed a St. Louis contract within a day or two. He undoubtedly will sign it with alacrity, as it calls for more money than he ever got from the Athletics.

Waddell never was a high-priced pitcher while working for Connie Mack. Mack used to give him a two-dollar bill now and then and settle the bills sent him by proprietors of livery stables for rigs "Rube" had hired. At the end of the season "Rube" seldom had anything coming to him.

Buys Entire Baseball Team.

Determined to get a pennant winner, if possible, Manager Carney of the Trenton Tri-State league club, has just closed a deal whereby he becomes the owner of every player on the Steubenville P. O. M. league club of last season. The players he secured by this purchase are: Roy, McCabe, Dessau, George and Nope, pitchers; Ortleib and Murray catchers; Connor and Tamsett; infielders, and Maitland and Pleiss, outfielders. Of these players Manager Carney wants Ortleib, Murray, Dessau, McCabe, George and Pleiss, and the remainder he will have for sale or trade. The price Manager Carney paid for this lot of players has not been made public, but it is reported to be $3,500. Catchers Ortleib and Murray are regarded as particular finds.

Drill to Manage Terre Haute.

Louis Drill, the catcher, has been secured to manage the Terre Haute club of the Central league for the coming season. Drill played with Pueblo last season, through an arrangement with the Minneapolis club, to which he belonged. He has played on the Washington and Detroit American league teams.

BIG BILLIARD MATCHES WILL BE PLAYED SOON

Hoppe to Meet Both Sutton and Schaefer for Championship Now Held by Those Men.

Willie Hoppe's challenge for both the 18.1 and 18.2 world's championship balkline emblems has stirred billiard circles. Coming together with two big matches on the tapis the conditions for Hoppe will somewhat handicap him. The return of the young player will result in a busy billiard season. Under the conditions governing the trophies the challenger has 60 days in which to accept or forfeit. To play two matches at very distinct kind of billiards within a week will be a severe test of Hoppe's skill. He will be required to change his style from 18.1 to 18.2 within a few days, while his opponent will have the advantage of special preparation at the different styles of game.

Hoppe brought the 18.1 title to America two years ago by crossing the Atlantic and beating Maurice Vignaux. He was also directly responsible for the revival of big billiard matches in New York. When he decided to forfeit his title last year Sutton and Schaefer won the honors, and the former champion believes he can recover not only the 18.1 championship but also the 18.2 title.

While the professional contests will occupy the center of the stage for some time, the International Amateur tournament promises to furnish some keen sport. The return of Wilson P. Foss to the game and his probable entry in the tournament will materially improve the chances of the United States. Should Foss decide not to compete in the international events he will meet Lucien Rerolle, the French champion, in one or more games at 18.2 balkline. Foss, when defeated by Rerolle in Paris four years ago, was not in condition. He had been in France less than a week. He refused to consent to a postponement of the match and was beaten by a narrow margin by the Frenchman after leading at every 100 points up to the final century, when he fell down badly in his playing. Rerolle passed him and won out.

The French amateur champion is a sure entrant, and as the tournament is an open affair he will be compelled to play against all the American amateurs, instead of playing the best amateur in the country a series of matches for the international championship. The suggestion of holding an elimination tournament is not received with favor, but the tournament committee reserves to itself the right to reject any entry. This means that only the best players will be permitted to take part in the matches. Rerolle will enjoy one advantage, however, he will play 18.2 balkline, which is his own game. The American amateurs have always played 14.2, but they will have abundant time to become familiar with the tournament conditions.

Bezdek to Coach in Arkansas.

Hugo Bezdek, full back of the 1905 championship Maroon football team and one of the greatest gridiron players ever produced at the University of Chicago, will be director of athletics at the University of Arkansas next fall. Bezdek has signed a one-year contract to coach the football, track and baseball teams at the southern institution. He will take up his new position next September.

Daly Champion of the Cue.

John Daly of Chicago defeated Harry P. Cline of Philadelphia 50 to 42 in the third and last block of the three-cushion billiard championship tournament at St. Louis, winning from Cline the Jordan W. Lambert diamond championship emblem and a wager of $250. Daly's high run was 4, his average .684; Cline's high run was 5, his average .583.

THE SUNBEAM.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

VOL. VII. SUNBEAM, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, MARCH 6, 1908. NO. 49.

At the National Capital

Gossip of People and Events Gathered in Washington

Senator Delivers Gift to Chinaman

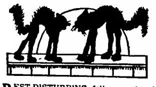
WASHINGTON. — Senator W. J. Stone the other day journeyed out to the Providence hospital, near here, where, after long search, he located the cot of a Chinaman to whom the senator presented a packet Mrs. Stone had brought from Manila. The Chinaman is L. Ah Maw, valet to Admiral Dewey, and the packet was a remembrance to Mrs. Maw from a brother. The gift was intrusted to Mrs. Stone at Manila, who promised that it should reach the proper hands in Washington.

Senator and Mrs. Stone were in Manila last fall. During their stay the Chinaman served as their particular attendant and was so zealous in his efforts to please that the Missouri senator and his wife came to like him very much. When the American party started upon their return to the United States their Chinaman confided the fact that he had a brother in Washington, and wished, as the greatest favor possible to bestow that a gift he taken to him.

Ah Mew is probably the best known Chinaman in Washington. He is permitted to reside in this country by special act of congress. He entered the service of Admiral Dewey when, as commodore, Dewey commanded the American fleet in the Orient. Ah Maw was on board when the United States squadron captured Manila. As a mark of respect to Admiral Dewey congress passed a law excepting Ah Maw from the exclusion laws.

Senator Stone first undertook, last New Year's day, to fulfill his mission of presenting the remembrance from the brother in Manila. Upon that day the Missourian thought to pay a call of respect upon the admiral and transmit the packet, also. Upon reaching the Dewey residence he found all in confusion. The heavy lace curtains in the parlor had caught fire, threatening the destruction of the house and menacing the safety of women guests who were present. Ah Maw rushed into the parlor, tore down the curtains, extinguished the fire, saved the house and possibly saved lives. But he was badly, dangerously burned. He was taken to the hospital, and the commission intrusted to Senator Stone could not be carried out until a few days ago.

Tom and Tabby Hit by Cruel Cat Law



REST-DISTURBING feline music of the midnight back fence variety will be unknown in Washington, says District Commissioner MacFarland, when congress enacts into law a bill he has had prepared.

Mr. MacFarland is president of the board of commissioners of the district and is preparing to submit to his two colleagues his bill for their approval. It exercises the taxing power to exterminate the cats of the national capital. The midnight Thomas cats are to be taxed $5 per year and the anti-race-suicide tabby cats are to be taxed $10. Cats to escape the clutches of the poundmaster must wear tags, and it is distinctly provided in the bill that the payment of tax does not permit any cat to go upon private property other than that occupied by its owner. If the author and friends of the bill have devised a means of collecting non-taxpaying cats it is kept secret. It is rumored that a fence-scaling brigade, armed with ladders and butterfly nets, will be turned loose to gather in the taxdodgers.

The crusade against cats is being led by Mr. MacFarland because of the disturbed state of mind caused him while en route home at nights by thoughtless, indiscriminating cats.

It is not thought that serious protest will be entered against the proposed law on constitutional grounds that it is class legislation and is aimed at the poor cats of the backyard variety, while the cats of the well-to-do families will be safe from prosecution, because of the protection of a home.

Congressman Has Plan to Help Farmers

REPRESENTATIVE SCOTT of Kansas, chairman of the house committee on agriculture, has conceived a novel plan which, he believes, would enable the farmers of the country to produce better and far larger crops than heretofore.

Mr. Scott's proposition involves the establishment of 100 experimental farms, of one acre each, in every county in a group of four western agricultural states for the purpose of giving the farmers a practical demonstration of the best methods of growing different crops. It is proposed that the lands for this purpose shall be provided by the farmers themselves and that they shall do the work of cultivation under the direction of the experts of the department of agriculture. No additional appropriation from congress will be required to test Mr. Scott's plan, it is explained, as the agricultural department has the requisite number of experts to carry it out.

Mr. Scott asserts that enough money is being wasted by the department in sending out farm bulletins and other government documents to carry out his idea. He says that much valuable information has been given by the experts in these publications, but their contents are so little understood by the farmers that they do not derive the knowledge from them which they should obtain as to the best methods of growing corn, wheat, hay and other crops.

God to Be Restored to Nation's Coins

THE motto "In God We Trust" will be restored to the gold coins from which it was removed by President Roosevelt's orders. The house committee on coinage, weights and measures has reported a bill providing for restoration of the motto and its permanent retention. Indications are that it will pass both houses. President Roosevelt will not veto any measure of this kind, and has so told several of his callers.

Representative James, who introduced one of the bills to restore the motto, said hundreds of letters were still coming in protesting against the abolishment of the motto.

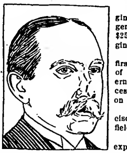
Immediately after the new gold pieces of the Saint Gaudens design were received from the Philadelphia mint early in November last year, the discovery was made that the motto "In God We Trust" had been omitted. The responsibility for the omission was placed at the door of President Roosevelt, for only through an executive order can a change be made in designs for coins. This responsibility the president readily assumed, but, when adverse criticism began to come from all quarters of the country and religious and patriotic societies took up the matter, he decided to issue a statement setting forth his reasons for the action.

In this statement the president said there was no warrant of law for the inscription. Also he said that his own feeling in the matter was due to his "very firm conviction that to put such a motto on coins, or to use it in any kindred manner, not only does no good, but does positive harm, and is in effect irreverence which comes dangerously close to sacrilege."

The president was firm that he would not order the motto to be replaced unless directed to do so by congress.

PEOPLE TALKED ABOUT

MINING EXPERT RETIRES



John Hayes Hammand, the noted mining engineer, has severed his connection with the Guggenheim Exploration company and the salary of $250,000 attached to his position as consulting engineer.

Hammond has been in poor health and his first assistant, A. Chester Beatty, has done most of the work since Mr. Hammond went west several months ago. Mr. Beatty is the likely successor to Mr. Hammand. The latter was operated on for appendicitis a few days ago.

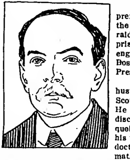
John Hayes Hammond was born in San Francisco 53 years ago. He is a graduate of the Sheffield Scientific school of Yale.

Mr. Hammond is one of the greatest mining experts in the world. Often he has taken as fees for reporting on claims shares in new companies, and always they have turned out valuable.

Hammond became an international figure when he went with Cecil Rhodes to the Transvaal and Rhodesia. When first engaged his salary was $5,000 a month and in less than a year he was getting $100,000 a year. He became consulting engineer to the Consolidated Goldfields of South Africa, including most of the richest properties in South Africa.

Hammond was one of the leaders in the proposed rush on Johannesburg, but Jameson, impatient at delay, made his raid with Hammand and others still on the evening's camp. They were sentenced to death. England interfered and on payment of $125,000 fines were freed. Hammand came to America and in less than a year was making $20,000 a month.

LED TRANSVAAL RAID



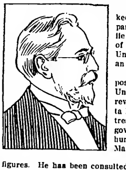
Dr. Leander Starr Jameson, in resigning the premiership of Cape Colony, revives memories of the days of old King Lobengula, the Transvaal raid, the reform movement, which led to the imprisonment of John Hays Hammand, the American engineer, and other reformers, and, finally, the Boer war, the cost of which to Great Britain, as President Kruger foretold, did "stagger humanity."

Dr. "Jim," as he was popularly known in his hustling days, is about 55 years old, was born in Scotland and educated for the medical profession. He went to South Africa in the early days of the discovery of the Kimberley mines, made the acquaintance of the late Cecil Rhodes and became his warm friend and confidant. The young Scotch doctor soon developed into a South African diplomat, went alone on a mission to King Lobengula of Matabeleland, in behalf of Mr. Rhodes' British South Africa company and persuaded the warrior chief, in exchange for a few firearms and other truck to permit the company to settle his country, exploit his gold mines, and so on. Fort Salisbury was soon established in Matabeleland, and then came the Matabele war, in which the native warriors were mowed down in thousands by rapid-fire guns.

Cecil Rhodes, who was premier of Cape Colony when Jameson started on his raid into the Transvaal, exclaimed that "Jim" had "upset the cart," and resigned the premiership, but never blamed his friend.

Dr. Jameson, on the resignation of Sir John Gordon Sprigg, the premier of Cape Colony, in February, 1904, was called upon to form a new cabinet. He has held the premiership ever since, and, in addition, has served as a director of the De Beers Diamond Mining company and of the British South Africa company.

FIGURES NATION'S DEBT



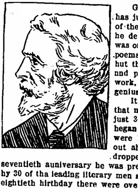
William F. MacLennan, chief of the bookkeeping and warrants division of the treasury department, is the man who keeps track of the public debt. This debt amounts to the enormous sum of $2,457,869,991, including gold certificates and United States treasury notes, which are offset by an equal amount of cash in the treasury.

While Mr. MacLennan does not actually have possession of this vast sum, every cent that the United States treasury receives from internal revenue customs and other sources is turned over to him, and the cash is sent to the United States treasurer, who is under heavy bond to secure the government against loss. Every dollar that is disbursed by the government is disposed of by Mr. MacLennan, by means of warrants.

Mr. MacLennan has a marvelous mind for figures. He has been consulted, during his 30 years of service, by Presidents Garfield, Arthur, Harrison, Cleveland and Roosevelt, and every secretary of the treasury has depended on him to a large extent. He is a native of New York and went to Washington first to take a position in the Freedmen's bureau. He began his service in the treasury as a clerk. His work soon attracted the attention of his superiors and his promotion was rapid. He practically organized his division, which is one of the best equipped bureaus of the government. His books are exhibited to-day as models of artistic penmanship, beauty and accuracy.

Mr. MacLennan is the most modest man in the employ of the government. He positively refuses to talk about his duties, his accomplishments or his home life. He lives in the fashionable northwestern district of the city, but is in no sense a society man. He is 60 years of age.

FAVORS LIMITED MARRIAGE



George Meredith, the English novelist, who has just celebrated his eightieth birthday, is one of the best examples of pertinacity. Early in life he determined to become a literary man, and he was only 23 when he published his first volume of poems. They attracted practically no attention, but the author kept on, turning out both poetry and prose until, after more than 30 years hard work, the public was forced to recognize his genius.

It was his novel "Diana of the Crossways," that made him famous. It was published in 1885, just 34 years after his first book. Then people began to read his earlier works, of which there were 14. Since then Meredith has been turning out about one book a year until 1897, when he dropped his work almost entirely. On his seventieth anniversary he was presented with a letter of appreciation signed by 30 of the leading literary men and women of the United Kingdom. On his eightieth birthday there were over 100 signatures to the letter sent him. It was in book form, handsomely bound, and the novelists, poets and scholars whose names were not attached to it did not belong to the first class. It was a tribute from his fellow workers such as is seldom paid to an author.

Meredith scandalized the world a little over three years ago by declaring in favor of limited marriage. In a sensational interview he predicted a state of society permitting marriages for certain limited periods, the state enforcing a provision of money during that period to provide for and educate children, the government possibly taking charge of this fund.

TALK OF NEW YORK

Gossip of People and Events Told in Interesting Manner.

Newport Belle Is Free to Wed Again

NEW YORK.—The divorce litigation brought by Mrs. Nathalie Schenck Collins against Charles Glen Collins, formerly of the English army, ended the other day in an order signed by Supreme Court Justice Leventritt, which makes Mrs. Collins free to resume her maiden name and to remarry.

Miss Nathalie Schenck, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Spotswood Schenck, was a Newport belle when she married Glen Collins in 1904. She met him for the first time at Georgian court, George Gould's Lakewood home, where she was attracted by his dashing play at polo. Mrs. George Gould introduced him to Miss Schenck after the game.

There was a rapid courtship. He was by repute a captain in the Cameron Highlanders. In reality he had once been a senior lieutenant in the regiment and was called captain by courtesy. By repute again he had an income of $50,000 a year and was of noble family. In reality he had an income of a few pounds a month and came from a good, but inconspicuous Scotch family.

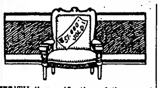
Miss Schenck was supposed by Collins to be wealthy in her own right. As a matter of fact she had no private fortune and her parents were in moderate circumstances for people in their social position.

She and Collins were married at Monterey, Cal., in the spring of 1904. They started on a honeymoon trip around the world. They sailed from San Francisco with a retinue of servants, a string of polo ponies and a formidable load of baggage.

Honolulu, the first port of call, was the terminal point of the honeymoon. Their funds ran out, they discharged the servants, sold the polo ponies and returned to America, it was said at the time, by pawning some of the bride's jewels.

After a short stay here they went to France together, but soon separated, Mrs. Collins returned to her parents. Collins was declared a bankrupt and left the English army. It was reported last fall that he had gone to work as a potter in the works of the Grusby Faience Pottery company of South Boston.

Gateses Withdraw from Wall Street



WITH the verification of the report that Charles G. Gates had sold his seat on the stock exchange there is chronicled the last element in the withdrawal of the Gateses from active personal participation in the affairs of Wall street.

Mr. Gates sold his seat for $51,000, which marks another new level drop in the price of seats, the last previous sale having been at $59,000. Mr. Gates sold his seat for the same amount at which, in 1901, he had purchased it. Since then seats on the exchange have sold as high as $95,000. When the firm of C. G. Gates & Co. was dissolved last year the quoted price was $79,000.

This sale by Mr. Gates drops the final curtain on the stock exchange career of himself and father, John W. Gates. The firm, in which the latter was a special partner, was, previous to its dissolution, one of the largest speculative firms in Wall street, and was a powerful factor in market affairs. Its 'change transactions were very large and its personnel of customers formidable.

When father and son left for Europe after the dissolution of their firm Wall street believed their losses had run up into the millions because of the decided turn of the market against the position which they were believed to have maintained. The Gateses stated then, however, that they had not incurred the losses that were attributed to them.

Although John W. Gates was not a member of the stock exchange, he was one of the largest operators of his day. Besides the firm of C. G. Gates & Co., he was connected with several other commission houses. As for the Gates firm at the time of its dissolution, John W. Gates said that during its career it had done about eight per cent. of all the business done on the stock exchange. In addition it had done a huge volume of business on the other exchanges and in the outside market.

Bargains Offered Along Bride Line

MARTY KEESE, keeper of the city hall, is incensed at the flossy gentleman with the sandy wistaria trailing over a couple of Queen Anne shoulders and the lump of business acumen on the frontal, who is handing out to timid marriage-license applicants, in Marty's city hall, bunches of cards announcing a closing-out sale in Third avenue of baby carriages, rolling pins, potato mashers, skillets, flatirons and other woman weapons that are handy to have about the house in case of variance of viewpoint.

If he doesn't stop it he is going to get an entirely new set of artificial lumps installed forthwith that will make his business bump look like the surface of the bride's first cake.

The man with the baby carriages for sale defended his position when Marty Keese said angrily to him, "Cease, my good man, cease!" on the ground that he is really a philanthropist.

These goods, he says, are guaranteed to last for many, many years, and, what is of even more importance, so he says, baby carriages will be much higher the minute all the tunnels to Brooklyn, not to mention the new bridges, are in working order. Furthermore, the president is likely to dip into the cause of baby carriage panic at any moment. You can see yourself what will happen as soon as he issues a message on the subject.

New Yorkers Careless Regarding Wealth

HOW CARELESS
WILL YOU KINDLY SEE IF I HAVE TWENTY THOUSAND DOLLARS I FORGOT ABOUT

THE recent panic served to bring to light in a striking manner the carelessness of the average New Yorker in regard to his money. The largest institution in the city which was forced to close its doors after a run, and is now attempting to reorganize, is seriously hampered in its efforts to get the sanction of its depositors for the plans mapped out because there are more than 500 such depositors, with deposits of more than half a million dollars, who are lost, strayed or stolen.

When the depositors' committee began its work of securing consent for the scheme of reorganization it discovered that half a thousand depositors seemed to have forgotten all about their money. Two whose deposits were over $20,000 each were found after weeks of search and much expense, and both were surprised to discover that they had this money on deposit, since all record of it had escaped their minds. That anyone should forget a matter of $20,000 cash seems unbelievable, yet the records show that more than 500 persons have done this. In one case a now wealthy man had deposited $12,000 in 1884 and had forgotten all about it. He was therefore surprised when informed that he had nearly $25,000 standing to his credit.

Still further evidence of the New Yorker's carelessness in regard to money is given by the fact that in the care of this one institution are more than 100 accounts standing in the names of persons deceased whose families or executors have never even obtained letters of administration. In view of these figures it seems probable that many million dollars are in New York banks whose owners have forgotten about them.

THE SUNBEAM.
W. G. HUNT, Publisher.
SUNBEAM, - - MINN.

Untidy Women.

If a man is asked what kind of a woman it is that he most dislikes, he will probably answer that it is the slovenly woman. Unfortunately, many women who would be horrified if their husbands came down to breakfast in an unshaved, unwashed and collarless condition, think nothing of appearing at that meal with their hair in curl-papers and clad in an unsightly tea-gown. More often than not, laziness is at the root of a woman's neglect to arrange her hair and put on a short and tidy skirt and a clean shirt-waist. Five minutes less of sleep is surely all that is necessary to enable her to make herself neat for the morning meal. Her husband would then carry away with him a pleasant and inspiriting picture of a dainty woman, instead of a slovenly, tousled creature, who, by her own carelessness and laziness, must inevitably weaken, even if she does not altogether destroy, the affection and respect of her husband. Many women think they must be dirty and untidy when doing housework—a very foolish mistake. A woman, if she has any innate refinement, says the New York Weekly, will do her work and look as neat as a new pin throughout. She will coil her hair neatly and cover it from dust with a mop-cap made of any cheap washing-material. Her short skirt and neat shirt-waist will be businesslike and allow freedom and quickness of movement. Then for doing dirty work, a garment of dark print should be slipped on, to be changed for a light one when cooking. In such a dress she will look as neat and dainty as anyone could wish, and her work will be better done, too, than if she wore soiled clothes.

From Rome comes the odd romance of a convict in the penal settlement on the island of Lampudusa, near Sicily, who has just been set free, nearly three years before his term for larceny expired, to enter into the enjoyment of the great fortune which he had inherited last spring from his aunt, besides a villa on the lake of Como and a city flat filled with costly and beautiful works of art. It was no doubt felt that it would be easy for him to be good with all the money he needed, and that he woul be better off than in jail. He promptly married a widow whom he had engaged as housekeeper and they spent their honeymoon at the convict settlement at Lampadusa. While a prisoner he had found the lack of any way of telling time a great trial, and he presented to his inte companions a handsome clock to be placed in a tower where it can be heard striking the long hours.

There is a very strict law against any British officer accepting any gift from a native prince in India. Even when a doctor may have performed some serious operation upon a rajah, who, being grateful, wishes to give—exclusive of a money fee varying from £200 to £1,000, according to the operation performed—a present of a shawl, golden cup or other similar valuable, the doctor must obtain special permission from the viceroy before he dare accept the present. If any officer accepts a gift of any value without such permission he may have to resign. This rule was made because, in the old days, when the East India company governed India, an officer's pickings and the presents, often extorted from the rajah, were worth much more to him than his salary.

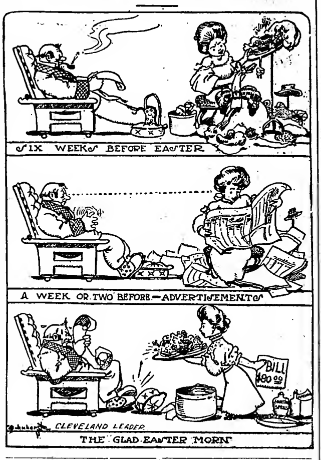
In various Mexican states the sombrero, that picturesque adjunct of the Mexican, is to be placed under a heavy tax, in hope, it is said, to abolish it entirely. It is said that this hat, often six feet wide from brim to brim, often costs so much that the average workingman spends a year's wages for it. The tax takes the form of a license, with a number affixed, and there will be thus induced an aristocracy of the peon who wears the sombrero as compared with the peon who gives it up.

The island of Celebes, nearly half of which is still almost unknown, has now been connected by cable with the neighboring island of Borneo, and also with the American island of Guam, far to the north. It has thus been brought into close touch with the rest of the world, for it is joined to all parts of the eastern hemisphere through Borneo and to the western hemisphere through Guam and San Francisco.

A farmer living within the limits of Greater New York was almost asphyxiated recently because he blew out the gas when he found it necessary to stay all night in the city. It appears that New York continues to be rather provincial.

Steel rails are going down in price, but they will have to be put up in more convenient sizes and packages before the average man will feel constrained to take some home to the loved ones.

IT WON'T BE LONG NOW UNTIL—



TWO THOMASES INDICTED

GOTHAM FINANCIERS ACCUSED OF LAW VIOLATIONS.

Special Grand Jury Returns True Bills Against Them—Plead "Not Guilty."

New York.—Edward R. Thomas and Orlando F. Thomas, who are financiers of extensive interests, were indicted Thursday on charges growing out of their management of the funds of the Provident Savings Life Assurance society, which they controlled. The indictments, which were returned by the special grand jury for New York county, that has been investigating the Provident Life and other financial institutions, are three in number, two being against Edward R. and one against Orland F. The offenses charged are violations of the state insurance laws and constitute a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of $500 or a year's imprisonment, or both, on each count. Late Thursday afternoon the Thomases were arraigned, pleaded not guilty, and were given two weeks in which to change the pleas or demur, meantime being admitted to bail. Justice Dowling fixed bail at $5,000 on each indictment. In the first indictment against E. R. Thomas he is accused of "unlawfully being pecuniarily interested as a beneficiary in a loan from an insurance company doing business in this state of which corporation he was then and there a director." This indictment deals with a loan made by Thomas from the firm of Thomas, Maclay & Co., stock brokers. On April 2, 1907, Thomas was a customer of the firm, and indebted to them on demand loans in large sums. At the same time, the indictment alleges, Thomas, Maclay & Co. were indebted to other financial institutions, the loans being secured with stock and other securities of Thomas, Maclay & Co., and of their customers.

Scandal in Patent Office.

Washington.—Ned W. Barton, an assistant examiner of the patent office; Henry E. Everding, a patent attorney with offices in the Hale building, Philadelphia, and John A. Heany of York, Pa., an inventor, were Thursday indicted by the grand jury and arrested on a charge of destroying public records. Bail was fixed at $10,000. The indictment charges that the three, "with intent to steal and destroy," carried away from the patent office letters, specifications and amendments and unlawfully and willfully destroyed them.

Fowler Currency Bill Out.

Washington.—By a vote of 11 to 5, three members being present and not voting, the house committee on banking and currency Friday authorized its chairman, Representative Fowler of New Jersey to report to the house the Fowler currency bill, with the recommendation that it pass.

Edison Under Knife Again.

New York.—Thomas A. Edison was operated upon for mastoiditis Thursday night at the Manhattan Eye, Ear and Throat hospital, where he has been a patient since Sunday, when an abscess which had formed in the middle ear, was opened.

Japs Building Warships.

Victoria, B. C.—Advices received from Tokyo in Friday's mail state that despite the announcement made in the Japanese Diet that no new warships would be built this year, two large battleships exceeding the Dreadnaught in displacement and armament will shortly be laid down.

Mayor Drops Dead.

Eveleth, Minn.—M. B. Maxwell, mayor of this city, fell dead Friday while in his livery barn attending to his horses.

REPORT 76 DEAD IN BLAST.

La Rosita Mine Explosion Fatal to Scores of Toilers.

Musquiz, Mex.—Details of the explosion in the La Rosita mine, near San Juan De Sabinas, mention of which was made in Thursday's dispatches, were received Friday, and indicate that the explosion was more disastrous than at first believed. Seventy-six men were killed by the explosion. he explosion occurred a few minutes before six o'clock in the morning, just as preparations were being made to change the shifts. The disaster took place in what was known as shaft No. 3, and in which most of the laborers were Japanese. It is not definitely known at this writing what caused the explosion, but fire-damp is believed to have been responsible.

ENDORSES OUSTING NEGROES.

Senate Sanctions Dismissal of Colored Texas Soldiers.

Washington.—President Roosevelt's action in dismissing a battalion of negro soldiers of the Twenty-fifth Infantry because of the Brownsville (Tex.) raid was indorsed by the senate committee on military affairs Tuesday by a vote of 8 to 5. That the shooting in the affray at Brownsville, Tex., on the night of August 13-14, 1906, was done by some of the negro soldiers of the Twenty-fifth U. S. infantry, and that the testimony taken before the senate committee on military affairs fails to identify the guilty parties, is the opinion of eight members of the committee.

TAKE SIX IN MURDER PLOT.

Arrests Made in Father Leo Assassination Case.

Denver, Col.—Chief of Police Michael Delaney said late Friday that a letter written by Giuseppe Alio, slayer of Father Leo Heinrichs, which was found in the cell occupied by him while in jail at Colorado Springs, contained proof that men in six cities in the United States were connected with him in the killing of Father Leo. Almost at the moment that he made this statement came news that six arrests had been made in eastern cities of men suspected of being accomplices of the murderer.

Senate Stands by Kelsey.

Albany, N. Y.—Without a word of comment or debate on the merits of the question and by a vote almost duplicating that of last year the senate Wednesday for the second time refused to concur in the renewed recommendation of Gov. Hughes that Otto Kelsey be removed on the ground of incompetency from the office of state superintendent of insurance.

Jerome to Face Charges.

Albany, N. Y.—Gov. Hughes said Thursday night that the 22 specific charges made in a petition praying for the removal of William T. Jerome as district attorney of the County of New York will take the usual course. Jerome was charged with shirking prosecutions. A copy will be sent to Mr. Jerome, so that he may send an answer.

Missouri G. O. P. for Taft.

St. Louis.—Resolutions favoring the candidacy of Secretary William H. Taft for president and commending the administration of President Roosevelt were adopted by the Republican state convention here Thursday.

Engine Kills Two.

Brockwayville, Pa.—A locomotive running wild through the Erie railroad yards here Thursday crashed into the rear of a freight train at the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg railway intersection, killing two men.

TWO CHIEFS LUCKY

SHAH AND PRESIDENT ALCORTA DODGE BOMBS.

PERSIAN EFFORT FATAL

Three of Monarch's Outriders Are Slain While Explosive Tossed at South American Fails to Accomplish End.

Teheran, Persia.—An attempt was made in this city Friday afternoon to assassinate the shah of Persia by a bomb. His majesty was not hurt. Three of the outriders who were accompanying him at the time were killed. The shah owes his escape to the precautions taken to protect him from just such an attempt as was made Friday afternoon. He was on his way to a near-by town where he intended to pass a few days. The procession had left the palace and was traversing a narrow street when two bombs were hurled down at it from the roof of a house. One exploded in the air, but the other struck the ground near the shah's automobile. This missile in exploding killed the three outriders, wounded the chauffeur and a score of bystanders and shattered the vehicle.

The shah, however, was not in his automobile. He had taken the precaution to send the motor car on ahead and ride himself in a carriage further in the rear of the procession. The motor car was a closed one, and it was thought that the sovereign was inside.

Shah of Persia.

America Congratulates Him.

Washington. —— The shah of Persia Saturday received the congratulations of the American government on his escape from assassination. The message, signed by Secretary Root, was cabled to Minister Jackson at Teheran Friday: "Convey to his excellency hearty congratulations on his fortunate escape."

Outrage in Buenos Ayres.

Buenos Ayres.—A dynamite bomb was thrown Friday against a carriage in which President Alcorta was driving, but failed to explode. Four persons were arrested charged with complicity in the plot. Recently there has been political unrest in Argentina owing to the issuance January 26 of an executive decree closing the extraordinary sessions of congress and putting into effect for the current financial year the budget of 1907. This extreme measure was made necessary by the obstructive tactics of a majority in the senate which made impossible the passage of the budget or other legislation.

INDIAN SENATORS IN TILT.

Controversy Between Curtis and Owen Soothed by Carter.

Washington.—One of the most dramatic scenes ever witnessed in the senate was enacted Thursday when Senator Robert L. Owen of Oklahoma insisted in tragic tones and with face showing much emotion that the five civilized tribes of Indians were dead and that he as a member of the tribe of Cherokee Indians was not under the control of the secretary of the interior. The event was rendered all the more interesting by the fact that Senator Owen was sharply engaged in controversy by Senator Charles Curtis, (Kan.) himself a Kaw Indian. It was the first time that two men with Indian blood in their veins had ever locked horns as senators in the senate chamber. Senator Carter came to the rescue and attempted to show that both senators were right.

Special Message to Congress.

Washington. — President Roosevelt Wednesday transmitted to congress a special message on the report of the inland waterways commission.

The president's message approved the work of the body from its start and the chief executive went on record as favoring the proposed system of inland waterways, as advocated in the west and by the commission which has spent some time at work on the matter.

Bradley Wins Toga.

Frankfort, Ky.—Amid scenes of wildest excitement on the floor of the house of representatives, former Gov. William O'Connell Bradley, Republican candidate, was Friday elected to succeed James H. McCreary in the United States senate for a term of six years, beginning March 4, 1909.

Prof. Korr Is Chosen.

Marshalltown, Ia.—Prof. E. C. Korr of Troy, O., Friday was elected president of Palmer college, LeGrand, Ia.

OUR WARSHIPS GOOD AS ANY

REAR ADMIRAL CAPPS REPLIES TO MAGAZINE ARTICLE.

Chief Constructor of Navy Answers Criticisms Before Senate Naval Committee.

Washington. — Rear Admiral Washington Lee Capps, chief constructor of the navy, Wednesday before the senate committee on naval affairs replied to the magazine article written by Henry Reuterdahl in criticism of the construction of American battleships. The admiral asserted that the American ships are the equal of ships of any navy of the world. The most serious charges made, he said, were of insufficient free board, meaning height from water line to deck; insufficient gun height, and improper location of main line armor belts, and all these he explained have been the subject of the closest study and experiment for many years by naval designers of every country. Admiral Capps characterized as "exploded" the theory that if a shell penetrated the armor plate at a slight incline it would be deflected upward by the armor of the protected deck. "All efforts," he added, "should be directed toward keeping the shell out; all the armor should be put on the ship in vertical form."

"Put it all on the outside?" remarked Senator Tillman.

"Exactly, for if a shell goes through 11 inches of armor it will explode any way. The protected deck would not be a protection at all."

The admiral said the fact that in the Dreadnaught class in Great Britain, and the Delaware class in the United States, the forward free board has been made one deck higher than the previous class does not indicate that the latter was too low.

"They are just right for their type," he said. "The Delaware is made high forward because she is designed on finer lines, much longer, and for greater speed, which, of course, casts the spray higher. No increase has been made in the free board except at the bow."

He stated that during the five hours firing in the fight of the sea of Japan, the rapidity of firing from big guns of Japanese vessels was only one fourth of that maintained by the American navy during recent target practice.

RECEIVER FOR ROAD.

International Railway Goes Into New Hands.

Fort Worth, Tex.—On application made in behalf of the Metropolitan Trust company of New York before Judge Edward R. Meek of the federal court of the Northern district of Texas, Wednesday afternoon, alleging default of the interest on a bond issue of 1892, T. J. Freeman of New Orleans was named as receiver for the International & Great Northern railroad. Surety will be executed and the receiver will soon qualify to take over the property. Mr. Freeman is general solicitor for the Texas & Pacific railroad and high in the counsels of the Gould lines. He left for Dallas Wednesday afternoon. The International & Great Northern Railroad company, organized in 1873 and reorganized in 1892, operates 1,158 miles of road in Texas, one branch running from Longview to Laredo, and other branches from Fort Worth and from Palestine to Galveston. The company has a bonded indebtedness of $25,327,053, and capital stock is issued to the amount of $9,755,000. George J. Gould is president of the International & Great Northern Railroad company and its main office is in Palestine, Tex.

"NO LET UP," SAYS CHIEF.

President Roosevelt Will Continue Fight on Corruption.

Washington.—That there will be no let up in President Roosevelt's policy of warring "against rottenness and corruption," was emphatically declared by the president Wednesday in an address to the delegates to the department of superintendence of the National Education association during their reception at the White House. Continuing, the president gave his views on educational methods at considerable length and with characteristic catholicity of thought and vigor of expression.

Grosscup Indictments Quashed.

Charleston, Ill.—Judge Thompson Friday quashed indictments against Judge Peter S. Grosscup of Chicago and other directors of the Central Illinois Traction company, charged with manslaughter due to negligence which caused the wreck in which 18 persons were killed.

Wu Tells of Big Army.

San Francisco.—Carrying news of China's army of 1,000,000, Wu Ting Fang, for the second time appointed Chinese minister to this country, arrived Friday.

Fire Endangers Patients.

New Haven, Conn.—The lives of 75 patients, some of them in a serious state, were endangered late Friday when a fire broke out on the top floor of the four-story patients' ward at Grace hospital.

Charge Embracery of Jury.

Harrisburg, Pa.—Detectives late Friday arrested C. H. Humphries on a charge of embracery of the capitol jury preferred by the commonwealth. Humphries is believed to be a Philadelphian.

Truth and Quality

appeal to the Well-Informed in every walk of life and are essential to permanent success and creditable standing. Accordingly, it is not claimed that Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna is the only remedy of known value, but one of many reasons why it is the best of personal and family laxatives is the fact that it cleanses, sweetens and relieves the internal organs on which it acts without any debilitating after effects and without having to increase the quantity from time to time.

It acts pleasantly and naturally and truly as a laxative, and its component parts are known to and approved by physicians, as it is free from all objectionable substances. To get its beneficial effects always purchase the genuine—manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., only, and for sale by all leading druggists.

How the Governor Felt.

Gov. Hughes recently addressed the West End Woman's Republican club of New York and remarked in the course of his talk: "My happiness on this occasion may be compared with the young lady on her first visit to Venice. I believe she wrote her intimate friend as follows: 'I am here on the Grand Canal, drinking it all in.' She added: 'Life's never seemed so full before.'"

Every Lover of Good Music
should take advantage of the offer the Jerome H. Remick Co. of New York make in the advertising columns of this paper to send for 25 cents the words and music of nine of the best pieces of the Merry Widow Opera, all the rage at present in London, Paris and New York.

Sophistry.

"Dear, I only play poker for fun."

"But you bet, don't you?"

"Well, there wouldn't be any fun without a little betting."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Sudden Changes of the Weather
often cause Bronchial and Lung troubles. "Brown's Bronchial Troches" allay throat irritation and coughs.

If a young man sits half the time on a hot stove and the other half on a cake of ice it's just like being in love.

Digestive Difficulties? Headache? Sallow complexion? The remedy is Garfield Tea, the Herb Laxative. Write for samples. Garfield Tea Co., Brooklyn, N. Y.

It is her winning ways that often enable a woman to get the better of a man in the matrimonial game.

ONLY ONE "BROMO QUININE"
That is LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for the signature of E. W. GROVE. Used the World over to Cure a Cold in One Day. 25c.

Love your neighbor, but don't pull down the fence.—German.

Spot Cash for Your Cream.
Top market prices always. MILTON DAIRY CO., St. Paul.

In der baddle of lifa be of stout heart, but afoid fatty decheneration.

We Want Your Cream.
Write to-day for tags and prices. North Star Creamery Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

Goethe: There is nothing more frightful than ignorance in action.

We Pay Top Price for Cream.
Cash every day. Write for prices and tags. Miller & Holmes, St. Paul, Minn.

An average yield of ginger in Jamaica is about 2,000 pounds an acre.

After suffering for seven years, this woman was restored to health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Read her letter.

Mrs. Sallie French, of Paucaunla, Ind. Ter., writes to Mrs. Pinkham:

"I had female troubles for seven years—was all run-down, and so nervous I could not do anything. The doctors treated me for different troubles but did me no good. While in this condition I wrote to Mrs. Pinkham for advice and took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I am now strong and well."

FACTS FOR SICK WOMEN.

For thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has positively cured thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, that bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, dizziness, or nervous prostration. Why don't you try it?

Don't hesitate to write to Mrs. Pinkham if there is anything about your sickness you do not understand. She will treat your letter in confidence and advise you free. No woman ever regretted writing her, and because of her vast experience she has helped thousands. Address, Lynn, Mass.

Joe-Dad's Bee Tree

AN EPISODE IN WOODS AND WATER EXPLOITS

By
Ernest McGaffey
Author of Poems of Gun and Rod, Etc.

(Copyright, by Joseph B. Bowles.)

THE ROPE! HOLLERS I.

"Sen that," said old Joe-Dad, as he rose from the skiff and peered into the surrounding timber. "Mmm," went on the oeclect "pusher," "I reckon they's a bee-tree round here somewhere's. How'd some honey taste on them flap-jacks we're havin' at camp?"

"We've got plenty o' rope," said the "pusher," knocking the ashes out of his short-stemmed pipe, "and two good axes. We may have to build a 'smudge,' and agin mebby we won't have to."

"You must have been an interested party in some bee scrape, Joe," was my answer.

"Fur awhile, fur awhile," was the "pusher's" response. "Yes, I reckon I was about the most pizenously interested feller in a chunk o' rope that ever happened into the timber."

"Why, that sounds like a story, Joe," said I, "tell me about it."

"Well," begun Joe-Dad, it was this-a-way. I was young, an' I wuz green as to bees. I wuz the best climber next to a squirrel that ever shinned up a saplin'. I'd lived in the woods, an' yit I wuz so busy huntin' an fishin' that I'd never been huntin' fer bee trees more'n four or five times."

"So one night over comes Bob Early to the cabin, an' he's got a bee tree sighted that's plumb full o' honey to hear him tell it, an' nothin'll do but fer him an' pap to git out after it next mornin.' But the old man's got a line o' traps he's got to 'run,' an' he says fer me to go 'long 'ith Bob. So bright an' soon the next mornin' Bob an' me's pinted fur this here bee tree. Bob's got an ax, I've got an ax, an' Bob's carryin' a long rope."

"What's the rope fer, Bob," sez I.

"Jist to hang ourselves ef we miss findin' that bee tree," says Bob.

"I didn't say nothin' to that, fer I knew Bob Early was raised on bees, an' that he wasn't packin' that quoil o' rope fer fun."

"An' so perty soon we got to a clearin' down in the timber, an' Bob took a squint through the bresh, an' at last he sez, 'straight out from this here log to'rds the river.' So we starts to plough through the awfulest tangle you ever seen. Buck-bresh, blackberry briers, pieces o' swamp, old logs an' the devil's own mix-up o' wood an' water. Finally old Bob halts clost to the river, an' lookin' up at the edge uv an openin' in the woods he sez 'We've hit fer, here she is.'"

"Then I squinted up, an' there was the biggest and slickest sycamore I 'bout ever seen, no branches low down, but up about forty feet or so there wuz a turrible big dead limb stickin' out from the main trunk. An' from that dead limb you could see the bees goin' in an' comin' out, an' says Bob, 'Thar's our honey.'"

"There wuz another good-sized limb stickin' out from the tree clost to the dead one, an' finerly I ses, How're we goin' to git all this here honey? That sycamore would tough a grey squirrel to climb it. Es fer a man, he couldn't climb it no more'n he could climb a rain-bow."

"Bob never said nothin' but jist kep' figgerin' 'roun, an' then he sez, 'We'll fell that thar saplin' so'st it'll fall acrost the dead limb,' sez he, 'an' ef it don't bust her down, one o' us 'll have to climb the saplin' an' cut away the limb."

"So Bob an' me lays our axes into the saplin' an' when the saplin' is about ready to go, Bob throws the rope over one of it's limbs an' hitches to a tree close up so'st the saplin's bound to come down on the dead limb. Well, sir, down comes Mr. Saplin square across the dead limb a few feet from the big sycamore itself. But it didn't bust the limb. Some o' the bees they come out but went back agin', an' Bob an' me we jist stood an' looked."

"'It's a case o' climb,' sez he.'"

"Now bein' that I wuz nacherly the best climber in the world, I allows I'll go up. Bob sez 'Cut her off as near the butt as you kin, an' I'll sling you the rope up after the limb busts off, an' you kin tie her to the green limb you'll be standin' on, throw down your ax an' slide down the rope. I'll cut loose from the green limb with a couple o' bullets an' there you are.'"

"So I ties the ax tight to me an' up I goes. It wuzn't very hard, an' I gets up to the spot in a few minutes. Then I unties the ax an' begins choppin' on the dead limb. I hadn't got her half off when the weight o' the saplin weakens the limb an' it tears off an' falls, takin' with it the heft o' the honey, but leavin' about seven bushels o' bees at the butt o' the limb an' along on one side o' the limb where it had fetched loose from. Well, that looked all right, but in about three seconds the bees appinted a committee to investigate. Something like twelve or fifteen thousand bees wuz on this committee, an' the first thing they did to me wuz to jist sting me once for good luck. 'The rope,' hollers I, an' then I shet my mouth an' eyes fer fear the bees'd start in on me there. They cert'ny did sting me awful. I thought I'd fell off'n the limb. I wuz skeered to try to slide down the sycamore, cuz I'd a dropped forty feet an' broke my neck certain. The saplin' o' course had gone with the dead limb, an' thar I wuz forty feet up in the crotch, an' gittin' stung at the rate o' six hundred stingers a second."

"Well, Bob, he jist nacherly gits the rope untied from the saplin' as soon as he kin, an' quoils her up an' sends it across the limb so's I ketch it the first sling. But by that time I'm one big hunch o' pizen from them stings, an' partickler my head and neck. Pears like they mostly settled on my back, an' the back o' my neck, an' when I got the rope, they sort o' shifted an' commenced to sting my hands."

"Well, sir, I didn't lose any time gittin' a hitch to the limb with that rope an' when I slid down her I cert'ny perty near set fire to it I went down so tarnation quick."

"Talk about PAIN! Why I was jist the painfuliest feller in the woods. Bob grabbed me the minute I lit, an' he had a big gob o' honey in his hands. He rubbed that honey into the stings, an' I want to say right here that in two hours I wuz all right, though I wuz some sore. But the honey took the pizen out, an' after a couple o' days I wouldn't a knowed I'd a-been stung at all. But lawz-a-me, I'll never furgit settin' up thar a hundred feet from the ground, er say forty feet, an' gettin' peppered by them bees."

"An' so you see ef it hadn't a-been fer the rope we had along, I'd a had to jump an' break my neck er stuck thar till them bees had jist nacherly stung me plumb off'n the limb."

"After I'd got shet a little o' the pain, by Bob rubbin' in the honey, he sez to me, 'What do you think of a rope in raidin' a bee tree?'"

"And what did you say to that, Joe-Dad?" was my inquiry.

"I ses the next time I goes after a bee tree, I 'lowed I'd pack a ladder if they wuzn't no objections."

TAMPA, FLA., IS LAID WASTE

FIRE BURNS OVER AN AREA OF FIFTY-FOUR ACRES OR EIGHTEEN BLOCKS.

The Extreme Northern Portion of the City was Destroyed. 308 Buildings are Burned Causing a Loss of $600,000.

Tampa, Fla., March 2.—The entire extreme northern section of this city was destroyed by a fire which broke out in a boarding house early Sunday and raged uninterruptedly for four hours. The area burned over covered fifty-four acres or eighteen and one-half city blocks, and 308 buildings were destroyed, with a total loss estimated at $600,000. One woman is dead from excitement.

The burned section included four large and one smaller cigar factory and numerous restaurants, saloons, boarding houses and over 200 dwellings, occupied by cigarmakers.

The factories burned were: M. Stachelberg & Co., loss $100,000; M. Perez & Co., loss $50,000; Gonzales, Fisher & Co., loss $40,000; Esberg, Gunst & Co., branch of Stachelberg, loss $40,000; Fernandez & Bro., loss $20,000. All factories carried large stocks of tobacco and cigars.

Among the buildings other than factories destroyed were the hotels and cafes of Perez & Castro and Mozimo Caras, six saloons, twelve restaurants and ten boarding houses.

The fire finally burned itself out at the extreme northeastern section of the city.

Street Cars Burned.

New York, March 2.—Two fires that brought out all the fire apparatus in the upper section of the city and raged in lively fashion from midnight until dawn today, burned down the car barns of the New York City Railway company in Second avenue in Harlem and the paint factory of George W. Grote & Co., only a few blocks distant.

There were 740 surface cars burned, and the loss to the company is estimated at $2,500,000. The loss on the paint factory is given as $125,000.

Burned to Death.

Buffalo, N. Y., March 2.—Anthony Schultze, fifty-five years of age, and three of his children—Nellie, thirteen, Joseph, eleven, and May eight—were burned to death in a fire that destroyed their home in Depew, ten miles from here.

MINER WILL GET $16,284.75.

Niko Wiita Will Receive Damages for Being Blinded by Explosion.

Duluth, Feb. 29.—A judgment in the damage case of Niko Wiita against the Interstate Iron company, amounting to $16,284.75 was filed in the district court. The judgment includes a verdict for $16,000 damages besides the costs.

The Wiita case, better known as the famous "fuse case," was one of the hottest contested personal injury cases ever tried in the district court of this county. The trial lasted three weeks and about fifty witnesses were called, most of them for the mining company.

Wiita claimed that a premature or a delayed explosion in the company's mine, due to the use of a defective fuse, resulted in his total blindness.

ADMITS HE BURNED BARN.

Thomas Thompson Must Stand Trial on Arson Charge.

Red Wing, Minn., Feb. 29.—Thomas Thompson, the man who burned the Haney farm buildings and who was discovered hiding in a manger of the barn of Martin Kunde, near Goodhue, was brought to the county jail at Red Wing. He was unable to walk, both limbs having been frostbitten, and owing to his general weakened condition from hunger. He was given a hearing in the sheriff's office and said that his name was Thomas Thompson, his age was thirty-night years and he came from Norway in 1667.

To Preserve Amundson's Boat.

Sioux Falls, S. D., March 2.—When Senator Kittridge concludes his campaign for re-election in South Dakota and returns to Washington he says he will introduce in the United States senate a bill for the preservation among the valuable historical collections of the United States government the staunch little craft Gjoa, in which Capt. Ronald Amundson made the run of the Northwest passage.

"Famous Healer" Arrested.

Minneapolis, March 2.—Prof. Birkholz, who styles himself "the famous healer" was arrested by United States officers on the charge of fraudulent use of the United States mails.

TWIN CITY MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Feb 29.

Wheat—No. 1 northern, $1.11; No. 2 northern, $1.09. May $1.08½. Oats—No. 3 white, 50c; Corn—No. 3, 57c Barley—No. 4, 90c. Rye—No. 3, 76c Flax seed—No. 1, $1.16. Butter—Creamery, extras, 32c; firsts, 28c. dairy, fancy, 26c. seconds 22c; Poultry—Turkeys, 12c, chickens 10c;

South St. Paul, Feb. 29

Cattle—Steers, $4.75 and $5.50. cows $3.25 and $4.25. Hogs—$4.25 and $4.40 Sheep—Muttons, $4.75; lambs $6.00.

MINNESOTA NEWS

Interesting Items Gathered in the Gopher State

A Bold Holdup.

St. Paul.—Dick Turpin was a dashing, venturesome sort of desperado, but he was not in it with the lone highwayman who held up Batroot Bros.' saloon at Jackson and Eleventh streets.

The clock had just struck nine when Christian Batroot and eight friends were rudely interrupted by a tall gentleman whose features were concealed by a black handkerchief. He wore a heavy automobile ulster and a leather automobile cap. The most distinguishing feature of the intruder, however, was a full-grown revolver with which he emphasized his command: "Hands up!"

Mr. Batroot's friends obeyed the order promptly, but Mr. Batroot essayed to contradict, the masked one's authority to run things in his place of business. Mr. Batroot didn't get very far with his part of the sketch, however, because the robber shot at him. The bullet flew uncomfortably close to Mr. Batroot's ear, and figuring that a whole skin was worth more than an empty cash register, Mr. Batroot followed the example of the eight and elevated his hands into the smokewreathed atmosphere of the room.

Will Lecture.

Minneapolis. — Gov. Johnson has made an agreement to deliver a series of Chautauqua lectures this summer and has also made a provisional agreement with the Slayton Lyceum bureau of Chicago to deliver a series of lectures next year. The governor will prepare two lectures, the subject being "The Majesty of Law" and "Landmarks of Liberty."

Gov. Johnson said that he had received a great number of invitations to deliver lectures at different places this summer and that while he could not, on account of his official duties, accept any great number of them, he had decided to speak at a few places, making a series of not to exceed ten or a dozen lectures. In order to save the trouble of having the details of the arrangements on his hands, he had placed the matter in the hands of a lecture bureau.

He has also made a provisional agreement for the next year, although he says this is not a contract. He does not say what the provisions are, but it is presumed that the political developments next summer may be one of the deciding factors.

Insurance Profits.

St. Paul.—According to compilations made from the returns of fire insurance companies to the state insurance commissioner, the year 1907 was profitable so far as Minnesota business was concerned.

In the entire state the premiums for all kinds of fire insurance companies amounted to $7,113,690; the losses only $3,105,666. For 1906, the premiums for the state were $6,579,451, and the losses $3,638,838. In other words, during 1907, the fire insurance premiums were nearly $600,000 greater and the losses less than the year before.

In Minneapolis the premiums were $1,669,213, and the losses but $696,224. The city of Minneapolis alone paid fire insurance companies during the one year $1,000,000 more than the companies returned in the adjustment of losses. This tremendous profit in Minneapolis was also true the year before, when the premiums were but little less, $1,627,385, to losses of $472,416.

The above figures do not include the cost of doing business in the state.

Body Found.

Hamline.—The body of an unknown man, with both cheeks eaten by animals, was found in some brush at Snelling and Minneapolis avenues, one mile north of the state fair grounds. Lillie Schucht, nineteen years of age, living in the neighborhood, made the discovery. Coroner A. Miller and Dr. J. M. Finnell found it impossible to make a thorough examination of the body, which was in a frozen condition, and were unable to tell how the man came to his death. A further examination will be made of the body at the morgue, for there are some indications which might mean that the man met with foul play.

Nothing was found on the body which gave a clue as to his identity.

Later it was learned the dead man was Chris Seamons, a German laborer of St. Paul.

NEWS NOTES.

St. Paul.—C. C. Dinehart, state treasurer, paid off $210,000 of state capital construction bonds.

Callaway.—Public Examiner Anton Schaefer, authorized the First State Bank of this place with a capital of $10,000 to do business.

Duluth.—Stockholders of the United Mexican Mining and Smelting company meet and decide to have books examined and an accounting secured from F. W. Page, a prominent promoter of the company.

St. Cloud.—Seventy-five pupils in the high school "strike" because Principal Matheny is forced to resign; school board orders them to return or be expelled; parents demand explanation from Supt. Farmer.

St. Paul.—The State Bank on Wabasha street which closed its doors on Jan. 18, has resume business.

St. Paul.—Minnesota Retail Hardware Dealers' association holds annual convention here.

Duluth.—The State of Minnesota gets double on the ore taken by a mining company which trespassed on state property.

Little Falls.—The regular meeting of the Morrison County Teachers' association was held at the high school in this city.

St. Paul.—Annual report of state labor department shows that 993 children under sixteen years of age were employed in Minnesota during 1906.

Glencoe.—The new co-operative creamery was burned. One separator and churn and 1,500 pounds of butter were saved. Loss, $5,000; partly insured.

Moorhead.—Earl Wragg and Jacob Wunzer, two young boys, have been arrested on the charge of stealing bottles from the Northern Pacific depot.

Langdon.—The rural letter carriers of McLeod county held a meeting in the Hibernian hall at Glencoe, and organized with eighteen charter members.

Minneapolis.— Born July 29, 1806; died Feb. 24, 1906. This tells the remarkable span of life enjoyed by Mrs. Maria Gross, who passed away, an inmate at the Minnesota Soldier's home.

Hastings.—The attendants of the state asylum entertained at a dancing party given in the auditorium. There were about twenty couple in attendance, including several from out of the city.

Swanville.—The Commercial club met and elected the following officers for ensuing year: President, C. P. Eastman; vice president, William Siems; secretary, J. J. McRae; treasurer, Albert Kind.

St. Paul.—John Brown of Fergus Falls was found dead in his room at the Bethel hotel, Wabasha street. The remains were removed to the morgue, pending an investigation by Coroner A. W. Miller.

Cass Lake.—The Great Northern eastbound passenger train No. 36, was derailed near Bena. Several passengers were slightly injured. Mrs. Wise, wife of C. H. Wise, train dispatcher at Two Harbors, was among the injured.

Lake City.—The Minnesota and the Wisconsin game and fish authorities have agreed to consider the middle of the Mississippi river and of Lake Pepin as the boundary line between the two states, so far as the enforcement of the fish laws are concerned.

Little Falls.—R. D. Muser, representing himself, Mr. Weyerhauser and the Pine Tree Lumber company, has donated $400 now, and has promised $100 more at some later date toward the erection of an opera house, the project for which is being vigorously pushed.

Winona.—Capt. James McCaffery of the police department, who was so badly beaten while making an arrest about a month ago, was held up again by a man whom he was arresting, and at the point of a revolver he was compelled to let the fellow go.

Duluth.—From present prospects the entire Lake Superior region will not ship as much ore this year as did the Mesaba range alone last year. The consumers of ore are holding off making purchases of ore for the season of 1908.

Randall.—On account of a number of cases of scarlet fever the school has been closed and public gatherings have been forbidden to be held until further notice. For this reason the Farmers' club held no meeting nor were any religious services conducted on Sunday.

Little Falls.—Marvin Bouchor, a youth, was arrested on a charge of robbing an aged farmer by the name of Blair, of $152, on Jan. 17, appeared before Justice Gandet and a agreement to return the amount of money taken from Blair and to pay all costs, he was discharged from custody.

Minneapolis. — Jules Murry's big production, "At Yale," will be seen at the Bijou Opera House, the week of March 8. Fresh and vibrant, it swings along through its three acts with a jollity, and a large, vigorous, expressive, whole-souled college spirit that inhabits none but a genuine play of college life. It is a play well worth seeing, and is one of the notable bookings of the Bijou's season.

Minneapolis. — Standing before a large crowd of people, in front of Woodman hall, Cedar and Second and One-half street, Lena Anderson exclaimed "Goodby, old world, you've been cruel to me," and pressed a bottle of carbolic acid to her lips. Before bystanders could interfere she had swallowed nearly all of the contents, and a moment later fell to the pavement writhing with pain.

Duluth.—A man named Ole Satter, apparently a laboring man and neatly dressed, was fatally hurt by the north-bound Lake Superior Limited of the Northern Pacific a few miles south of Moose Lake.

Winona.—H. Choate of this city has again offered prizes for an oratorical contest at the commencement exercises of the Winona high school to be held next June.

Washington.—Leon J. Clouse was appointed postmaster at Fort Ripley, Crow Wing county, Minnesota, vice J. L. Berge, resigned.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Cause for Alarm.

A young man had been courting a girl for nine years. "Jennie," he said, one evening, "I read the other day that in 50,000 years Niagara falls would dry up."

Jennie clutched his arm excitedly.

"Why, what's the matter?" he asked.

"Why, you promised to take me there on our bridal trip. Don't you think you had better be a little careful that it does not dry up before we get there?"

Hog Cholera.

The greatest drawback to the hog industry which breeders in this country have to contend with is what is known as "hog cholera" and "swine plague."

Hog cholera is a highly contagious disease and unless checked is liable to carry off a great number of hogs in a very short time.

Mr. A. P. Williams, of Burnetts Creek, Ind., tells of an experience which he had with some hogs that had the cholera. "Five years ago," says Mr. Williams, "I was in the employ of Mr. J. D. Richardson, Lafayette, Ind., as his barn foreman. Some fine hogs that I was feeding took the cholera. I gave them Sloan's Liniment and did not lose a hog. Some were so bad they would not drink sweet milk and I was compelled to drench them. I have tried it at every opportunity since and always find it O. K."

Write for Dr. Sloan's free book on the treatment of Horses, Cattle, Hogs, and Poultry. Address: Dr. Earl S. Sloan, 615 Albany Street, Boston, Mass.

SPITE.

Proud Mother—Everybody says the baby looks like me.

Her Brother—The spiteful things don't say that to your face, do they?

Sunday School Lessons for the World.

A power greater than that of kings seems to have been wielded by the little group of thoughtful men who gathered at the Fenway residence of W. N. Hartshorn to select the lessons for the Sunday schools of the world, says the Boston Herald. Every year they gather to make this choice, and when a decision has been reached the lessons are handed out to the printers and by them literally scattered over the planet. The word thus goes forth not in one but in scores of languages. Europe and Africa, east and west, north and south, get these helps to religious study in the vernacular. There is a supply for Hawaii, Japan and the islands of the sea. For India alone 40 dialects have to be provided for. Some 500,000,000 Sunday school leaflets are thus distributed every year.

OLD SURGEON

Found Coffee Caused Hands to Tremble.

The surgeon's duties require clear judgment and a steady hand. A slip or an unnecessary incision may do irreparable damage to the patient.

When he found that coffee drinking caused his hands to tremble, an Ills. surgeon conscientiously gave it up and this is his story.

"For years I was a coffee drinker until my nervous system was nearly broken down, my hands trembled so I could hardly write, and insomnia tortured me at night.

"Besides, how could I safely perform operations with unsteady hands, using knives and instruments of precision? When I saw plainly the bad effects of coffee, I decided to stop it, and three years ago I prepared some Postum, of which I had received a sample.

"The first cupful surprised me. It was mild, soothing, delicious. At this time I gave some Postum to a friend who was in a similar condition to mine, from the use of coffee.

"A few days after, I met him and he was full of praise for Postum, declaring he would never return to coffee but stick to Postum. We then ordered a full supply and within a short time my nervousness and consequent trembling, as well as insomnia, disappeared, blood circulation became normal, no dizziness nor heat flashes.

"My friend became a Postum enthusiast, his whole family using it exclusively.

"It would be the fault of the one who brewed the Postum, if it did not taste good when served.

"The best food may be spoiled if not properly made. Postum should be boiled according to directions on the pkg. Then it is all right, anyone can rely on it. It ought to become the national drink." "There's a Reason." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

THE SUNBEAM.

BY W. G. HUNT,

Published every Friday, at Sunbeam, Red Lake County Minnesota.

Subscription price $1.00 per year in advance. If not paid in advance $1.50

Entered as Second-class matter August 30, 1906, at the post office at Sunbeam Minn under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879

The Greenbush Journal has suspended publication, which will be regreted by the newspaper boys of northern Minnesota, who will miss the Journal from the X table. Editor Sanders will change location and Greenbush will be without a paper. Another case, of "not missing the water til the well goes dry."

It looks funny to us to see an editor howl harmony in the Republican party, and then spring some old petrified stiff for their candidate for governor, that has been running around with a knife in his boot leg for the past four years. Great harmony that! But it is the kind that will land a democrat in the governor chair every time.

The Ninth Congressional District Republican convention, for the election of two delegates and two alternates to represent the Ninth Congressional district at the National Convention, has been called to meet at Crookston on April 15., Red Lake county is entitled to 11 delegates in that convention, and it is the duty of the Republicans of Red Lake county to see to it that they are elected and sent to that convention, instructed for Taft.

While several of the counties south of us have started the campaign for county office, the Red Lake county boys seem to be inclined to wait until the six weeks retirement of the Ground Hog is out, before they venture out in the sunlight. Some of them may be afraid there is a cat watching them, ready to take them by the back of the neck, as soon as they stick their head above ground, and give them such a shaking up, that they will crawl back into the hole, and pull the hole in after them.

It Didn't Come Natural.

"I have heard that man tell the truth once or twice," said one Wall street man talking of another. "He can tell the truth, I admit, but it does not come natural to him. He reminds me of the Russian moujik.

"A Russian moujik sat one day in the anteroom of the military commissioner of his town. There was an anxious frown on his face. A friend approached and said:

"'What is the matter, Piotr?'

"'I am worried,' Piotr answered, 'about my son. I don't know what to say when the commissioner asks me about his age. You see, if I make him younger than he is he will be sent back to school, and if I make him out older they'll stick him in the army. What the deuce am I to do?'

"'How would it do,' said the friend thoughtfully, 'if you told the commissioner his exact age?'

"Piotr slapped his leg and laughed delightedly.

"'The very thing!' he cried. 'I never thought of that!'"

Pay of Army Officers.

When a young man becomes a cadet at West Point, he enters upon a government allowance of $600.50 a year.

On graduation the West Pointer is commissioned a second lieutenant and receives a salary of $1,400 if unmounted or $1,500 if mounted. Increases at each five year period bring the pay at the end of twenty years up to $1,960 in the one case and $2,100 in the other.

The pay of first lieutenants begins at $1,500 and $1,600; captains, $1,800 and $2,000; majors, $2,500; lieutenant colonels, $3,000; colonels, $3,500. Each officer attains a 40 per cent maximum increase in twenty years.

On the average the salary of the army officer is higher than that of the college professor, the minister or the graded civil service employee. The officer has allowances for residence and personal attendance. He may buy household supplies from a government commissary at cost.—Detroit News-Tribune.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam March 6, - 1908.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., Feb. 27th, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that ANDREW BRAND of Brunkeberg Minnesota has filed notice of his intention to make final Commutation proof in support of his claim, viz:

Homestead Entry No. [illegible] made Oct. [illegible] for the N. E. ¼ Sec. [illegible] Tp. 154 N. Range 41 W. and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning a U.S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota on April 11th, 1908.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz;

Christ Nyguard, Sever Spilheim, Peder Engelland, Ole H, Langlie, all of Brunkeberg Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam Feb. 14th, 1908.

Department of the Interior, Land Office, at Crookston Minn: Feb. 10th, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final commutation proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before J. M. Bishop Municipal Judge for the City of Thief River Falls Minn., at Thief River Falls Minn., on March 30th 1908, viz:

Ole Vinjerni,

H.E. no. 878 Red Lake Series, for the S. W. ¼ of Sec. 8 in Tp. 154 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Tarjei Bergtel, Christopher Vad, Ole Gedestad, Leif Tordshagen, all of Germantown Minnesota.

R. J. Montague, Register.

Notice for Publication,

First Pub. in The Sunbeam Mar. 6th, 1908.

Department of the Interior Land Office at Crookston Minnesota Feb. 27th, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make commutation proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before J. M. Bishop, Municipal Judge for the City of Thief River Falls, Minn. at Thief River Falls, Minn. on April 6th, 1908, viz:

Torge S. Moen.

H. E. No. 5527, for the E ½ of N W. ¼ & W. ½ of N. E. ¼ Sec. 30 Tp. 155 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Jens P. Jensen, of Thief River Falls Minn. Mathias G. Skogstad, Arne Blekkestad, John Fussum all of Germantown Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register.

W. G. Hunt.

Notary Public.

ALL KINDS OF LEGAL PAPERS DRAWN.

It is not necessary to make long trips to the County seat, as I can do the buisness by mail for you

Taxes paid, Marriage License procured. Always at home, At

SUNBEAM Minn.

Subscribe for The Sunbeam

J K. WOOD,

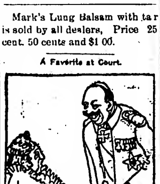
COUNTY SURVEYOR, & CIVIL ENGINEER.

Will give all orders for Surveying prompt attention.

Office at Thief River Falls Minnesota

Mark's Lung Balsam with tar is sold by all dealers, Price 25 cent. 50 cents and $1 00.

A Favorite at Court.



At the reception today his majesty honored me by graciously singling me out to speak to me in person! His majesty tapped me on the cheek and said. "Are you here, too, you old numskull?" You can imagine, Adelheid, how envious all the others were!—Simplicissimus (Munich).

When They Are Quiet.

"I like to go to church."

"Why?"

"Well, it's comforting to see a man keep a hundred women or so quiet for an hour."—Bohemian.

Murder In Spain.

Spain has a death penalty, but rarely imposes it, the customary sentence for premeditated homicide being penal servitude in chains for life. A parricide is punished by being imprisoned in chains "in perpetuity until death."

Just Help Himself.

He—If I tried to kiss you would you call for help? She—Would you need it?—[illegible]

LUMBER.

Dry Lumber. Good Lumber.

CHEAP LUMBER.

The Largest Stock in This Part of The State.

All Dry and under cover Not a single stick that is not in our large sheds.

We also have a lot of second hand lumber and brick, out of our old buildings that are going at bargain prices.

IF INTERESTED COME QUICK.

* * * * * *

—ST. HILAIRE RETAIL LUMBER COMPANY.

St. Hilaire Minn.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam Feb. 21st. 1908.

Department of the Interior. Land Offices at Crookston, Minn. Feb. 13th, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that ALFRED EVE, of Sunbeam Minn., has filed notice of his intention to make final commutation proof in support of his claim, viz:

Homestead Entry No. 544 made July 5th, 1904 for the lots 7, 8, and N.E. ¼ N.E ¼ Sec. 30 Tp. 153 N. R. 40 W. and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land office at Crookston Minnesota, on March 24th. 1908.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Walter McAndress, William O. Hunt, Patrick Sullivan, of Sunbeam Minn. James Coleman, of Jelle Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register

Notice For Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam Feb. 28th. 1908.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. Feb. 21st. 1908.

Notice is hereby given that MAGNUS O. OLSON of Kratka Minn., has filed notice of his intention to make final Commutation proof in support of his claim viz:

Homestead Entry No. 606 made Oct. 5th 1904 for the S. W. ¼ Sec. 4 Twp. 153 N. R. 41 W. and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn., on April 3rd, 1908.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Peter Hedeen, Carl G. Olson, Lars O. Kongelf, Ole S. Breiland all of Kratka Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam Feb 28, 1908.

Department of the Interior Land Office at Crookston Minn. Feb. 21st, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that PETER HEDEEN of Kratka Minn., has filed notice of his intention to make final Commutation proof in support of his claim, viz:

Homestead Entry No 445 made June 25 1904, for the N.E. ¼ of Section 33 Township 153 N. Range 41 West. and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn., on April 3rd, 1908.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land; viz:

Lars O. Kongelf, Magnus O. Olson, Carl G. Olson, Ole S. Breiland, all of Kratka Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam Feb. 21st, 1908.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. Feb. 19th, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that, JOHN T. GULLINGSRUD, of Kratka Minn. has filed notice of his intention to make final Commutation proof in support of his claim viz: Homestead Entry No. 1094 made March 23, 1905, for the S. E. ¼ Section 18, Twp. 153 N. R. 41 W. and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U.S. Commissioner, for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota on April 4th. 1908.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of the land. viz:

Sven T. Gjervold, Rasmus M. Johnson, Joseph Klin, of Kratka Minn. Erik O. Gullingsrud, of Thief River Falls Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register

U.S. Mail.

The U. S. Mail, leaves Sunbeam, at 9. a. m. on Tuesday's Thursday's and Saturday's. & Ar-rives on the same day's, at 5.30 p.m.

Wm. G. HUNT, P.M

The Proper Interpretation.

That "might makes right"
Is understood
To mean that might
At least makes good.
—Philadelphia Press.

A Dog's Life.

She—This is our anniversary, Fido. How do you like being married, anyway?

"Oh, it's a regular dog's life!"—New York Life.

Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

Default having been made in the payment of sixteen dollars which became due June 21st, 1907, and is due and claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Margaret Eve and Alfred Eve, her husband, mortgagors, to Merchants State Bank of Red Lake Falls, mortgagee, bearing date the 21st day of June, 1906, A.D. and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, on the 29th day of August, A.D. 1906 at 4:30 o'clock, P.M. in Book 15 of Mortgages at page 118, which said mortgage together with the debt secured thereby, was duly assigned by said Merchants State Bank of Red Lake Falls, Mortgagee, to E. L. Mattson, by written assignment dated April 29th, 1907, and recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds on the 29th day of April, 1907, at 3 o'clock P.M. in Book 15 of Mortgages on page 501, and which said mortgage was thereafter again duly assigned by said E. L. Mattson, to Merchants State Bank of Red Lake Falls, by written assignment dated the 16th day of January, 1908, and recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds on the 18th day of January, 1908, at 3 o'clock, P.M. in Book 15 of Mortgages on page 422: and whereas, pursuant to the terms and conditions of said mortgage, by reason of said default, the whole principal sum of said mortgage, towit, the sum of eighty dollars, did on the 21st day of June, 1907, became at once due and payable, and was so declared by the then owner and holder of said mortgage, and is now so declared, and whereas, there is actually due and claimed to be due and payable at the date of this notice, the sum of eighty dollars with interest thereon at the rate of ten per cent per annum since June 21st, 1906 and the further sum of sixty six dollars, with interest at the rate of five and one half per cent per annum on $22.00 thereof since December 21st 1906, and on $44.00 thereof since December 21st, 1907, and said amount of sixty six dollars being for interest paid by said Merchants State Bank of Red Lake Falls, under the terms of said mortgage, upon a prior first mortgage to Merchants State Bank aforesaid, duly assigned by it, default having been made in the payment of the same and said amount, by said mortgager: and whereas, the said power of sale has become operative, and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof:

Now therefor Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage first described, will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, towit,- North east quarter (NE ¼) of section thirty two (32), in township one hundred fifty three (153), north of range forty (40), in Red Lake County, State of Minnesota, which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Red Lake County, Minnesota, at the west front door of the court house, in the city of Red Lake Falls, County of Red Lake, and State of Minnesota, on the 11th day of April A. D. 1908, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of eighty dollars and interest as aforesaid, and sixty six dollars and interest as aforesaid, and taxes, if any, on said premises, and a reasonable attorneys fee as stipulated in said mortgage, the same being hereby stated and claimed to be the sum of twenty five dollars, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated February 4, 1908.

Merchants State Bank of Red Lake Falls, Minnesota.
Assignee of Mortgagee.

Chas. E. Boughton,
Attorney for Assignee of Mortgagee,
Red Lake Falls, Minnesota.

MONEY,

We have plenty

To Loan On Real Estate, At A Low Rate Of Interest

STEPHEN SINGER.
Kratka & Rhoda Minn.

THE OLD STORE;

THE OLD PLACE;

THE OLD MANAGEMENT.

The old reliable store of the Eleven Towns, Invite you to come and look over their stock. NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS OUR PRICES WILL STAND THE TEST.

WE SELL THE CELEBRATED GOTHIAN SHOE

THE BEST SHOE ON THE MARKET,

STOCK AND STYLE.

Our new stock is not completed yet, but we will try our best to accomidate everybody. Highest market prices will be paid for farm produce, in exchange for goods.

ANDREW ELLINGSON, Proprietor,

Highlanding- Minnesota..

It's Results That Count

In cooking it's the results that count. So when a housewife starts to make Bread or Rools or Pies, naturally she wants her cooking to have that rich crisp, pleasing odor. But it must also have that whiteness, lightness and wholesomeness which is so essential to good cooking.

Much of this depends upon the flour—and thousands depend upon,

MASCOT FLOUR,

to get these results—and they get them. Manufactured by

Red Lake Falls Milling Company

For Sale By—SINGER BROS. Rhoda, & Kratka, Minn.

Buy the
Right Goods
At the
Right Prices

RADNEY STORE.

CLOTHING, SHOES, OVERSHOES & RUBBERS,
DRY GOODS & GROCERIES, HATS & CAPS,
BEST BRANDS OF FLOUR, AT LOWEST PRICE
Highest Market Price Paid For Farm Produce.

John Radnecki, prop.

Subscribe For The Sunbeam.

THE LOCAL NEWS.

Applications to make your final proof are written out free, at this office.

Do your Notary Public business at the SUNBEAM office.

Get a bottle of Mark's Lung Balsam with Tar for that cough.

The last cake of ice was put into the Highlanding ice house last evening, and it is a monster.

C.L Clark and ye editor will drive down to St. Hilare tomorrow and back by way of Thief River Falls Monday.

For headache Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills

If you want to see the news published from your locality write it up and send it to us.

Mark's LUNG Balsam with Tar has cured others why not you?

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills relieve pain.

Mr. and Mrs. C L Clark returned home from their Peasoup Island visit Monday evening.

George Singer, the Deer Park relestate dealer was an overnight visitor here on Friday last.

Roy Livingston walked up from Kratka yesterday, for an overnight visit at Sunbeam. He said the walking was not quite as good as on the side walks of Pittsburg Pa.

E.B. Lanager, of Plummer has just got in a car load of fenceing. Those that are going to build any fence this spring should call on him, and get his low prices on barb wire.

There will be a big Auction Sale at the farm of Martin Hyland on sec. 8 town of Deer Park on Saturday March 21st, A large amount stock and farm machinery will be sold.

The Annual Township election for this township will be held at the schnll house in District No.88, next Tuesday, 2 miles north and ½ mile west of Highlanding post office. Turn out and vote.

MASCOT Flour is the best. After you have once used it your wife will always tell you to be sure to buy "the mascot." For Sale by Singer Bros., at Rhoda and Kratka. Andrew Ellingson Highlanding.

Magnus Olson and K. A. Henderson, of Mayfield township were transacting business in this locality Wednesday Mr Olson closed a deal for a fine yoke of work oxen, and Mr. Henderson closed a deal to have THE SUNBEAM make him weekly visits for a year.

There will be a Neck-tie Social at the Highlanding school house on Tuesday evening March 17th, St. Patrick Day. All are invited to come. We can not say that this entertainment will be better than the last one at this school house, but it will be just as good.

We were taking a look at the ice being cut for the Highlanding creamery the other day and noticed that it was frozen to a depth of 30 inches, and we wondered how it came to freeze so deep this mild winter, but when we come to think about it there has been some chilly evenings.

See the notice for boatmen in an other colum, but do not put in an application as engineer if you have not got a good engineers license, as the boats carry passengers and wi l not take chances of hiring men that have not got the papers to show that they are qualified engineers.

Mr. E K Gjernes met with a searious accident on last Friday which will lay him up for some time. He was hanging up a beef which he had butchered when the rope broke and the beef fell on him searlously injuring him in the back and side. It is to be hoped he will not be laid up long as he is the president of the Highlanding Creamery Association and director of building operations.

We have had a fall of about a foot of snow the past week, and it has made the roads heavy traveling.

Simon O'Toole has taken the contract to build the ice house for the Kratka creamery.

There will be a telephone meeting at Erie tomorrow afternoon. Another chewing the rag match we suppose. As soon as the creamery and boats are running the telephone will be taken up, and the line will be built. We let others do the talking, but when Highlanding goes after a public improvement, they "get there." If you don't believe it, just take a look at our steam boat and new Creamery.

Men To Run The Boats.

The Board of Directors of the Red Lake River Transportation Company at their meeting last Saturday decided to pay the following wages on the boats at the commencement of the season. Engineer $50.00, per month. Engineer must also keep clerk book and help handle freight. Pilot $50.00 per month, and he is also to help handle freight. Fireman $40 00 per month. The board reserve the right to regect any, or all applications notsatisfactory to them. Applications for position should be made to Andrew Ellingson, clerk on or before March 21st, at 12 o' clock M., as the board will meet at 2 o clock P. M consider said applications.

Andrew Ellingson, Clerk.

Marks Lung Balsam with tar is sold by all dealers, Price 25 cents 50 cents and $1.00.

CLEARWATER LOCALS.

Marks Lung Balsam with Tar relieves a caugh at once.

Everybod is busy, but the boys.

There was a surprise at Mr Frobies place on Saturday evening last.

Mr. Peat Milne left for Hill River on Monday to get his family, who have been visitin relatives down there.

Mr. Al Ofo is busy hauling his household goods down to Lessor, where they will make their future home.

Miss Maggie Short is home on a visit at her uncle Con Short.

Charlie Erickson returned home from Lessor on Saturday, where he has been visiting his parents

A jolly little crowd from Equality, came over to spend the evening with Miss Alvira Lilto, on Friday.

The Clearwater creamery is receiveing a large amount of cream and many new patrons, who will patronize their home creamery. Keep the ball a rolling.

Labor Saving.

"You have a stiff neck, Carl?"
"Yes; for that reason I haven't been able to look around for work!"—Fliegende Blatter.

To Solve the Servant Problem.

The combination pianola stove.

Yes we have plenty of LUMBER,

IN THIEF RIVER FALLS

Windows and Doors. Lime and Brick.

☞ During the navigation season we in connection with Red Lake River Transportation Company will deliver lumber to any place on the Red Lake River between Thief River Falls and Little Oak, as cheap as it can be purchased at any railroad station in Minnesota.

THIEF RIVER FALLS LUMBER COMPANY.

D. N. WINTON,
Manager.

Clean and Fresh

Because of the air-tight package and glazing of pure sugar,

McLaughlin's XXXX Coffee,

comes to you fresh, rich and clean. Every package contains one full pound of really good coffee—properly roasted and blended—uniform in quality and flavor.

MCLAUGHLIN'S XXXX COFFEE sold by

Singer Bros. Rhoda & Kratka, Olof B. Hanson Hilda, A. Ellingson, Highlanding, J. L. Ra lneckie, Radcey, E. E. Havik Gill, Moen & Gjernes Garnes

Nothing New Under the Sun.

Though the minstrel of the modern stage
Our merriment evokes,
We only laugh at the jokes of the age
Because of the age of the jokes.
—Boston Herald.

An Imperative Call.

Little Darky (bursting suddenly into the ballroom)—Look here, Rastus, you come straight away home from dis yer dance. De gent am done send for his shirt.

DR. MILES' ANTI-PAIN PILLS FOR Headache

FOR
NEURALGIA.
SCIATICA.
RHEUMATISM.
BACKACHE.
PAIN IN CHEST.
DISTRESS IN STOMACH.
SLEEPLESSNESS.

TAKE ONE of the Little Tablets AND THE PAIN IS GONE.

If you have Headache Try One

They Relieve Pain Quickly, leaving no bad After-effects

25 Doses 25 Cents Never Sold in Bulk

NEW STORE.

New Goods & New Prices.

At High Landing, All The Time.

We have just compleated our new store at Highlanding and put in a large and well selected stock of, GROCERIES, DRY GOODS & HARDWARE.

COME AND SEE US.

A trial will convince you that we pay the highest market price for what you have to sell and sell you goods cheaper than you can buy them elsewhere.

Highest market price for butter and Eggs & Fur.

☞ Don't Forget The Place. THE BIG STORE, AT HIGHLANDING MINNESOTA.

J. W. VROLSON- Proprietor.

THE MERCHANTS

State Bank,

OF RED LAKE FALLS MINN., WILL FURNISH Money to prove up at lowest rates, on privilege payment's. Also furnish money to build School Houses, on District Boads, Long time and low rates. Call on, or WRITE US.———

J. A. DUFFY, Cashier.

Winter Of 1908,

You must have store goods this year, and you should buy them where you can get them the cheapest, and get the best price for what you have to sell.

WE Are at Rhoda & Kratka,

with a big stock of Dry Goods & Clothing.

FINE Shoes.

FLOUR & FEED ALWAYS ON HAND.

Highest market price paid for Butter and Eggs.

SINGER Bros.

Rhoda And Kratka Minn.

HER GOOD FORTUNE.

After Years Spent in Vain Effort.

Mrs. Mary E. H. Rouse, of Cambridge, N. Y., says: "Five years ago I had a bad fall and it affected my kidneys. Severe pains in my back and hips became constant, and sharp twinges followed any exertion. The kidney secretions were badly discolored. I lost flesh and grew too weak to work. Though constantly using medicine I despaired of being cured until I began taking Doan's Kidney Pills. Then relief came quickly, and in a short time I was completely cured. I am now in excellent health."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

HIS LECTURE ON JOB.

Brother Dickey Thinks He Was Overrated as Patient Man.

"I dunno what day call Job a patient man fer," said Brother Dickey, "kaze of all de growlers I ever hearn tell on he sho' wuz de growlinest. But he sho' did have enough ter make him growl—dat he did. De devil say: 'Looky yere, Job, you in my power, now, an' I gwine ter 'flict you wid a few biles.' An' Job say: 'All right; I kin stan' it ef you kin.' But de biles commence ter break out so thick an' fas' dat Job say: 'Looky yere, man, dese ain't no biles—dis de smallpox, sho' ez you bu'n.' An' he eetch and eetch so dat he had ter scratch hisse'f wid a goat's head. Den de devil git in a high win' and blow down Job's house; an' dat wuz too much. So ol' Job lif' up his voice an' he say: 'Looky yere, I bargain fer biles, but I didn't want no harricane th'owed in fer good measure.'"—Atlanta Constitution.

CURED HER CHILDREN.

Girls Suffered with Itching Eczema—Baby Had a Tender Skin, Too—Relied on Cuticura Remedies.

"Some years ago my three little girls had a very bad form of eczema. Itching eruptions formed on the backs of their heads which were simply covered. I tried almost everything, but failed. Then my mother recommended the Cuticura Remedies. I washed my children's heads with Cuticura Soap and then applied the wonderful ointment, Cuticura. I did this four or five times and I can say that they have been entirely cured. I have another baby who is so plump that the folds of skin on his neck were broken and even bled. I used Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment and the next morning the trouble had disappeared. Mme. Napoleon Duceppe, 41 Duluth St., Montreal, Que., May 21, 1907."

DIFFERENT EFFECT.

Mrs. Goodsole—My boy, it makes me sick at heart to see you smoking.

Kid—Dat's funny. It seems to ketch me right in the stummick.

MIX FOR RHEUMATISM.

A prominent specialist gives the following as a never failing remedy for rheumatism, and says if followed up it will effect a complete cure of the very worst cases. "Mix one half pint of good whiskey with one ounce of Toris Root Compound, and add one ounce Syrup Sarsaparilla Compound. Take in tablespoonful doses before each meal and at bed time." Toris Root Compound is a product of the Globe Pharmaceutical Co., Dayton, O. The ingredients can be procured at any drug store and easily mixed at home.

Prosaic Pa.

"Katherine," called the old gentleman from the top of the stairway, "are you still telling that young man 'good night' in the vestibule?"

"Yes, pa," called the fond daughter.

"Well, don't you know you are wasting the light?"

"Oh, what's the difference. It is 'love that makes the world go round.'"

"Yes, and it also makes the gas motor go round."

Heard at the Drama.

Mrs. Ryetop—John, how much time elapses between the second and third acts?

Mr. Ryetop—The program says six months, Maria.

Mrs. Ryetop (aghast)—Six months, John? Lands, we can't wait! Why, them buckwheat cakes I left to riz will have gone clear through the roof by that time.

The Difference.

"Grafton calls himself a 'professional man' and yet he takes no part in anything but politics. Is politics a profession or a business?"

"Well, when his side is in power it's a business; otherwise it's merely a profession."—Philadelphia Press.

There is only one key to success, and that is perseverance. Let nothing daunt you and, if really in earnest and resolved to conquer, you must win.—De Sales.

The Engagements of Jean

By Zelia M. Walters

(Copyright, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

Jean was listening to her first proposal. Was there some magic in a first proposal that impelled you to say yes when you didn't want the man at all? She closed her lips firmly to keep the yes from escaping, but that only increased a hysteric desire to hasten its utterance. Why did he say such eloquent and convincing things about life-long devotion and service and awakening a slumbering heart? She knew he was the sort of man that would let his wife pick up her own handkerchief except when there was company. Besides, she thought indignantly, her heart didn't need awakening.

"Please do not say any more, Mr. Woodward," she interrupted him. "It is quite impossible. There—there is some one else."

"But if you are not bound to him—" entreated the suitor.

"I am," said Jean instantly. She felt that it was the only loophole of escape. If it were closed that wretched hovering yes might be uttered against her will.

Mr. Woodward arose and bowed. "Of course, then there is nothing more to say. I knew Innis had been with you a great deal, but I didn't know you were engaged. I am sorry I have troubled you. Forget me," he said in melo-dramatic tones.

Jean felt as though she was congealing, but she could not collect herself sufficiently to speak, and the rejected one stalked grandly away.

But the elation of a girl with her first proposal was not for Jean. She walked up and down the deserted piazza looking at the world with tragic eyes.

"Oh! how terrible! I've let him think I'm engaged to Mr. Innes, and there isn't the remotest chance that I ever will be. Suppose he should hear of it. Oh! I dare say he will. I know some punishment will come upon me for such an enormous lie as that."

The one consolation lay in the fact that Ted Woodward was going home the next day. And perhaps no complications would arise in that time.

The next day when Jean was sitting in the window-seat reading Mr. Innes and the beautiful Miss Mariner came through the hall.

"No," she was saying as she came within Jean's hearing, "I'll not go sailing with you. Indeed, Mr. Innes, if I may speak frankly, I do not think an engaged man ought to pay so much attention to others."

Jean had a horrible moment as she looked at his astonished face.

"But my fiancee is such a reasonable girl, you know," Mr. Innes was saying with an amused air as they passed down the steps.

"I know," said Jean to herself, "that he was going to ask her to marry him. Perhaps he was going to ask her this very morning, and now she has heard that wretched story, and his life's happiness is gone forever. What a miserable end that Ted Woodward is to have told."

He's Going to Speak of It Himself.

That afternoon Jean went for a drive with Gertrude Allen thinking to drown her haunting misery in a delightful girlish confab.

"Do you know," said Gertrude as they turned into the shady elm road, "I heard the most interesting thing about that handsome Mr. Innes. His aunt, the rich one that he brought here, you know, has disinherited him. And it's just because he isn't to marry Miss Mariner. They say he is engaged to somebody, but the person that told me did not know to whom. Some quite insignificant girl though. Isn't it romantic?"

Jean leaned back while Gertrude chattered on.

"Why Jean!" she exclaimed when at length she looked at her friend, "Are you ill?"

"Yes," said Jean, "dreadfully. I think I'll have to go back. I'm sorry to spoil your drive, Gertrude."

For three days she steadily refused all Mr. Innes' invitations. They came now with sinister frequency.

In the middle of the week Mrs. Ellser whispered another important bit of news.

"I am so sorry for young Mr. Innes. It seems that he has made some foolish entanglement that is ruining his prospects. His aunt is furious because the match with Miss Mariner is off. And now Mr. Ames, who had offered him a splendid place in his office withdraws his offer because he thinks that a young man starting out in a business career ought not marry. It seems that the wretched fellow is going to marry the girl at once. I don't know who she is. His aunt thinks it is some nobody that they will have to be ashamed of."

Jean was becoming hardened to misery, and this story did not cause an attack of faintness as Gertrude's had done. "But I must tell him," said Jean to herself, despairingly. "I can't let him go on losing everything. There isn't much left but life. He's lost love and happiness and fortune and career."

When Mr Innes asked her to walk along the shore in the moonlight she assented, and started out with the cheerful feelings of one marching to execution.

"Miss Jean," said the man at length, "I've been wanting to speak to you for a week, but you have persistently avoided me."

He's going to speak of it himself, thought Jean in an agony of shame.

He walked on for a moment in silence. No doubt it was hard to begin. At length, he said abruptly, "I wanted to ask you to marry me."

"Oh! how dare you! How dare you!" cried Jean furiously. "How dare you ask me after what has happened?"

"Oh! you mean those stories about my engagement. That needn't trouble you, it isn't true."

"Don't you think I know it isn't true when it is you and I that they spoke of."

"I hoped that you hadn't heard the name of my supposed fiancee. Not many people seemed to know, though I had not heard it myself. I can't imagine how the story started. I think it must have been a case of thought transference. You see, I'd been thinking of that particular thing a great deal, and some of those amiable old ladies who sit on the hotel veranda have no thoughts of their own, so they gathered up mine which were floating about loose."

"It was I that started the story," said Jean in a hollow voice. "No, don't speak. Let me tell you about it. A man asked me to marry him, and he said such persuasive things, and wouldn't go away, and I was afraid I'd say yes though I didn't want to. So I told him there was some one else, and he thought I meant you, and I let him go away without telling him the truth. Oh! it was a disgraceful lie! I don't expect you to forgive me ever. I ought to have told you at once, but I couldn't. I was going to tell you to-night, though, and that's why I came. I'm so sorry. I only hope mother will take me home to-morrow, and you never need hear of me again."

"I don't see anything in all this that should distress you," he said. He was smiling a tender amused smile at the childish confession, though she did not look up to see it. "I wish I dared hope that your suggestion to Ted—I mean to the man you spoke of—had a willing spirit behind it. Since we've both thought of it can't you make it true, dear Jean?"

"Don't speak of it again," she said in her coldest manner. "It's just your exaggerated idea of honor that makes you think you ought to protect me. Don't deny it. You can't possibly care for me when I've ruined your life. Yes, it is ruined. You've lost the girl you love, and your fortune and your career just because of me."

I hope I'm not going to lose the girl I love," he said gravely.

"I mean the one your aunt was angry about," she said falteringly.

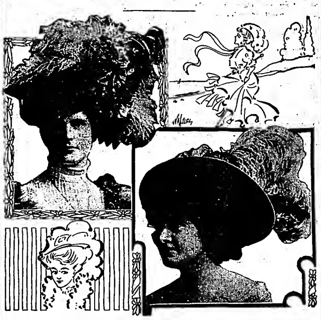
"Oh!" he said, "my aunt and I never agreed about that. You see I met you the first day we came here. And if you're troubled about Aunt Caroline's disinheriting me, pray do not give it another thought. She does that every three months. When I introduce you as that mysterious girl I shall be restored to favor. It's the truth because she has already expressed her admiration of you. But of course, I couldn't seize that golden moment to tell her that you were the girl, for I wasn't sure of it. And that fussy old Ames did say he didn't want me, but I was rather fishing for a dismissal there. I had had a much better offer a few days before. I threw the news of the engagement credited to me in his way. Now is there anything else, Jean? Don't you think you have been over conscientious? A man wouldn't spend a moment considering those things when it was a question of winning you."

"Oh!" breathed Jean, afraid to accept such unlooked for bliss as a solution from her haunting horror of the past week, "are you quite sure that you really cared for me all the time?"

"Cared for you!" he said in scorn for such an inadequate expression. And then he proceeded to explain how much he cared.

"Well," said Jean after a while, and she dimpled charmingly, "I believe I will be engaged again."

FOR GIRLISH FACES



In the two illustrations we have examples of the picturesque in millinery. These are emphatically the hats for girlhood. They are made of felt and velvet, with sweeping plumes and fluffy ostrich sprays, with flowers and foliage adding their beauty to the ensemble.

DRESS TRIMMINGS OF BRAIDS.

By Fashion's Decree, These Will Ornament Spring Costumes.

It is comforting to learn that braids, so universally practical as well as ornamental as trimmings, are to continue smart, and that binding braids, comparatively new, will be much used this coming spring for tailored costumes.

These binding braids now come in novelty patterns, and where last season they were plain or in the diamond weaves, this coming season's offerings come in colored, in striped and other effects. The cords or stripes are so arranged as to come in the center of the braids. This insures the edge applied to the cloth being as flat and smooth as possible, while the center is rendered more ornamental by the raised cords or the smooth satin strappings.

Another desirable feature of the new braids is the fact that they have the double pull edges, making it possible to adjust them to every curve and point at a garment's edge.

The soutache and radium braids will be features of the coming spring and the following autumn as well. Radiums are being manufactured extensively in Berlin, and as for soutache, it will retain if not exceed its present fashionable vogue.

A strong point in favor of soutache is that it is no more expensive and difficult to apply, as compared with other braids, being generally braided or embroidered directly on the gown or wrap, and that it can never become common, as do too many other attractive decorations.

Filet lace and embroideries will continue to be as much worn during the next few months as ever, and many new and handsome patterns are being imported for the spring season.

In many of them the net is black, with the embroidery or fine braiding done in colors.

In the silk embroideries on filet grounds there are many bands, some with serrated and many with straight edges, and fine silk braid, as well as silk floss, is used in the embroidery.

The Chinese and Japanese and other Oriental bands, in hand and also in machine made stripes and bands, are being imported, and so are the bands woven to imitate the Oriental embroideries.

New Flannel Waist.

The winter has developed a taste for simple flannel blouses. Two-thirds of the morning and school garments shown in the shops are in thin, striped flannel or sparsely patterned delaines, which fabrics have a smooth, firm, almost hard surface that takes the tailor finish exceptionally well. Also, though light in weight, these fabrics are warm and durable. They are printed or woven in all the prevailing shades, mauve, leaf green, violet and blues. The figure or stripe appears in color upon a cream, tan, ecru or mole ground and, in fancy waists, the color is further accentuated by the addition of buttons, pipings, stitched bands and braids.

For Finger Bowls.

A woman with a mild mania for things Japanese had little wicker baskets placed before each guest when finger bowls might have been expected. In each basket was a folded napkin of unmistakably Japanese material made moist, but not dripping, with perfumed water. Following the example of the host each guest seized his napkin and used it, still folded, on lips and fingers.

Chenille Trimming.

Chenille is beautiful, whether in fringes or embroideries, and is especially suited to trimming velvets and brocades. Soutache is used in embroidering nets and laces and other thinner materials, and makes a striking contrast.

The New Shades.

Blue promises to be the leading color this spring. Amsterdam blue and tapestry blue are two of the new shades. They are soft and lovely, with no suggestion of harshness in their tone.

KEEP THE HAIR ALWAYS DRY.

Moisture Frequently Found to Be Cause of Early Baldness.

"If you don't want to be baldheaded before your time," said one hair dresser, "keep your hair dry. If it gets wet accidentally be sure to dry it. Take your hair down at least once in the middle of the day and let it get dry. It is moist from perspiration, moist from the atmosphere, moist from being confined under a heavy hat. It should be dried. It will rest the roots besides.

"Many women ruin their hair with the curling iron. Yet the curling iron is all right if it is not too hot and if you keep it moving. The professional hairdresser perpetually turns the iron so that it does not rust the hair. Rust is the term applied to that peculiar reddish condition of the hair when it has been curled too often with the hot iron.

"In advising my patrons how to wash the hair I say this: Take some moderately hot water and spray the hair once a week. Use no soap. Then dry it thoroughly. Hair takes three hours to dry.

"To wash the hair with soap take a warm, pleasant morning when the sun is shining. Have the room very hot and treat the hair to its soapy bath, using water at a moderate temperature. Don't dash cold water on after a shampoo, as the sudden change breaks the hairs."

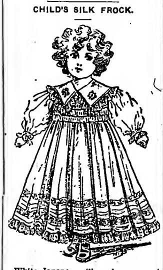
Pendants Here Again.

Numbers of pendants have come into use for dress ornament, and especially for neckwear. Those for the evening, that is, the most accessible forms—are little basket forms, jeweled and set in silver or gold. Many heavy pendants are seen in Roman designs, on which the head of some goddess is worked out in repousse, or in cameo, or the center is set with a big, heavy stone, the amethyst being much favored this year. Old and oxidized silver settings are especially fashionable in such pendants. The chains on which the latter are hung are all very light. The nearer they are to a thread the more fashionable.

The Muff Purse.

Lizard, alligator, pigskin and all the other varieties of real and imitation skins are used for the muff purse. They are usually from six to eight inches long and 3½ inches wide. They hold all that could be contained in a good-sized wrist bag, and are really much safer to carry about, both because they are less easily opened and not likely to be lost.

CHILD'S SILK FROCK.



White Japanese silk makes a smart frock for quite a little girl, and looks pretty if worn over a colored slip. The upper part is gauged to form an ampire bodice, the foot is finely tucked and trimmed with insertion and lace, the silk being cut away from the back of the insertion. The neck is finished with a wide turned-down collar made in two sections, each edged with a frill of lace, and a lace applique is sewn in each point. Materials required: Five yards silk 27 inches wide, four yards insertion, and six yards lace.

A TEMPERANCE WORKER,

Says Pe-ru-na is a Valuable Nerve and Blood Remedy.

MISS BESSIE FARRELL.

MISS BESSIE FARRELL, 1011 Third Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y., is President of the Young People's Christian Temperance Association. She writes:

"Peruna is certainly a valuable nerve and blood remedy, calculated to build up the broken-down health of worn-out women. I have found by personal experience that it acts as a wonderful restorer of lost strength, assisting the stomach to assimilate and digest the food, and building up worn-out tissues. In my work I have had occasion to recommend it freely, especially to women.

"I know of nothing which is better to build up the strength of a young mother, in fact, all the ailments peculiar to women, so I am pleased to give it my hearty endorsement."

Dr. Hartman has prescribed Peruna for many thousand women, and he never fails to receive a multitude of letters like the above, thanking him for the wonderful benefits received.

Men-a-lin the Ideal Laxative.

MONEY FOR RECIPES

Prizes of Fifty Dollars ($50.00) In Gold for the Best Recipes.

For our syndicate service to newspapers throughout the country we wish to obtain from the Housewives of the United States their choicest recipes for appetizing dishes. Five Prizes in Gold of Ten Dollars ($10.00) each will be paid every month for the Best Recipe for making

Class 1—BREAD. Class 3—CAKE
Class 2—PIES. Class 4—DESSERTS.
Class 5—ANY ORIGINAL DISH OF YOUR OWN INVENTION.

When we print the Prize Recipes in the papers of the United States the winners' names will be attached. To help cover cost of advertising an entrance fee of 25 cents (silver or money order) must be sent with the recipe in each class—but you may send more than one recipe in a single class with but the one entrance fee. Should you have a good recipe (or more than one) in *each* of the five classes, One Dollar (instead of $1.25) will be accepted as full entrance fee. And remember that as long as this advertisement appears the Prizes in Gold will be paid *every 30 days* for the recipes received during the current month. If you do not receive a prize this month, you may the next. We reserve the right to purchase at our regular rates, such recipes as may prove of merit but do not win prizes.

This is a splendid opportunity for every Housewife to earn the tidy sum of Ten Dollars (or more) in Gold by her skill as a cook; and to have the satisfaction of knowing that thousands of other Housewives will know that she devised the dish. A list of the Prize Winners will be printed here each month, or mailed direct on receipt of stamp.

Don't delay in entering this unique and instructive Gastronomical Prize Competition.

INTERNATIONAL PRESS BUREAU,
34 La Salle Street, Chicago, Ill.

160 Acre FARMS in Western Canada FREE

Typical Farm Scene, Showing Stock Raising in

WESTERN CANADA

Some of the choicest lands for grain growing, stock raising and mixed farming in the new districts of Saskatchewan and Alberta have recently been Opened for Settlement under the

Revised Homestead Regulations

Entry may now be made by proxy (on certain conditions), by the father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister of an intending homesteader. Thousands of homesteads of 160 acres each are thus now easily available in these great grain-growing, stock-raising and mixed farming sections.

There you will find healthful climate, good neighbors, churches for family worship, schools for your children, good laws, splendid crops, and railroads convenient to market.

Entry fee in each case is $10.00. For pamphlet, "Last Best West," particulars as to rates, routes, best time to go and where to locate, apply to

CHAS. PILLING, Clifford Blk., Grand Forks, N. Dak.;
J. M. MAC LACHLAN, Box 116, Watertown, S. Dakota;
E. T. HOLMES, 315 Jackson Street, St. Paul, Minn.

Safe Investment

Large Dividends.
6 Iron Mines in the Richest
Ore Belt of Minnesota.
Value Estimated at $10,000,000.00.
Capital Stock only $1,000,000.00.
Shares, $1.00.
Only 50,000 Shares for Sale at Par.
Opportunity Rare. Time Limited.
Write Today for Prospectus.

GORHAM-GARBETT COMPANY
Minneapolis, Minnesota.

HEART DISEASE. Hundreds thought incurable, soon cured at home after 3 to 23 doctors failed. A well known specialist will send a $2.50 Special Neuropathic Treatment free as a trial. Seven treatments for Enlarged Valvular, Rheumatic, Weak, Fatty, Dropsy and Nervous Hearts. Short breath, palpitation, smothering, irregular pulse, pain, swollen ankles, etc. Thirty years' experience, wonderful success, 76 assistants. Write now for Free Treatment, Book on Neuropathy and many remarkable cures. Speedy relief. Address, FRANKLIN MILES, M. D., LL. B., Dept. H, 101 to 111 Main St., Elkhart, Indiana.

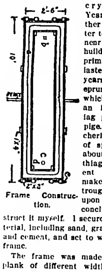
DEFIANCE Cold Water Starch makes laundry work a pleasure. 16 oz. pkg. 10c.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Patent Attorney, Washington, D. C. Advice free. Terms low. Highest ref.

CEMENT WATERING TROUGH.

Permanent Improvement Which One Farmer Put In Himself.

Locust Grove farm, which belongs to my wife, possesses a good spring of crystal water. Years ago her father piped the water to a log trough, near the farm buildings. This primitive trough lasted for many years, but finally sprung a leak, which soon made an ideal wallowing place for the pigs. I did not cherish this sort of spot and cast about for something of a permanent character to make a water trough. I decided upon cement and concluded to construct it myself. I secured all the material, including sand, gravel, boulders and cement, and set to work upon the frame.



Frame Construction.

The frame was made of one-inch plank of different widths. The accompanying line cut gives a good idea of the method used in constructing this frame. The outside frame was ten feet long and 2½ feet wide, with the ends bolted together, as indicated in E. The ends measured four feet ten inches by 2½ feet. The length of the inside frame at the top was eight feet 7¼ inches, at the bottom eight feet 1¾ inches; the ends at the top three feet ten inches and the bottom three feet four inches. This frame was 2½ feet deep. The figure shows how the cleats are put on to hold the ends in place. I used eight one-half-inch bolts for the outside and set two by twos, so the bolts would reach.

By making the top of the crate larger than the bottom the wall at the bottom is thicker, thus making the inside wall slope out. This gives the thawing ice a chance to rise. Wedges should be used on end boards of inside crate and small nails for nailing on the cleats for the ends of the inside crate. These should be nailed just so they hold the boards in place. I used rough lumber for building the crates, but would advise the use of planed lumber instead.

After getting the material in shape be sure the tank is properly located, as it cannot be moved about when once in place as a wooden or steel tank. Place the pipes where they cannot freeze. This is very important. Level off and stake the foundation about six inches larger than outside measurements of inside crate and dig six or eight inch trench about this, deep enough to be below frost. This will leave a block of dirt. Take enough off this to leave the foundation five or six inches deep, when concrete is put on, and see that there are no soft places in it. In this trench put a layer of clean boulders and concrete, using unscreened gravel in parts of one to ten; then another layer of boulders and concrete, and so on, almost to the top of the trench, making the concrete richer of cement as the top is neared. The top should be made of concrete in the proportion of one to six or seven. After the trench has been filled concrete alone should be used, one to six, and filled to the proper height for the bottom of the tank. This should be leveled off and the crate set on this foundation.

After the space between the inside and outside crates has been divided, it is ready to fill. Mix enough concrete, one to six, to make a six-inch layer around the space. Do not use coarse gravel for this. After the concrete has been tramped down place a No. 9 galvanized wire around the space, so it will be about the center of the wall when completed, as shown at A. Secure the ends and see that the wire does not come close to the edge of the wall any place. Put in the next layer of concrete and the wire in the same way, and so on to the top. Tamp each layer well, so there will be no holes in it. Let this stand about 24 hours, then remove the inside crate, being careful not to break the wall in any place.

The outside wall should not be disturbed until the inside is finished, says the writer in Orange Judd Farmer. Plaster the inside one-fourth inch thick with sand and cement, one to three, beginning at a corner and going around the tank. Plaster the bottom next. Care must be taken in plastering the corners where the sides meet not to leave any place where it is liable to leak afterward. The bolts can then be removed from the outside and the crate taken off. The outside should be plastered, including the top of the walls. With a brush and a little pure cement and water the entire surface should be washed; this to stop any small pores in the wall. Let this stand for about 12 hours before letting in the water. If the work has been carefully done there will be no leakages and the tank will be one that will last a century and still be in good condition.

Try to deliver a superior article and keep your standard up. A good reputation—is it not worth striving for?

THE DAIRY BUSINESS.

Four Important Factors in Development of Industry.

It is well for the land fertility that there is much increased interest in the dairy business. There is more inquiry for good cows now than ever before. C. L. Beech mentions four important factors in this development:

First. The co-operation in the manufacture of butter and cheese. Then there is education, including the investigation of the experiment stations and the instruction contributed by the dairy press, dairy schools and dairy instructors. Third, are the results of inventive genius—the separator, the Babcock test, refrigerating cars, silo and the milking machine. Fourth, the importation and spread of pure-bred dairy cattle.

These four factors are in full swing to-day and will result in still greater development. But special advance in the near future will be along the line of more economy in production.

The man who can produce a pound of butter fat at the least cost will be the public benefactor. The dairy farm may hope to produce the dairy products at less cost by study and application of the four following problems:

First. Intelligent feeding.

Second. Kindness and regularity in the care, feeding and milking of his dairy animals.

Third. Selection of the cow.

Fourth. More intelligent breeding.

IMPROVE THE FARM DAIRIES.

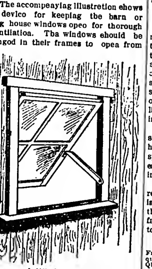
Aim of Farmer Should Always Be for Better Cows and Methods.

The farm dairies should be improved, and that, too, as rapidly as possible. There are many reasons why the farm dairy under proper management can be made more serviceable than any other means of taking care of the milk produced on the farm. When the milk can be made up into products on the farm, and when the products will bring the highest market price, the farmer that keeps cows will be in a position to take life easy. Taking all things together, says the Farmers' Review, the making of butter on the farm has less complications than in any other place. The farmer does not then have to arrange for his milk or cream to be hauled to market or go himself, to the detriment of the other work on the farm. But we have to face the fact at this time that the difference in price between farm butter and creamery butter is so great that the farmer cannot afford to make his own butter. That is the reason why the farm dairies must be improved if the farmer is going to make butter.

TO HOLD BARN WINDOWS OPEN.

Simple Device Which Makes Ventilation Easy.

The accompanying illustration shows a device for keeping the barn or hog house windows open for thorough ventilation. The windows should be hinged in their frames to open from the top. A piece of wood of the desired length may be beveled at one end and fastened to the frame on the other. This will be found an easy and effective method.



A Window Catch.

DAIRY NOTES.

Low wages and frequent changes of butter makers will ruin any creamery.

Plan on attending the state dairy convention in your state. It will do you a whole lot of good.

Do your cows like to see you come around? If so, then they like the treatment they are getting.

Cool cream immediately after separating, no matter what disposition you intend to make of it.

Make preparations to attend the Northfield convention in January if you are a Minnesota dairyman.

Don't neglect to keep the cows clean and to strain the milk, just because it is going to the creamery.

If our cows were as poor cows as their owners are dairymen the annual production per cow would be a great deal lower than it is.

It's a great deal easier to keep the cow up to her flow of milk by proper feeding than to bring her back again if the flow is allowed to drop off.

Don't feed a lot of high-priced corn to cows and expect them to return a profit. Corn is not a milk making food, and should only be used in balancing a ration.

If you have ten cows and you know five of them are scrubs, sell them and devote your attention to the five good ones. There's more money in running the business that way.

WINTER WHEAT CROP

HE REALIZED $38 PER ACRE. HIS OATS $37 PER ACRE IN SOUTHERN ALBERTA, WESTERN CANADA.

Coaldale, Alta, Can., Nov. 19, 1907.

Sir: I beg to say that this year we had 349 acres of grain, consisting of 197 acres of spring wheat and 152 acres of oats. The average yield of wheat was 38 bushels per acre and oats 74 bushels. We were offered $1.00 per bushel for wheat and 50 cents for oats, making the acre values for the two crops $38.00 and $37.00 respectively.

We also had 50 tons of hay worth $13.00 per ton, and 500 bushels of potatoes, worth 60 cents per bushel, the latter off 2½ acres of ground.

Our best yields this year were 107 acres of wheat, making 41 bushels per acre at $1. 00 per bushel, would be $41.00 per acre; 47 acres of oats, yielding 95 bushels per acre were sold for 50 cents per bushel. Proceeds, $47.00 per acre.

I might add that 50 acres of our oats were "stubbled in."

During the spring of 1906, we hired about 300 acres broken by steam. We put in and harvested 55 acres of grain last year, did the remainder of our breaking, worked up the ground and seeded this year's entire crop, put in seven acres of alfalfa and five acres of garden potatoes, trees, etc., all with one four-horse team. During harvest we hired other teams, but, aside from this, and part of the breaking, the one team did the work of raising practically 19,000 bushels of grain, worth $12,000.

Yours truly,

W. H. PAWSON, JR.

WINTER WHEAT 25 TO 30 BUSHELS TO THE ACRE IN SOUTHERN ALBERTA.

Warner, Alta, Canada, Jan. 9, 1908.

Dear Sir: This is the first year of farming in this settlement. Mr. A. L. Werner raised twenty-five hundred and fifteen bushels of fine winter wheat on one hundred acres of breaking and Tenny brothers had sixty acres that went thirty bushels per acre. The winter wheat that is in this year looks fine.

Spring wheat here went thirty bushels per acre, oats fifty to eighty, barley fifty, and flax ten to fifteen on sod.

The settlers here are all well pleased with the country. The stock have not required any feed except the grass up to this date and are all fat.

Yours truly,

F. S. LEFFINGWELL.

(Information as to how to reach these districts, rates, etc., can be secured from any agent of the Canadian government, whose advertisement appears elsewhere.—Ed.)

RESOLVED TO SNUB EVE.

Mrs. Intheswim Intended to Draw Social Line in Heaven.

The minister had dropped in to tea, and the conversation had drifted through various channels to the question of whether or not we should know each other in heaven. Presuming that our physical beings would be perpetuated, and that recognition would be assured, the minister had asked various ones at the table among whom the Biblical characters they would be most interested in recognizing.

Some mentioned one prophet and some another, but one lady, noted for her social exclusiveness, had not spoken. Turning to her the minister said: "And who would you like to meet in heaven, Mrs. Intheswim?"

Mrs. Intheswim pursed her lips. "I really don't know," she said, "but there is one thing I do know, and that is that I shouldn't care to meet Eve. In fact, I don't know that I would speak to her if I did!"

WHAT CAUSES HEADACHE.
From October to May, Colds are the most frequent cause of Headache. LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE removes cause. E.W.Grove on box 25c

The end and object of our existence should be work, or the legitimate employment of all our faculties.—H. R. Haweis.

Hides and Furs Tanned for Robes, Coats or Rugs. Send for Price List to Teubert Tannery, Minneapolis, Minn.

Why do people who pick quarrels always select such ugly ones?

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS.
PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. 50c.

Young: None think the great unhappy but the great.

We Pay High Prices for Furs and hides, or tan them for robes, rugs or coats. N. W. Hide & Fur Co., Minneapolis.

Some silence may be golden, but much of it is ironical.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

It is possible to smile and smile and be a hypocrite still

LOST TEMPER WAS COSTLY.

Poet Banker Threw Away and Bought Back His Own Property.

Edmund Clarence Stedman, the poet banker, had a high temper and was exceedingly sensitive. One day, exasperated by the crass stupidity of a servant, he threw a book at his head. The boy ducked and the book sailed out of the window. After it hurried the menial, but he was too late; a passerby had picked it up and walked off with it. Stedman began to wonder what book he had thrown away, and to his horror discovered that it was a quaint and rare little volume for which he had paid $50. His chagrin was intense, as the work was almost unique and the prospects of replacing it were remote.

Some time afterward, when browsing in a second-hand book shop, our splenetic poet banker perceived to his great delight a copy of the very book he had lost. He asked the price. "It's very rare," replied the dealer, "but as you are an old customer I'll let you have it for $40; nobody else could have it for less than $60." Stedman gladly paid the $40, got home with his treasure as soon as possible, and sat down to gloat over it. A card dropped out of the leaves. It was his own. Further examination showed that he had bought back his property. It cured him of casting books at servants' heads.—New York Press.

Billion Dollar Grass.
Most remarkable grass of the century. Good for three rousing crops annually. One Iowa farmer on 100 acres sold $3,800.00 worth of seed and had 300 tons of hay besides. It is immense. Do try it.
FOR 10c AND THIS NOTICE
send to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., to pay postage, etc., and they will mail you the only original seed catalog published in America with samples of Billion Dollar Grass, Macaroni Wheat, the sly miller mixer, Sainfoin the dry soil luxuriator, Victoria Rape, the 20c a ton green food producer, Silver King Barley yielding 173 bu. per acre, etc., etc., etc.
And if you send 14c we will add a package of new farm seed never before seen by you. John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis. K. & W.

Chance for Some One.

A New York man had forgotten all about a $20,000 deposit he made in the Knickerbocker Trust company back in 1884. Perhaps you have a forgotten deposit somewhere. Think—think hard!

Important to Mothers.
Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
In Use For Over 30 Years.
The Kind You Have Always Bought.

His First Banquet.

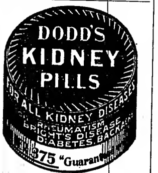
Friend (in whisper)—The toastmaster wants you to get off a good joke.

The Bashful Man—Beg pardon—er —I didn't know I was on it.

Unhappily Alike.

"He has no ear for music," said Bulger, pityingly. "It's actually a fact that he couldn't distinguish between the air of 'America' and that of 'God Save the King.'"

No man realizes how silly it is possible for him to be until his love letters are read in a breach-of-promise suit.



SICK HEADACHE
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
Positively cured by these Little Pills.
They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER.
They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.
SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature
Brent Good
REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

A. N. K.—G (1908—10) 2220.

EXCELLENT FOR COLDS.

Mix two ounces of glycerine with half-pint of good whiskey and add one-half ounce of Concentrated Oil of Pine. The bottle is to be well shaken each time and used in doses of a teaspoonful to a tablespoonful every four hours. The true Concentrated Oil of Pine comes put up for medicinal uses only in half ounce vials sealed in air-tight cases and is a product of the laboratories of the Globe Pharmaceutical Co., Dayton, O. The ingredients all can be gotten at any drug store.

As a Substitute.

Mrs. Perkway—It must be lonesome when your husband has to make one of his long canvassing trips and be away from home for a week or more.

Mrs. Nexblok—Yes; but Harry is real thoughtful. He has taught the parrot to use just the kind of language he uses when he's about the house himself.

In a Pinch, Use ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE.
A powder. It cures painful, smarting, nervous feet and ingrowing nails. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Makes new shoes easy. A certain cure for sweating feet. Sold by all Druggists, 25c. Accept no substitute. Trial package, FREE. Address A. S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

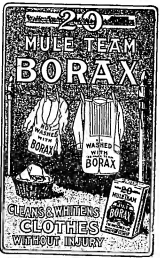
The best acting at an amateur performance is always done by the people who sit down in front and act as though they enjoyed it.

NORTH BUTTE EXTENSION
Will be shipping ore in May. The stock is now selling around $2.00 a share. It will sell at $10.00 or $12.00 before the end of the year. Send for full information and quotations. Free on request.
E. M. BUCHANAN & CO.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES
42 Broadway New York City

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c, and $1.00 at Druggists

PILES
ANAKESIS gives instant relief. IS A SIMPLE CURE. $1 at druggists or by mail. Sample FREE. Address, "ANAKESIS" Tribune Bldg., NEW YORK.

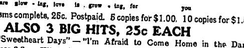
Alabastine
THE ONLY Sanitary Durable WALL COATING
ALABASTINE
It is marvellous what a beautiful color effect can be secured in a room when the wall is tinted with Alabastine. There is a richness as well as a freshness and a daintiness about it that no other material gives.
ALABASTINE Co.
GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.
NEW YORK CITY
16 Beautiful Tints. 1 pkg. covers 300 to 450 square feet of Wall.
All Good Dealers Sell It. Do Not Take Any Substitute.



All dealers. Sample, Booklet and Parlor Card Game "WHIZ," 10c. Pacific Coast Borax Co., Chicago, Ill.

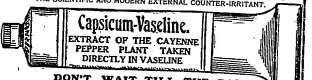
PATENTS FREE REPORT. Write for particulars. W. J. HILL & CO., Century Bldg., Wash., D. C.

MUSIC MUSIC MUSIC
$2.50 Worth of MERRY WIDOW For 25 cts.
On account of the fact that there is no copyright on the music of this wonderful opera, we are enabled to make this unusual offer.
25c Merry Widow Vocal and Instrumental Gems 25c
THIS BEAUTIFULLY BOUND BOOK CONTAINS NINE NUMBERS
"For I Love You So" "The Silly Cavalier"
"For I'm a True Loving Wife" "Land of Our Home"
"My Vilia" "The Lovely Women"
"I'm Happy at Maxim's" "I'm So Parisian"
and the celebrated Merry Widow Waltz. All for 25c, postpaid—40 pages in all.



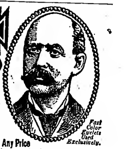
Merry Widow Gems complete, 25c. Postpaid. 5 copies for $1.00. 10 copies for $1.50.
ALSO 3 BIG HITS, 25c EACH
"Dreaming" — "Sweetheart Days" — "I'm Afraid to Come Home in the Dark"
These 3 Song Hits and Merry Widow Book $1.00 postpaid.
Address JEROME H. REMICK & CO., 131 West 41st St., NEW YORK
The largest publishers and retailers of popular music in the world.

NO MORE MUSTARD PLASTERS TO BLISTER
THE SCIENTIFIC AND MODERN EXTERNAL COUNTER-IRRITANT.



Capsicum-Vaseline.
EXTRACT OF THE CAYENNE PEPPER PLANT TAKEN DIRECTLY IN VASELINE
DON'T WAIT TILL THE PAIN COMES—KEEP A TUBE HANDY
A QUICK, SURE, SAFE AND ALWAYS READY CURE FOR PAIN.—PRICE 15c. —IN COLLAPSIBLE TUBES MADE OF PURE TIN—AT ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS, OR BY MAIL ON RECEIPT OF 15c. IN POSTAGE STAMPS.
A substitute for and superior to mustard or any other plaster, and will not blister the most delicate skin. The pain-allaying and curative qualities of the article are wonderful. It will stop the toothache at once, and relieve Headache and Sciatica. We recommend it as the best and safest external counter-irritant known, also as an external remedy for pains in the chest and stomach and all Rheumatic, Neuralgic and Gouty complaints. A trial will prove what we claim for it, and it will be found to be invaluable in the household and for children. Once used no family will be without it. Many people say "it is the best of all your preparations." Accept no preparation of vaseline unless the same carries our label, as otherwise it is not genuine.
Send your address and we will mail our Vaseline Booklet describing our preparations which will interest you.
17 State St. CHESEBROUGH MFG. CO. New York City

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES $3.00 $3.50
SHOES AT ALL PRICES, FOR EVERY MEMBER OF THE FAMILY. MEN, BOYS, WOMEN, MISSES AND CHILDREN.
W. L. Douglas makes and sells more men's $2.50, $3.00 and $3.50 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world, because they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater value than any other shoes in the world to-day.
W. L. Douglas $4 and $5 Gilt Edge Shoes Cannot Be Equalled At Any Price
CAUTION. W. L. Douglas name and price is stamped on bottom. Take No Substitute. Sold by the best shoe dealers everywhere. Shoes mailed from factory to any part of the world. Illustrated Catalog free to any address.
W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.


Fast Color Eyelets Used Exclusively.

Dye Successfully with Putnam Fadeless Dyes
Write for free Booklet "How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors." Color double quantity of goods—and better—for same price of ordinary dye—At your druggists, 10 cents, or sent on receipt of price.
Monroe Drug Company, Quincy, Illinois

There Is Only One
"Bromo Quinine"
That Is
Laxative Bromo Quinine
USED THE WORLD OVER TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.
Always remember the full name. Look for this signature on every box. 25c.
E. W. Grove

LIVE STOCK AND MISCELLANEOUS
Electrotypes
IN GREAT VARIETY FOR SALE AT THE LOWEST PRICES BY
A.N.KELLOGG NEWSPAPER CO.
73 W. Adams St., Chicago

MAKE HENS LAY
when prices are high, by supplying them with the necessary chemical assistance they require to assimilate that part of their food which is needed to form eggs.
SHERIDAN'S CONDITION POWDER
is made just for that purpose, and results obtained from its proper use are astonishing. One pack, 25 cts; five, $1.00. Two-lb. can, $1.20; six, $5.00, express paid. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

EXPERIENCES AFLOAT

The Funny Things One Sees in Smiling Round the World

By
MARSHALL P. WILDER

(Copyright, by Joseph B. Bowles.)

To one accustomed only to Atlantic travel the element of novelty begins at once on a Pacific steamer. Instead of smug English stewards, neat Chinamen in spotless linen gowns of blue, long cues, immaculate white stockings, and the broadest of smiles, fly nimbly about carrying baggage or waiting on passengers with most cheerful disparity.

The Chinese stewards interested us exceedingly, and when, directly after sailing from San Francisco, we descended to luncheon, we saw them in a new way. The long tables in the saloon were laid out invitingly with massive silver and piles of fruit, around which the neat boys whisked, making an attractive picture. Here we received our first introduction to the far-famed "pidgin English," which we had previously conceived to be very largely a figment of the story-teller's brain. It was to be later impressed upon us how universal the use of it is, from San Francisco right through to Ceylon, wherever the Chinese coolie lives and moves and has his being.

In the dining saloon the boys wore long gowns of blue linen, shiny with starch, high cuffs over their sleeves, and each smooth and jetty cue finished at the end with a silk tassel, neatly tucked through a little strap at the side of the gown. This is to keep it from slipping over the shoulder when stooping over the tables.

When at hard or outdoor work, a Chinaman will twist his cue up like a woman, but never in the house, as it is a disrespectful act to appear before a superior with the cue bound up. Foreigners in many cases do not know this, and the Chinaman, who instinctively hates all foreigners, will often resort to this method of insulting them, taking a deal of comfort out of it, even though the foreigner may be in blissful ignorance of the intended disrespect.

Some of the dining saloon boys had been in the service long enough to speak and understand English very well, with others it was necessary to resort to the "pidgin" dialect which is a ridiculous hybrid of baby talk, broken, or rather mangled, English, and a few stray Chinese words.

It was my luck to draw a waiter who was particularly shy on straight English, and when I asked for a nice piece of rare roast beef, and vegetables such as my wife had, his face remained as blank as a newly whitewashed barn door. Seeing my perplexity, a kind neighbor taught me what to say, and, though feeling rather silly, I repeated: "Boy, you ketchee me number one piece roast beef, no too well done, and vegetables allee same lady have got." His face beamed with intelligence, and my order was executed with neatness and dispatch.

I subsequently discovered that if a chair was desired from the upper deck an order in plain English would not be understood. But say to him, "Boy, you go topside, ketchee my one piece chair, bring to me." He will depart cheerfully, knowing just what you mean.

My Order Was Executed with Neatness and Dispatch.

"Pidgin" is the Chinese word for "business," and a great many years ago this motley means of communication was evolved, piece by piece, as a medium through which the English-speaking traders carried on business with the Chinese. Despite the fact that numbers of Chinese, especially the merchants, speak excellent English, this absurd polyglot has held its own, and it is a benighted Chinaman, indeed, who cannot conjure up a few lame phrases. It is a means of communication, even among Chinamen, so it is said; for the different provinces of that country differ in dialect as so many countries, but with a little of the universal "pidgin" they make themselves understood.

* * * * *

During our entire trip across the Pacific we were never off an almost even keel. It was so different from my first ocean trip, which was across the Atlantic. I'll never forget that. I hadn't been feeling well, and was told that the sea voyage would make another man of me. Imagine making another man of me, when there was hardly enough material for one!

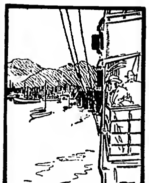
Well, the minute the ship left the dock I felt better. I threw out my chest—and a lot of other things I didn't need—and prepared to enjoy life.

By the time we got to Sandy Hook the ship was having St. Vitus dance, and most of the passengers decided to go below to unpack. I started to find my stateroom, and I think I butted into every one there was. I was finally hurled into one just as the occupant, a lady, was climbing into the upper berth. She said, "Sir!" Then the ship went the other way, and I was never so completely sat on by a lady in my life!

At last I found my own stateroom, which was a locker with a couple of shelves in it.

The ship now seemed to stand on her nose and wag her tail in the air; I deliberated whether I should close the port hole and go to my berth, or close my berth and go to the port hole. On the fourth day I began to take notice of things, and crawled out on deck just as the ship was doing a buck and wing. I was shot from one end of the ship to the other, finishing with a head-on collision with a fat man's stomach. He was mad because I butted in on his breakfast. I apologized for the intrusion, and crawled into a steamer chair.

It was so rough they had a fence built 'round the table to keep the dishes on. I was pursuing a piece of bread when the ship did a "figure eight" and the lady opposite got my bread and I got her fish. For the rest of the meal we fed each other.



Arrival at Honolulu.

The day it was roughest the passengers asked me to get up a concert. There was a prima donna on board who was having her voice cultivated in Paris. I supposed she was going over to get it, for she certainly didn't have it with her. She consented to take part in the concert, and chose a fitting selection for a rough night—"Rocked in the Cradle of the Deep." Just as she started in to sing the ship side-stepped and threw her under the table. A friend of mine was accompanying her on the piano, so, of course, he had to follow her. I said: "For heaven's sake, is this a concert or a knockabout act?" The prima donna thought she was down for a solo—but she was down for an hour.

* * * * *

On the Pacific there were no such experiences for us. And it is such a great, big, lonesome ocean—only once in all the 18 days did we see a ship, a big, full-rigged ship with all sails set—but seeming to stand perfectly still, utterly becalmed, "a painted ship upon a painted ocean."

Captain Porter was a delightful raconteur and entertained us on several occasions with stories of his sojourn in the frigid zone. His tales of Esquimaux dainties, especially a duck soup, where the bird is put in for cooking not only undressed but unplucked, made us glad there were no Esquimaux cooks on board.

The evening before our expected arrival at Honolulu the chief topics of conversation were the principal sights of the town, and the best methods of seeing them.

Every one retired with the keenest anticipations, for even six days on the water create a longing to see land, proving that man, though he go down to the sea in ships, is beyond question a land animal.

Most of us were up betimes and were rewarded by the sight of a dark, low-lying island on our port bow. This is Molokai, the leper island and the scene of Father Damien's heroic life and death. This Belgian missionary priest, who started life a simple unlettered peasant, so lived and worked and died that his name will ever be one of those who need no ball of fame to make their memory immortal. His will go ringing down the halls of time as one that loved his fellow men.

Ahead, another island, with high, rocky promontory, stood out now quite plainly. As we came nearer we could distinguish fleets of little fishing boats, their white sails dotting the blue water like flocks of birds. A snowy sickle of sand outlined the black and beetling cliff, and around it came the little "Alameda," rolling and plunging in a swell that did not even disturb the stately calm of our giantess.

It was noon before we really warped to the wharf, alongside of which was a United States naval training ship, whose band welcomed us, accompanied by the shouts of the white-clad boys.

OUR COUNTRY BOYS

CHANCES THAT THEY SOMETIMES OVERLOOK.

BRAINS FOR THE BIG CITIES

Opportunities for the Rural-Born Youth to Gain Success by Making His Start in His Home Town.

There is no use in complaining because you perhaps were born on a farm and fortune destined that you must get your initial business experience in the four-corners' grocery store, or some other business establishment in the home town. The average country boy has a kind of hankering for city life, and for a chance to climb to the front. Some, however, never stop to think that if they are built of the proper material they will drift there without realizing the change. Yes, the country town is the kindergarten of success, and if you don't make a winning there you might as well make up your mind to go back to the plow.

Business men, much like poets, are born, not made, and if one has not the talents requisite for success in mercantile life, he will have a hard road to success. Business principles are the same the world over, and the little country store affords the gaining of knowledge that is necessary to the winner. The most successful merchants in the world gained their start in the country store. The greatest statesmen found their ambitions while following the plow. Then the country boy should not be sorry that he is not in the big city. The one with brains and ability in these days will win out. The country is the fertile field for the growing of brains for city use. Therein is held in reserve the energy that goes to move the world of business. Study into the lives of the great men of to-day, and you will find three-fourths of the most successful ones the product of the farm and the country town. Then, if you are a country-store clerk, be thankful, and if you use honest endeavor in time you will find that instead of you seeking the city, the city will be seeking you. Merit always finds its reward.

What you learn, learn well. Be thorough in everything you do. Better be a good grocery clerk than a poor lawyer. Better be a good plow boy than a poor clerk. Brains backed up by industry and honesty of purpose are essential to success. Hours spent in study of whatever business you may enter are hours well spent. You can never learn too much, if you only learn rightly. Ambition is one of the things that assists in working wonders. Have an aim in life, and let that aim be your loftiest ideal. Once you decide upon a worthy accomplishment never rest until you succeed. The small country store or business place gives splendid opportunity to study. It has advantages that the city store never affords. There are spare moments that can be profitably utilized. Make the best of them, and remember that a well-stored mind is great capital in business, and the talent that enables you to make the best of what you know is an important factor. Study, improve every minute; don't grumble; keep at work, and your chance will come.

D. M. CARR.

KEEP TO THE FRONT.

Energy and Progressiveness Demanded by Present Strenuous Times.

Do you hear the rumble? The noise of the wheels of the car of progress? If you are deaf to it just make up your mind to join the ranks of the nonprogressive and the failures. This is a strenuous age, and a time when to succeed in business requires work, intelligent work, and a lot of it. System is the watchword, and work, work steady and directed by brain, is what brings success. There are so many who are engaged in trade that are little equipped for it. These days, to succeed, it is necessary that every phase of the business you are in be understood. What rules to-day may undergo a change to-morrow. The man in business must be up-to-date or very likely he will soon be the loser. Keep posted on the markets, the conditions of trade in general, on the latest methods of doing business. If you do not—well, just put your name on the back-number list and drop out. The sooner the better for your own pocketbook and the welfare of your family.

Don't keep in the rear of the procession. There is plenty of room up front. Once in the rear, you may be inclined still to further lag behind and let the procession get clear out of sight. Lots of room in the front, and if you can carry the banner, all the better. Good old Step-Lively is always there, and he can bear every command, and right from the front, too. He can watch the maneuvers of the enemy and has by far the best chance of doing his duty well. The boy in the rear can only see the movements of those before him, and is pretty likely to get a stray shot from a point outside his view. If you want to succeed in life, don't get in the rear.

Sounded Like It.

Mrs. de Style (listening to daughter practicing on piano)—Shure, Patrick, music is the food of love.

De Style—Food, is it? Thin thot must be steak Mary's poundin' on the pianny.—Judge.

PLEASURES OF FARM LIFE.

Science and Invention Revolutionize Methods in Agricultural Districts.

Old-fashioned life on the farm is fast disappearing. Things have quickened some and science has wrought changes for the better. Drudgery has been obliterated through improved machinery and there is no reason why the farmer of to-day should not lead a life of comparative gentle ease. Instead of following the plow he rides the plow. The sowing of the crops and all this cultivation is done by machinery. It is no uncommon thing to find the farm house equipped with all modern conveniences known to the city folks, gas or electric lights, hot and cold water and every sanitary innovation. The telephone and the rural delivery bring the farm close to the town, and no longer need the average farmer be behind the times as to passing events. He has sufficient leisure at his home fireside to acquire a greater fund of information from the daily papers and other good literature which he receives than has the busy merchant or professional man who resides in the city.

This closer communion with the world at large has revolutionized farm life and has robbed it of many undesirable phases. No longer does the farmer feel abashed when among townspeople on account of his lack of information; rather he is proud of the fact that he is quite as up-to-date and well informed as any intelligent citizen, it matters not where he may reside. This feeling on the part of the farmer has changed his attitude towards the home town. He has come to a realization that the distance between the farm and the town has been annihilated and that his work on the farm is an important thing in the maintenance of the near-by town. He is interested in good roads, he is interested in all local improvements. These are matters of importance to him just as well as things directly relating to his farm. The farmer is beginning to realize, even more than the merchant, the relationship of the agricultural district to the home town.

It is now up to the residents of the villages and the small cities to study into conditions and to place the proper estimate upon the importance of the farmers' work in town maintenance.

HOME NEWSPAPERS.

They Bring Many Benefits to the Town and to Their Patrons.

If the average merchant would calmly study over the matter of benefits that can be brought around by the home paper, the editor would receive a more liberal advertising patronage. The country-town paper fills a peculiar field. There is no substitute for it. It is the purveyor of local news, the criterion of the degree of prosperity of the town. Week after week the editor talks to a thousand or more people of the community. He is the molder of public opinion, and his paper is not alone his own mouthpiece, but the megaphone of the whole surrounding country. People read daily papers that are published in the large cities for the large amount of current general news; the local paper is read for the little doings in the local field. Rarely does the subscription list represent dollars enough to pay running expenses. The paper must have advertising to be a success. Let it be announced a single time that there will be an auction sale of John Jones' live stock, agricultural implements and other wares, and see how many will be at the auction. This proves its value as an advertising medium. Note the most successful storekeeper in any town, and you will find he is the most liberal patron of the home paper.

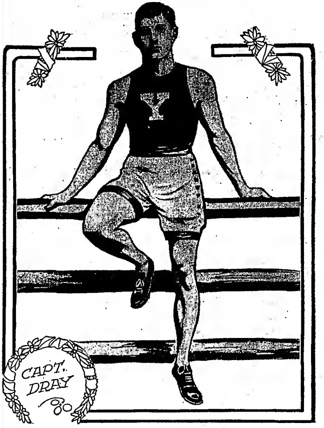
Power of Advertising.

In the progress of the mail-order system is given a wonderful illustration of the power of advertising. It is the means that all who have succeeded have employed. It is an old saying "that the hair of the dog is good for the bite." One of the surest ways for the merchants to combat the competition of these concerns which catch trade by advertising is to advertise rightly. People who buy from mail order houses would hardly pay the same prices for the goods if exposed on the counters of the home store. If the big houses sold goods at the low prices which they claim, their profits would not run up into the millions yearly. The rural delivery can be made to serve the local dealer as well as the far-off catalogue house. The merchant should not be afraid to do a little advertising; yes, a good lot of advertising, for if it is done rightly it will bring a greater percentage of profit than money invested in any other way in business. Perhaps there are 400 or 500 farmers in the territory of a certain town. For a few dollars the home printer will print sufficient circulars to reach them all. It will cost one cent each to mail them. Place an advertisement in your home paper. Merchants in different lines in the same town can get up a joint circular, and thus save some on printing and postage. This plan can be nicely carried out if merchants all pull together.

Stand by Your Home Place.

Stick up for home industry. If there is a good food product, a household necessity, boots or shoes, clothing of any kind, anything along the line of manufacture made in your city or town, sell it, use it; it means keeping money at home, and helping along the employment of home labor. Make a resolution to stand by home trade, home industry and home protection, and thus build up your town and enable its manufacturers to get out a better product.

A FIRST-CLASS ATHLETE



Capt. Dray of the Yale Relay Team.

HOLDER OF SKATING TITLE FOR 15 YEARS IS BEATEN

Tebbit, British Amateur Champion at Mile and Half, Loses to Dix in Remarkable Race.

The mile and a half amateur skating championship of England was decided recently at Lingay Fen, near Cambridge, and the race this year was remarkable, for it saw the downfall of Albert E. Tebbit, who had held the title for 15 years. The race was skated with three turns, an arrangement which was decidedly unfavorable to fast time, so the figures accomplished, both in the trial heats and final, were such as would be considered miserably slow in this country.

Tebbit's most dangerous opponent was F. W. Dix of Raunds, Northampton, who had won the King's cup for the mile earlier this season. As Tebbit had not started in the mile there was great curiosity to see how Dix would rate with the title holder. Only two men started in each heat, and Dix won his by 120 yards from C. F. Morley of Cambridge in 4:37, and Tebbit accounted for his heat by 200 yards from H. Searle, the time being 4:52. Hudson of Northampton won his heat in 4:49, and the four who qualified for the final were Dix, Tebbit, Hudson and Morley.

Tebbit was paired with Morley, and the old champion won in 4:40. Dix was paired with Hudson, and the former won by six yards in 4:37 2-5, and these figures secured him the championship, beating Tebbit, who was third, by two and two-fifths seconds. It was remarkable that Dix was second to Tebbit in 1905, when exactly the same margin separated them. Hudson's time was 4:38, and second place was awarded to him.

The mile and a half professional championship was skated a day later on the same course, when it was said the ice was not so good. Three old champions were included in the starters—Fred Ward of Walpole, holder of the title in 1900 and 1905; Joseph Bates of Lehigh, Lancashire, the winner of 1902, and Walter Housden, the amateur champion of 1891. The trio made a bold bid for success, but had to give way to a young man; S. Greenhall of Landbeach, near Cambridge, who was making his first attempt for the belt. He showed the best form by long odds, and finally won, his best time being 4:18 1-5. Housden was second, Bates third and Ward fourth.

Under the auspices of the National Skating association a series of speed tests took place at Lingay Fen which the ice was keen. F. W. Dix, the new champion, made an attack on the mile record with three turns. His time was 3:12, which wipes away all previous marks under the conditions, and for which feat a gold medal was presented to him. C. F. Morley of Cambridge also tried the time test, and he did the mile in 3:19 3-5, for which he received a gold badge.

After a lapse of several years the Baker cup was skated for about a couple of weeks ago. It is 220 yards, and was won by G. Page of Tottenham in 0:22 2-5. R. A. Bell of Putney was second in 0:25.

Men Chosen for Cable Chess Play.

Five members of the American chess sextet to play in the cable match with Oxford and Cambridge on March 21 were picked at a meeting of the cable match committee representing Harvard, Yale, Columbia and Princeton. The players selected are: W. H. Hughes, formerly of the University of Pennsylvania; L. J. Wolff, Columbia; H. T. Black, Cornell; H. Blumberg, Columbia; K. S. Johnson, Harvard. To determine the sixth member of the team a match will be played between C. E. Jefferson, Yale, and L. Williams, Princeton.

WONDERFUL RECORD MADE BY A YOUNG PITCHER

For Two Weeks Moore of Peoria Team Twirled Three Games Requiring Fifty-Five Innings.

Paul Moore, a member of the pitching staff of the Peoria team of the Three-Eye league, holds the world's record for pitching extra-inning games. Inside of two weeks Moore pitched three extra-inning games that required 55 innings of play.

The first game of Moore's wonderful pitching feat was a 22-inning victory over Clinton on July 25. He followed this up with another 15-inning victory over Clinton and then lost an 18-inning affair to Cedar Rapids.

The queer thing that happened to Moore was in the 22-inning game with Clinton. In the seventh inning of that game one of the Clinton batters drove a fierce liner straight at him. He was half turned around, and not having time to throw up his hands to stop the ball he dodged, and the ball struck him on the muscle of his right arm at the back just below the shoulder. He picked up the ball and threw out the runner, but the arm was numb from the force of the blow. Between innings he rubbed the arm and went back into the box.

As he pitched the ball first in the next inning he saw something was wrong. He had attempted to pitch a fast curve and the ball broke down and in with great speed. He tried a straight ball, and to his surprise it jumped and then broke in. His speed was unimpaired, but he almost drove the catcher insane during the inning, "crossing" him on every pitch, almost. He was puzzled because the ball acted in such a freakish way, but he could not understand it. The next inning he began to make the ball obey him, and in the following one he had perfect control of it.

The only way in which he could explain the queer actions of the ball was that the muscle at the back of his arm contracted and he lost any power to direct its action.

In the 22-inning game Moore was touched up for 16 hits, but kept them widely scattered. His team got only ten hits off Stnuffer. In the 18-inning affair Moore lost, although he allowed only eight hits, errors giving Cedar Rapids the winning run.

NEARLY LOSES STAR CATCHER.

Jennings Has Sorry Time Experimenting with Jimmy Archer.

The story of how Detroit nearly lost a star catcher has never been told. Little Jimmy Archer, now looked upon as the best man in the business when it comes to a snap throw, didn't look any too good when he was down south last spring. He threw in such a peculiar way that Jennings was worried and tried to break him of the habit.

"You don't take any step," he told Archer.

Jimmy had just started training, and of course wasn't in shape to throw at his best. Jennings thought it was in the way he crouched. He would be right under the bat and take the ball in that manner. Then he would throw without steadying his body in any way, with his knees still doubled under him.

Jimmy tried taking the step; then he lost his stride. Finally he went to Hughie, completely discouraged.

"I can't throw that way," he said. "I always throw without moving my feet. It's the only way to throw. If you get set you lose time. As soon as the soreness leaves my arm you'll see it shoot down there."

Jennings told him to keep his own stride, to go back to it and keep at it. "Jeems" happily went back to his peculiar crouch, and in a few days he had the bag gauged perfectly. Next year it is expected he will be a star.

THE SUNBEAM.

MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY.

VOL. VII. SUNBEAM, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, MARCH 13, 1908. NO. 50.

MINNESOTA NEWS

Interesting Items Gathered in the Gopher State

Railroad Earnings.

St. Paul—The gross earnings taxes of all of the railroads operating in Minnesota during 1907 aggregate $3,575,557.84, an increase of $165,676.71 over the gross earnings taxes paid for 1906. The combined gross earnings of all the roads in 1907 was $88,888,946, an increase of $4,137,098.14 over 1906, when the gross earnings were $81,751,847.86.

That the increase in the gross earnings taxes in 1907 over 1906 was not so great as the increase in 1906 over 1905 is accounted for by the fact that during the last half of 1907 the 2-cent passenger fare and a reduced schedule of merchandise freight rates were in effect. The financial flurry of last fall also had the effect of reducing somewhat the volume of business. The gain of $165,676.71, under all of the circumstances, is considered a strong indication of the prosperous condition of the state generally.

In the amount of taxes paid, the Great Northern heads the list with $918,115.88, followed by the Northern Pacific with $577,462.53, the Duluth, Missabe & Northern with $477,210.49, the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul with $395,768.20 and the Duluth & Iron Range with $321,908.81.

Republican Conventions.

St. Paul—William H. Taft, secretary of war, was endorsed for the Republican nomination for the presidency, by the Minnesota Republican State Central committee which met here.

The committee named the dates of the two conventions to select delegates to the national convention and to nominate candidates for state offices. It also fixed the apportionment of delegates. April 16 was fixed as the date of the convention to select delegates to the national convention and Minneapolis was chosen as the place of holding. April 9 was set as the date for holding the county convention to name delegates to this state convention.

After considerable debate, July 1 was decided upon as the date of the convention to nominate candidates for state offices and the county conventions to select delegates to this convention will be held Thursday, June 25. St. Paul was selected as the convention city.

School Apportionment.

St. Paul—The public schools of the state will soon receive their shares of $712,667.20, the amount of the March state school apportionment. This is at the rate of $1.90 a pupil, the largest apportionment ever made in March. In making up the enrollment list only those pupils who attended school for at least forty days during the last school year are considered.

The apportionment is made on the basis of an enrollment of 375,088 pupils, the total in March, 1907, being 378,251, the smaller number this year being responsible for the higher rate per pupil. Last March $605,057.73 was distributed at the rate of $1.60. The rate in March, 1906, was $1.70, which was the highest ever made until this year for the March apportionment. The October apportionments run considerably higher, that of October, 1907, having been $2.50.

Nine New Companies.

St. Paul—Adjt. Gen. F. B. Wood has selected the towns in which the nine new companies of the Minnesota national guard will be organized, this number of additional companies being required to bring the militia up to the standard of the Dick law and to secure the largest possible federal aid for its maintenance.

The new companies will be located at St. Peter, Madison, Bemidji, Thief River Falls, Redwood Falls, Duluth, Eveleth, St. Paul and Minneapolis.

The St. Peter company, which will be known as Company K of the Second regiment, was mustered into the service Feb. 28th.

Assessments Must Stand.

Minneapolis—The fact that property is generally assessed at one-half of its true value in this state is not a sufficient ground for disturbing an assessment which does not exceed the fair value of the property, even though the assessor's valuation has been increased both by the city and the state board of equalization. A decision to this effect was handed down in the supreme court yesterday in the case of the state against the Cudahy Packing company. The opinion was written by Justice Jaggard.

NEWS NOTES.

Duluth—The Minnesota Roadmakers' association is organized at the state good roads meeting.

Duluth—Ted Sullivan's acceptance of the Superior baseball franchise has completed the reorganized Northern league.

Minneapolis — The city council dooms public dance halls with a new ordinance.

St. Paul—Aged couple is rescued by daughter from cremation in their home on river bank.

St. Paul—Junior Pioneers elect a site on Ninth street for the erection of a home to cost $40,000.

Washington—Joseph A. Valosh was appointed postmaster at Wosely, Rice county, vice M. J. Smisk, removed.

St. Paul—State highway commission apportions $72,650 among the several counties for road work in 1908.

Northfield—William Keits of Carleton college, with his oration, "Lincoln, the True Type of American Citizenship," won the first prize at the Minnesota intercollegiate oratorical contest.

Rochester—A gift to the city of Rochester by Drs. W. J. and C. H. Mayo of $12,000 was announced at the meeting of the common council. The money, it is specified, shall be used for park purposes.

Duluth—Because he believes that Shakespeare's picture of Shylock creates prejudice against the Jewish people, Dr. M. Lefkowich, rabbi of Temple Emanuel, wants the play barred from the Duluth schools.

Moorhead—Fifteen horses afflicted with glanders were recently slaughtered on the outskirts of the city. The animals were taken from the Thackeray boarding and feeding stables and were owned by different parties.

Faribault—A large number of farmers held a meeting in Dundas to consider the matter of establishing and building a large co-operative creamery at that place, and the plant probably will be established in the spring.

Minneapolis—Here are three Minneapolitans who will share in the distinction of having birthdays only in leap years. The health department mail today had three birth returns for Feb. 29. All of the new arrivals are girls.

Minneapolis—A trio of boy burglars were arrested by Detectives Howard and Neary, charged with entering the Hathaway & Shafts Shoe company building, 317 Third avenue north, Sunday night and stealing about 200 pairs of shoes, valued at nearly $800.

Minneapolis—After an illness of only a few days, Edward E. McDermott, assistant professor of elocution and oratory at the University of Minnesota, and father and president of the Minnesota High School Debating league, died of pneumonia at his home.

The offering at the Bijou Opera House, Minneapolis, the week of March 15th, will be the eminent character actor, Wm. H. Turner, in a new play of mystery and romance entitled "His Terrible Secret," or "The Man Monkey," the story of which is said to be as startling as "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde" and as appealing as "Ingomar."

St. Paul—Governor Johnson recently appointed ex-Governor John Lind and President Cyrus Northrop of the state university as delegates to the conference which will meet in Washington on May 14, 15 and 16 at the invitation of President Roosevelt to consider questions pertaining to the conservation of the natural resources of the country.

St. Paul—At the close of business Feb. 29 State Treasurer Dinehart reported a cash balance of $2,621,636.65. The revenue fund shows a balance of $1,490,319.06, whereas on Jan. 31 it showed an overdraft of $487,024.32. The improved condition of the state's finances is due to the fact that the railroads paid their gross earnings tax during February.

St. Paul—The conversion of the following banks from private to state banks was authorized by Public Examiner Anton Schaefer: First State Bank of Gary with a capital of $10,000, William H. Matthews president and D. C. Jones cashier; the Ellason State Bank of Montevideo with a capital of $10,000, G. Ellason president, and A. O. Ellason, cashier.

Crookston—Drainage operations in northern Minnesota will be started considerably earlier this year than ever before, according to big contractors who have many projects under way in this section of the state. The reason for this is that the winter has been so mild that the frost is not nearly so deep this year as it generally is, and that it will have opened up by May 15.

Duluth—Charles Johnson, a water tender at the plant of the Zenith Furnace company, was shot by some unknown person late at night with murderous intent and probably fatal results. He walked to the rear of the engine room about 11:30 to shut a door which was standing wide open, and while there peered into the darkness. A man leaped toward him and fired a revolver at him, the bullet lodging in the groin.

AFTER THE ROOF COLLAPSED.

Drawing Made from Photograph of Collinwood, O., School, Where Over 160 Pupils Lost Their Lives.

AWFUL SCHOOL HOLOCAUST NEAR CLEVELAND KILLS 167

Building Housing Elementary Pupils in the Suburb of Collinwood, O., Burns, Bringing Death to Children.

Cleveland, O.—Penned and held in narrow hallways, jammed up against doors that only opened inward, 167 children in the suburb of North Collinwood Wednesday were killed by fire, by smoke, and beneath the grinding heels of their panic-stricken playmates.

The awful tragedy occurred in the public school of North Collinwood, ten miles east of this city. One hundred and sixty-five corpses were in the morgue at Collinwood Thursday, six children were unaccounted for, and all the hospitals and houses for two miles around contained numbers of children, some fatally, and many less seriously injured. All of the victims were between the ages of six and fifteen years. The school contained between 310 and 325 pupils, and of this entire number only about 80 are known to have left the building unhurt.

Fire Drill is Forgotten.

The school building was supposed to be practically modern, although erected three or four years ago. The school children had been given fire drills, and were supposed to be in training for just such an emergency. When the crucial moment arrived the drill was forgotten and not the slightest effort to effect an orderly or prompt escape availed.

Victims Practically Incinerated.

As soon as firemen and volunteers could get close enough, attempts were made to pluck bodies from the death heaps at the doors. It was found that the flames had practically incinerated the bodies. Firemen with rakes, forks and shovels turned up blackened bones, little blackened skulls and masses of charred flesh, but bodies recognizable as such were no longer to be found. A fearful stench added to the horror of the scene.

Miss Anna Moran, the principal of the school, who escaped, says that the children made a mad rush for the door as soon as the alarm of fire was sounded, but were driven back by the choking smoke. Later the flames prevented the escape of many of them from the burning building.

County Coroner Burke immediately after the fire said:

"The construction of the schoolhouse was an outrage. The hallways were narrow and there was practically but one mode of exit. The children were caught like rats in a trap."

Terrible Scenes Enacted.

Fearful scenes were enacted around the burning schoolhouse. Fathers and mothers raved, cursed or prayed. Many tried to break through the crowd and some got so far as to dash toward the flaming doorways. One big man in overalls and jumper was restrained by force. Explaining in broken English that his "kinder" were in the building he struggled desperately with the three men who held him. Finally they threw him to the ground and sat on him, forcing his great form down in the ankle-deep mud.

The building was completely destroyed, only the outside brick walls remaining standing. The floors and roof fell into the interior early in the fire, making the rescue of intact bodies absolutely hopeless.

Dead Laid to Rest.

Cleveland, O.—Collinwood Friday came to a full realization of her woe.

Slowly and solemnly the processions of death began to wend their way towards the cemeteries, bearing the battered and charred remains of some of the 167 children whose lives were snuffed out in Wednesday morning's catastrophe in the Lakeview school. All day there was no cessation in the funeral corteges. Those who had no dead to mourn as a personal loss stood in the streets with bared heads as the grim processions passed. There was scarcely a dry eye in Collinwood. One of the sad funerals was that of the three children of Janitor Hirter, held jointly with the services for three other little ones.

Janitor is Made Target.

Mutterings against the janitor could be heard about the village as half-crazed parents sought an object upon which to wreak vengeance, forgetting as they did that Hirter himself was walking with bowed head and broken heart behind the biers of three of his beloved. A detail of police was placed about the Hirter home when the hour for the funeral came. Fully 500 persons had gathered, but when the coffins were carried to the doorway the crowd spread and opened the way for them without protest or expression of hostility.

Altogether there were 50 burials Friday, and Saturday the gruesome task was repeated. Sunday will witness the last of the individual burials, and on Monday the remains of all those who are unidentified will be laid to rest with one funeral. Friday night there were 28 of these bundles of flesh that awaited claimants.

Fire Testimony Heard.

Testimony describing the mad rush to death of the school children was given Friday at the continued session of the coroner's inquest. Stories of heroism on the part of the women teachers were recited. F. P. Whitney, superintendent of the Collinwood schools, stated his belief to be that no fire department could have done any effective work after the fire had started. Two of the teachers told of their unavailing attempts to open one of the double doors at the rear, which they said was locked. The inquest also developed the fact that, after the first crush at the door, it was beyond human possibility to aid or save those whom the tongues of fire were devouring in the charnel house. The inquest will be resumed Monday.

Partitions Cause Great Loss.

In a statement Friday, Chief Wallace of the Cleveland fire department, after an examination of the ruins of the Collinwood school, said it was his opinion that the loss of life would not have been so great had there been no partitions at the sides of the storm doors at the rear entrance.

Scores American Milk.

Washington.—Surgeon General Walter Wyman of the public health service submitted to Secretary Cortelyou Wednesday a "report on milk in its relation to public health." The report is the result of an investigation ordered by President Roosevelt and conducted by federal experts. It declares much of the country's milk is impure.

U. S. Soldier Gets Raise.

Washington.—The army pay bill was passed by the senate Friday. The bill provides for army officers a graded increase of pay ranging from five per cent. for lieutenant generals to 25 per cent. for junior officers. It also provides that "the average pay of enlisted men of the army as now established is 40 per cent."

Has Madison (Ill.) Bank.

Madison, Ill.—J. C. Hinde, who was appointed by Judge Moore of the circuit court as receiver of the Tri-City State bank, Thursday took charge of the affairs of the institution. Two weeks ago the bank closed.

DEMOCRATS NAME JOHN A. JOHNSON

MINNESOTA STATE DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE NAMES HIM FOR PRESIDENCY.

He is Endorsed by a Vote of 68 to 23 After a Very Interesting Contest—The Bryan Adherents Show Considerable Strength.

St. Paul, March 7.—Resolutions endorsing Gov. Johnson for the Democratic nomination for president were adopted by the Democratic state central committee yesterday afternoon by a vote of 23 to 68, just a two-thirds vote of the entire membership of the committee which is 102.

The governor took no action and did not appear himself. The matter was managed and arranged by Secretary Frank A. Day and other close political friends, and necessarily carries the governor's acquiescence.

It was an interesting battle, for both sides contested every point, both sides being determined to make as good a showing as possible. It began with a fight on the proxies presented by men on both sides and continued, when the resolutions were presented, with an eloquent and earnest debate, which lasted two hours, and ended with a roll call, in which the Bryan men lost out, 68 to 23. All in all, is was one of the most interesting and best attended meetings a state central committee has ever held in this state.

GOV. JOHN A. JOHNSON.

That the Bryan men were able to muster twenty-three votes was really more than the Johnson men expected. They did not look for more than ten or a dozen. Several of them were votes of men who had proxies of members, though most of the proxies voted as the men they represented would have voted.

Neither side at any time had any doubt as to the result. It was only a fight to show the outside world whether Johnson or Bryan had most friends in Minnesota. Both sides had worked hard to get as many of their men present as possible, and there were few of the members who were not represented. Every question presented, almost, was decided by the same vote.

St. Paul won out over Minneapolis in the fight for the state convention, the Bryan men favoring Minneapolis. The date, May 14, was fixed by a unanimous vote, but the apportionment was fixed by the divided vote.

The resolution is as follows:

Gov. John A. Johnson has twice brought victory to the democracy of Minnesota. During his incumbency of the office of governor more reform has been instituted and more remedial legislation adopted than before in the history of our state.

Confidently believing that his nomination as candidate of the party for the presidency, will bring to our support the electoral votes of the states in the Mississippi valley and thus secure a national triumph, we respectfully present to the democracy of the nation the name of John A. Johnson as candidate for presidency of the United States, and recommend to the Democrats of Minnesota that they cause his name to be presented to national convention at Denver for nomination.

The committee ruled out James Manahan who held the proxy of A. B. Clair of Grand Rapids. Mr. Manahan is recognized as Bryan's personal representative.

WHAT WINTER WHEAT IS DOING FOR SOUTHERN ALBERTA.

Splendid Crops on the Former Ranching Plains of Canadian West.

That portion of the country in Western Canada formerly recognized as ranching country has developed into one of the best winter wheat districts in the continent. Yields are quoted running from 30 to 60 bushels to the acre, and giving a return to the farmer of from $25 to $50 per acre. These lands are now selling at from $12 to $20 per acre, and pay well at that figure. H. Howes of Magrath, Alberta, Western Canada, had 50 acres of land in wheat, which averaged 45 bushels to the acre; his yield of oats was 35 bushels. The value to him per acre of wheat was $35.00. J. F. Haycock of the same piece, says: "I had 65 acres of wheat, 35 acres of oats and four acres of barley. My average yield of oats to the acre was 80 bushels; wheat—winter—60 bushels and red fyfe, 33 bushels, and barley, 50 bushels. The value to me per acre was, wheat, $28.00; oats, $32.00, and barley, $24.00." J. F. Bradshaw of Magrath, had 1,030 acres of wheat in crop that averaged 39½ bushels to the acre, his oats, 32 bushels; barley 53 bushels. He threshed 31,000 bushels of wheat from 540 acres. He also had 250 tons of sugar beets from 25 acres worth $5.62½ per ton. W. S. Sherod, of Lethbridge, says: "I came to Lethbridge from Souris, North Dakota, in April, 1907, having purchased 900 acres of land in this district last fall. I had 128 acres of Alberta Red winter wheat which was put in on breaking in the fall of 1906, which yielded 41½ bushels to the acre, for which I received 87½ cents per bushel, which paid me $36.30 per acre. I had 190 acres "stubbled in" that is disced in on the stubble, which yielded 22 bushels to the acre at 87½ cents per bushel, which paid me $19.25 to the acre. I also had 350 acres of strictly volunteer crop, which it was intended to prepare in the summer; but when it was seen that it was a good looking crop, it was allowed to go. From this we threshed 15 bushels to the acre, which paid us at the rate of 87½ cents per bushel or $13.12 per acre. Our total crop yielded us 14,742 bushels of first-class wheat. Taking it as a whole, I consider that I had a first-class crop all through; and, taking into consideration the fact of part of the crop having been "stubbled in," and part strictly volunteer (which was never touched at all until the binder was put into it), I consider I had a heavy crop. I might say that I was in North Dakota five years, and I never grew as heavy a crop during that time. This is the 25th day of November, and my teams are still ploughing, and, from the appearance of the weather, will be for some time yet." R. W. Bradshaw of Magrath says: "I had this year 400 acres in crop, viz.: 200 acres of wheat and 200 acres in oats. My average yield of oats to the acre was 50 bushels, and wheat, 22½ bushels. The value to me per acre for wheat was $19.00, and oats, $17.00. The highest price obtained by me this year or offered me for my grain was for wheat 82 cents per bushel, and $1.05 per hundred for oats. I also had 100 tons of hay worth $12.00 per ton, and will say my wheat was all volunteer this year. Lots of wheat is averaging from 50 to 60 bushels per acre on summer fallow, and on new breaking, when the breaking was done early in the spring." Writing from Spring Coulee, Alberta, W. L. Thompson says: "I had this year 3,000 acres in crop, viz.: 2,000 acres of wheat and 1,000 acres of oats. My average yield of oats to the acre was 30 bushels and of wheat 35 bushels. The value to me per acre for wheat was $27.00 and for oats $15.00."

(Information regarding the districts mentioned, best way to reach them, low rates, certificates, etc., can be secured from any agent of the Canadian government, whose advertisement appears elsewhere.—Ed.)

Might Be Worse.

"What you swearin' about?" inquired the farmer.

"Oh!" growled the disgusted motorist, between oaths, "this machine's broke down and I can't get it to go."

"Gosh, you're in luck. Last feller I seen 'round here got all broke up 'cause he couldn't get his to stop."—Philadelphia Press.

Important to Mothers.
Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it
Bears the Signature of Chat H. Fletcher
In Use For Over 30 Years.
The Kind You Have Always Bought.

Get Busy.

"It costs to advertise,"
Some person says.
But what of that? This much is flat:
It always pays.

ONLY ONE "BROMO QUININE"
That is LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for the signature of E. W. GROVE. Used the World over to Cure a Cold in One Day. 25c.

If the opportunity for great deeds should never come, the opportunity for good deeds is renewed for you day by day.—Farrar.

THE SUNBEAM.

BY W. G. HUNT.

Published every Friday, at Sunbeam, Red Lake County Minnesota.

Subscription price $1.00 per year in advance. If not paid in advance $1.50

Entered as Second-class matter August 30. 1906, at the post office at Sunbeam Minn. under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879

It looks as if there was not much prospect for Fosston and McIntosh to agree on county division this year, as they are in a fight about their high school basket ball teams. Up this way we let off the surplus county seat removal steam by "scraping" about automobiles, dogs, and sometimes county officials.

Ever hear how the catalogue houses do business, even if you call at their place of business? For all the satisfaction you can get there you might just as well order by mail. They do not allow you to look at the goods but give you a catalogue and tell you to select what you wish. Even they do not allow you to take the goods with you, but send them after you by freight, or express as the case may be. Nice way of doing business is it not? Your local merchant allows you to inspect what you buy thoroughly, so why not give him the benefit of your money and keep it where it belongs. You get just as much for your money and the only difference there is you get better value by patronizing home trade.

Township Election,

At the annual election on Tuesday the following ticket was was elected.

J. S. Hanson Supervisor for 3 years.

T. Toreson Supervisor for 1 year

Town Clerk J. W. Vrolson.

Treasurer. August J. Wentzel.

Assessor P. C. Wold,

Justices of the Peace.

W. G. Hunt. A. F. Lattermor.

Constables.

H. H. Halverson. Ansmond Hountae.

It was voted to hold the primary and general election at the Highlanding school house, and the next spring annual election in the north east corner, in the Hanson school house.

Leap Year.

Go slow, girls. There will be 366 days in 1908.—Chicago News.

Leap year is an old world institution. American girls are too pretty to need it. New York American.

With 80,000 more women than men in Massachusetts even leap year may be futile here.—Boston Record.

We can't think very much of the young man who pretends to be afraid that some girl will marry him during leap year.—Toledo Blade.

Pointed Paragraphs.

The antics of love seem to become worse every year.

You might as well be good. There is no fun in being wicked.

If you could only be satisfied with what another man says is good for you!

Every succeeding generation sees its young people giving advice a few years earlier than the young folks of the generation ahead of it.—Atchison Globe.

Postal Notes.

The currency taken from misdirected letters at the dead letter office last year amounted to $67,715.69.

At the close of the fiscal year 1907 rural delivery was in operation on 37,728 routes served by 37,582 carriers.

The dead letter office handled 13,005,235 pieces of mail last year. About one-half was restored to the senders.

If at first you don't succeed, do it over, but don't overdo it.—Philadelphia Record.

Twice Two.

"Do you really believe two heads are better than one?"

"Give it up. But I [illegible] amount to much without forebodings."—Philadelphia Ledger.

NOTICE OF SALE OF BONDS.

Bids for the purchase of $450,00 ten-year six per cent Bonds of school District No. 52 Red Lake county Minnesota, will be received by the undersigned up to April 3rd, 1908 at 12 o'clock M., at which time the board of trustees of said district will meet at the residence of the undersigned to consider said bids, and sell said bonds.

The board reserve the right to reject, any or all bids,

Mrs. Wm. Brockman,
Clerk.
Radney Minn.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam March 6, 1908.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn. Feb. 27th, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that Andrew Byrun of Brunkeberg Minnesota has filed notice of his intention to make final Commutation proof in support of his claim, viz:

Homestead Entry No. 637 made Oct. 3, 1904, for the N. E. ¼ Sec. 34 Tp. 154 N, Range 41 W. and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning a U.S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota on April 11th, 1908.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz;

Christ Nygaard, Sever Solheim, Peder Snilland, Ole H. Langlie, all of Brunkeberg Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam Feb. 11th, 1908.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston Minn. Feb. 10th, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final commutation proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before J. M. Bishop Municipal Judge for the City of Thief River Falls Minn., at Thief River Falls Minn., on March 30th 1908, viz:

Olo Vinjepni.

H. E. No. 673 Red Lake Series, for the S. W. ¼ of Sec. 8 in Tp. 154 N, R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Tarjel Hegtvet, Christopher Vad, Ole Gedestad, Leif Yordshugen, all of Germantown Minnesota.

R. J. Montague, Register.

Notice for Publication,

First Pub. in The Sunbeam Mar. 6th, 1908.

Department of the Interior Land Office at Crookston Minnesota Feb. 27th, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make commutation proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before J. M. Bishop, Municipal Judge for the City of Thief River Falls, Minn. at Thief River Falls, Minn. on April 6th. 1908, viz:

Torge S. Moen.

H. E. No. 5327. for the E. ½ of N. W. ¼ & W. ½ of N. E. ¼ Sec. 30 Tp. 155 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz;

Jens P. Jensen, of Thief River Falls Minn. Mathias G. Skogstad, Arne Bekkestad, John Fossum all of Germantown Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register.

W. G. Hunt.

Notary Public.

ALL KINDS OF LEGAL PAPERS DRAWN.

It is not necessary to make long trips to the County seat, as I can do the buisness by mail for you

Taxes paid, Marriage License procured. Always at home, At Sunbeam Minn.

Subscribe for The Sunbeam

J K. WOOD,

COUNTY SURVEYOR, & CIVIL ENGINEER

Will give all orders for Surveying prompt attention.

Office at Thief River Falls Minnesota

Mark's Lung Balsam with are sold by all dealers, Price 25 ent. 50 cents and $1 00

Wisdom of the Young.

"I never saw such a child! You don't seem to know enough to come home!"

"Well, dat's just wot ma says about you!"—New York World

LUMBER.

Dry Lumber. Good Lumber.

CHEAP LUMBER.

The Largest Stock in This Part of The State.

All Dry and under cover. Not a single stick that is not in our large sheds.

We also have a lot of second hand lumber and brick, out of our old buildings that are going at bargain prices.

IF INTERESTED COME QUICK

* * * * * *

—ST HILAIRE RETAIL LUMBER COMPANY.

St. Hilaire Minn.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub in The Sunbeam Feb. 21st. 1908.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston, Minn. Feb. 13th, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that ALFRED EVE, of Sunbeam Minn., has filed notice of his intention to make final commutation proof in support of his claim, viz:

Homestead Entry No. 544 made July 8th, 1904 for the Lots 7, 8, and N.E. ¼ N.E ¼ Sec. 30 Tp. 153 N. R. 40 W. and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land office at Crookston Minnesota; on March 24th, 1908.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Walter McAndress, William G. Hunt, Patrick Sullivan, of Sunbeam Minn. James Coleman, of Jelle Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register

Notice For Publication.

First Pub. In The Sunbeam Feb. 28th. 1908.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. Feb. 21st. 1908.

Notice is hereby given that MAGNUS O. OLSON of Kratka Minn., has filed notice of his intention to make final Commutation proof in support of his claim viz:

Homestead Entry No. 603 made Oct. 5th 1904 for the S. W. ¼ Sec. 4 Twp. 153 N. R. 41 W. and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on April 3rd, 1908.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Peter Hedeen, Carl G. Olson, Lars O. Kongelf, Ole S. Bredland all of Kratka Minn.

R. J. Montague Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam [illegible]

Department of the Interior Land Office at Crookston Minn. Feb. 21st, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that PETER HEDEEN of Kratka Minn., has filed notice of his intention to make final Commutation proof in support of his claim, viz:

Homestead Entry No 116 made June 20 1904; for the N.E. ¼ of Section 33 Township 153 N. Range 41 West, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on April 3rd, 1908.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Lars O. Kongelf, Magnus O. Olson, Carl G. Olson, Ole S. Bredland, all of Kratka Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register

Notice for Publication

First Pub. in The Sunbeam Feb. 21st, 1908.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston Minn. Feb. 19th, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that, John T. Gullingsrud of Kratka Minn. has filed notice of his intention to make final Commutation proof in support of his claim viz:—Homestead Entry No. 1004 made March 23, 1905, for the S. E. ¼ Section 15, Twp. 153 N. R. 41 W. and that said proof will be made before L.G. Browning, U.S. Commissioner, for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota on April 4th. 1908.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of the land, viz:

Sveo T. Gjervold, Rasmus M. Johnson, Joseph Klinn, of Kratka Minn. Erik O. Gullingsrud, of Thief River Falls Minn.

R J. Montague, Register

U.S. Mail.

The U. S. Mail, leaves Sunbeam, at 9. a. m. on Tuesday's Thursday's and Saturday's. & Arrives on the same day's, at 3.30 p m

Wm. G. Hunt, P.M

[illegible]

Just watch [illegible] knows it all"
And his expression [illegible] pained.
When his small boy comes forth with things
He'd like to have explained.
—Washington Star.

The Buds.

"What became of all the buds who were here last year?"

"Some have grown into bachelor's buttons and some into wallflowers.—New York Life.

Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

Default having been made in the payment of sixteen dollars which became due June 21st, 1907, and is due and claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Margaret Eve and Alfred Eve, her husband, mortgagors, to Merchants State Bank of Red Lake Falls, mortgagee, bearing date the 21st day of June, 1906, A.D and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, on the 8th day of August, A.D. 1906 at 4:30 o'clock, P.M. In Book 35 of Mortgages at page 118; which said mortgage together with the debt secured thereby, was duly assigned by said Merchants State Bank of Red Lake Falls, Mortgagee, to E. L. Mattson, by written assignment dated April 29th, 1907, and recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds on the 29th day of April, 1907, at 4 o'clock P.M. in Book 32 of Mortgages, on page 501, and which said mortgage was thereafter again duly assigned by said E. L. Mattson, to Merchants State Bank of Red Lake Falls, by written assignment dated the 16th day of January, 1908, and recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds on the 18th day of January, 1908, at 3 o'clock, P.M. In Book 15 of Mortgages on page 422; and whereas, pursuant to the terms and conditions of said mortgage, by reason of said default, the whole principal sum of said mortgage, towit, the sum of eighty dollars, did on the 21st day of June, 1907, became at once due and payable, and was so declared by the then owner and holder of said mortgage, and is now so declared, and whereas,—there is actually due and claimed to be due and payable at the date of this notice, the sum of eighty dollars with interest [illegible] at the rate of ten per cent [illegible] June 21st. 1906 and the further [illegible] sixty six dollars, with interest at the rate of five and one half per cent per annum on $22·00 thereof since December 21st 1906, and on $11.00 thereof since December 21st, 1907, and said amount of sixty six dollars being for interest paid by said Merchants State Bank of Red Lake Falls, under the terms of said mortgage, upon a prior first mortgage to Merchants State Bank aforesaid, duly assigned by it, default having been made in the payment of the same and said amount, by said mortgager: and whereas, the said power of sale has become operative, and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof:

Now therefor Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage first described, will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, towit.—North east quarter (NE.¼) of section thirty two (32), in township one hundred fifty three (153), north of range forty (40), in Red Lake County, State of Minnesota, which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Red Lake County, Minnesota, at the west front door of the court house, in the city of Red Lake Falls, County of Red Lake, and State of Minnesota, on the 11th day of April A. D. 1908, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of eighty dollars and interest as aforesaid, and sixty six dollars and interest as aforesaid, and taxes, if any, on said premises; and a reasonable attorney's fee as stipulated in said mortgage, the same being hereby stated and claimed to be the sum of twenty five dollars, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated February 4, 1908,

Merchants State Bank of Red
Lake Falls, Minnesota.
Assignee of Mortgagee.

Chas. B. Boughton,
Attorney for Assignee of Mortgagee,
Red Lake Falls, Minnesota.

MONEY,

We have plenty

To Loan On Real Estate, At A Low Rate Of Interest

Stephen Singer.
Kratka & Rhoda Minn.

THE OLD STORE;

THE OLD PLACE;

THE OLD MANAGEMENT,

The old reliable store of the Eleven Towns, Invite you to come and look over their stock. NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS. OUR PRICES WILL STAND THE TEST.

WE SELL THE CELEBRATED GOTZIAN SHOE.

THE BEST SHOE ON THE MARKET,

STOCK AND STYLE.

Our new stock is not completed yet, but we will try our best to accomidate everybody. Highest market prices will be paid for farm produce, in exchange for goods.

ANDREW ELLINGSON, Preprietor,

Highlanding- Minnesota..

It's Results That Count

In cooking it's the results that count. So when a housewife starts to make Bread or Rools or Pies, naturally she wants her cooking to have that rich crisp, pleasing odor. But it must also have that whiteness, lightness and wholesomeness which is so essential to good cooking.

Much of this depends upon the flour—and thousands depend upon,

MASCOT FLOUR,

to get these results—and they get them. Manufactured by

Red Lake Falls Milling Company

For Sale By—SINGER BROS. Rhoda, & Kratka, Minn.

Buy the
Right Goods
At the
Right Prices

RADNEY STORE.

CLOTHING, SHOES, OVERSHOES & RUBBERS.

DRY GOODS & GROCERIES, HATS & CAPS.

BEST BRANDS OF FLOUR, AT LOWEST PRICE

Highest Market Price Paid For Farm Produce.

John Radnecki, prop.

Subscribe For The Sunbeam.

THE LOCAL NEWS.

Applications to make your final proof are written out free, at this office.

Do your Notary Public business at the SUNBEAM office.

Get a bottle of Mark's Lung Balsam with Tar for that cough.

For headache Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills

If you want to see the news published from your locality write it up and send it to us.

Mark's LUNG Balsam with Tar has cured others why not you?

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills relieve pain.

McIntosh voted in saloon license by a majority of 2 votes, at last Tuesdays election. Cloat shave that.

C. L. Clark drove down to Thief River Falls Sunday on a business trip, returning Monday.

James Coleman left for his Peasoup Island home Wednesday, after a few weeks visit in this locality.

The cement for the foundation and floor of the Highlanding creamery arrived last night, and building operations will commence as soon as the weather gets a little warmer.

Don't forget that neck-tie social at the Highlanding school house next Tuesday evening, if you miss it you will miss the best time of the season.

E K. Gjernes, who met with quite a scarious accident about two weeks ago, is again able to be around attending to the creamery building.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bruckman were over here Wednesday to get notice for the saln of school district bonds published. Their district will bond to build a new school house.

E.B. Lanager, of Plummer has just got in a car load of fenceing. Those that are going to build any fence this spring should call on him, and get his low prices on barb wire.

Judgeing from the number of votes cast in Deer Park the boys must have had a fight for town office down there. Highlanding only cast 40 votes but there was no strife for office up this way.

Alfred Eve was down in Deer Park township to do some Notary Public work, but we understand that one of the ladies in the transaction refused to, sign, skilt, wink, and the deal was off.

MASCOT Flour is the best. After you have once used it your wife will always tell you to be sure to buy "the mascot." For Sale by Singer Bros., at Rhoda and Kratka. Andrew Ellingson Highlanding.

There is to be an Important meeting of the Board of Directors of The Red Lake River Transportation Co. to be held at the Highlanding school house on Saturday March 21st, at 2 o'clock P.M. Every member of the board should attend this meeting.

Even J. Sund returned home from the lumber woods Monday evening He has been haveing a pretty hard run of misfortune this spring, as the part of the lumber camp that he was sleeping in caught fire and he lost all of his clothing and a new rifle. On returning to his home here he found his house had been broken into and al his bedding, and about everything els he had left there had been stolen. He says that the two losses will amount to more than what he got for his winters work in the lumber woods.

A Certainty.

I am no pessimistic crank
Who thinks all things are tainted,
But one thing's sure—our office towel
Is blacker than it's painted.
—Harper's Weekly.

Not Much to Tell.

She—Tell me of your early struggles.

He—There's not much to tell. The harder I struggled the more the old man laid it to.

Dinner At Noon.

Last Call For Breakfast.

Don't Kick if You Got The Worst of It.

The Democrts Are Comeing Into Power.

Every man must pay what he owes.

After April 1st, the rulling of the post office department requirs that postage at 4th class rates must be paid on newspapers that the subscribers are more than a year behind with their subscription. We shall send out statements to all our subscribers who are more than a year behind and trust that they will all remit promptly. All who pay up will receive one years subscription free, to The American farmer, a first class farm paper.

We do not intend to place our accounts in the hands of any collectors, other than ourselves, as we have tried that method of doing business before, with the result that the collectors collected all the best accounts, made all the subscribers mad, kept all the cash they collected, then turned the dead and down timber back to us and says "we got our share now get yours."

We have had some expearience in the collection business, and shall go on the principal that we have earned the money du us, and if you want to be mean enough to try to beat us out of it, we will be just mean enough to try to collect it.

Marks Lung Balsam with tar is sold by all dealers, Price 25 cents 50 cents and $1.00.

CLEARWATER LOCALS.

For a wonder it did not storm on election day, but there was some candidates got "snowed under,' just the same.

Miss Elma and Sarah Lindeberg gave a social party at their home on Monday evening, and all who attended had a fine time.

Marks Lung Balsam with Tar relieves a caugh at once.

Mrs. H. M Lillo visited with Mrs. A. Rolandson on Saturday afternoon.

There will be religious service at the school house east from Lillo next Sunday, at 11 o'clock A.M., by Rev. Oppegard.

Mr. Rolandson was down to Plummer, with a load of butter for the Clearwater creamery, and brought back a load of lumber for the new school house.

The milk stool should be used to sit on, not to pound the cow.

There was a basket party at R.N Fores last Saturday evening, and there was a quite a good crowd, which would have been larger had it not stormed.

There is no surer mortgage litter than good cows. Dairying brings in a steady cash income.

The creamery received 1600 pounds of cream last Saturday.

Mr. H. M. Lillo went down to Plummer on Saturday to have some dental work done, but the doctor was not at home, and he came back home the same evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Peat Miline, returned home from Hill River on Wednesday last

Make yourself useful to the world, and the world will give you bread.

Deer Park Election.

The following officers was elected at Tuesdays election in the Town of Deer Park.

Supervisor, C, O. Lindberg.
Town Clerk. John Radneckie.
Treasurer, O. M. Mandt,
Assessor, Tore T. Landa,
Justice of the peace. E. A. Mostue,
Constable, G. T Anderson

There was 54 votes cast

A Strong Attachment.

"That man seems very much attached to Penks."

"Yes. He is the sheriff."—New York World.

Yes we have plenty of LUMBER,

IN THIEF RIVER FALLS

Windows and Doors, Lime and Brick.

☞ During the navigation season we in connection with Red Lake River Transportation Company will deliver lumber to any place on the Red Lake River between Thief River Falls and Little Oak, as cheap as it can be purchased at any railroad station in Minnesota.

THIEF RIVER FALLS LUMBER COMPANY.

D. N. WINTON,
Manager.

Fully Roasted—
Properly Blended

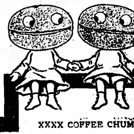
delicious in aroma and taste, and fully up to the standard—that's

McLaughlin's XXXX Coffee

Every package contains one full pound, and comes to you in air-tight, dust-proof packages, which keep it fresh, rich and clean.

McLaughlin's XXXX Coffee is sold by

A. Elingson, Highlanding Minn.
Singer Bros. Rhoda & Kratka "
Olof B. Hanson, Hilda " "
J. L. Radneckie, Radney Minn.
E. E. Havik, Grit, Minn.



XXXX COFFEE CHUMS

Revenge.

"If you keep on annoying me in this way, I'll—I'll give my wife a new hat, and then you'll have to give yours one too!"—Fliegende Blatter.

A Poetic Fiction.

The man who wrote that woman's "No"
Means "Yes," I'll safely bet,
Hadn't met that class of womankind
That most of us have met.
—New York Herald.

DR. MILES' ANTI-PAIN PILLS FOR Headache

FOR
NEURALGIA.
SCIATICA.
RHEUMATISM.
BACKACHE.
PAIN IN CHEST.
DISTRESS IN STOMACH.
SLEEPLESSNESS.

TAKE ONE of the Little Tablets AND THE PAIN IS GONE.

If you have Headache Try One

They Relieve Pain Quickly, leaving no bad After-effects

25 Doses 25 Cents Never Sold in Bulk.

NEW STORE.

New Goods & New Prices.

At High Landing, All The Time.

We have just compleated our new store at Highlanding and put in a large and well selected stock of, GROCERIES, DRY GOODS & HARDWARE.

COME AND SEE US.

A trial will convince you that we pay the highest market price for what you have to sell and sell you goods cheaper than you can buy them elsewhere.

Highest market price for butter and Eggs & Fur.

☞ Don't Forget The Place. THE BIG STORE, AT HIGHLANDING MINNESOTA.

J. W. VROLSON- Proprietor.

THE MERCHANTS

State Bank,

OF RED LAKE FALLS MINN., WILL FURNISH Money to prove up at lowest rates, on privilege payment's. Also furnish money to build School Houses, on District Bonds, Long time and low rates. Call on, or WRITE US.—— J. A. DUFFY, Cashier.

Winter Of 1908.

You must have store goods this year, and you should buy them where you can get them the cheapest, and get the best price for what you have to sell.

WE Are at Rhoda & Kratka,

with a big stock of Dry Goods & Clothing.

FINE Shoes.

G. GOTZIAN & CO.

FLOUR & FEED ALWAYS ON HAND.

Highest market price paid for Butter and Eggs.

SINGER Bros.

Rhoda And Kratka Minn.

Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna

Cleanses the System Effectually; Dispels Colds and Headaches due to Constipation; Acts naturally, acts truly as a Laxative.

Best for Men, Women and Children—Young and Old.

To get its Beneficial Effects Always buy the Genuine which has the full name of the Company

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

by whom it is manufactured, printed on the front of every package.

SOLD BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS.

one size only, regular price 50¢ per bottle.

Leap-year girls would rather marry in haste and repent at leisure than never have a chance to repent at all.

We Want Your Cream.

Write to-day for tags and prices. North Star Creamery Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

Actors who are egged off the stage ought to make a fresh start.

Hides and Furs Tanned for Robes, Coats or Rugs. Send for Price List to Faubert Tannery, Minneapolis, Minn.

The average woman is vain enough to believe that she isn't.

We Pay Top Price for Cream.

Cash every day. Write for prices and tags. Miller & Holmes, St. Paul, Minn.

In looking out for No. 2 a widow looks out for No. 1.

Spot Cash for Your Cream.

Top market prices always. MILTON DAIRY CO., St. Paul.

Be wise to-day; 'tis madness to defer.—Young.

We Pay High Prices for Furs

and hides, or tan them for robes, rugs or coats. N. W. Hide & Fur Co., Minneapolis.

Malice supplies the want of age.—Latin.

FACTS FOR SICK WOMEN

LYDIA E. PINKHAM

No other medicine has been so successful in relieving the suffering of women or received so many genuine testimonials as has Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

In every community you will find women who have been restored to health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Almost every one you meet has either been benefited by it, or has friends who have.

In the Pinkham Laboratory at Lynn, Mass., any woman any day may see the files containing over one million one hundred thousand letters from women seeking health, and here are the letters in which they openly state over their own signatures that they were cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has saved many women from surgical operations.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is made from roots and herbs, without drugs, and is wholesome and harmless.

The reason why Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is so successful is because it contains ingredients which act directly upon the feminine organism, restoring it to a healthy normal condition.

Women who are suffering from those distressing ills peculiar to their sex should not lose sight of these facts or doubt the ability of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to restore their health.

Safe Investment

Large Dividends.
6 Iron Mines in the Richest Ore Belt of Minnesota.
Value Estimated at $10,000,000.00.
Capital Stock only $1,000,000.00.
Shares, $1.00.
Only 50,000 Shares for Sale at Par.
Opportunity Rare. Time Limited.
Write Today for Prospectus.

GORHAM-GARBETT COMPANY
Minneapolis, Minnesota.

Legends of St. Patrick

A good deal of scholarly research has recently been given to St. Patrick by both British and German authorities, and it is now admitted that the chief documents concerning him are genuine, and that he really lived and carried on in Ireland a work such as has been attributed to him by tradition. Lately a new biography giving St. Patrick an unquestioned place in history has been published by Prof. Bury of King's college, Cambridge.

Three men of Patrick's own time bore the same name and have survived in records. This has confused scholars who paid no attention to the myths. One was an earlier bishop of Ireland named Patraic. Another person named Sen Patraic, and also called "Old Patrick," is now treated as a myth by investigators. Saint Patrick's own name was a Latin pseudonym, and as he wrote it, "Patricius," means "patrician," or "gentleman," strengthening the former belief that he was traditional, or the personification of a class in ancient Irish affairs.

That Patrick really lived is now beyond dispute. The important facts about him, indeed, are in his own writing, or at least exist as later manuscript copies of documents he penned himself. There are two of these. The more informative is his "Confession," written when he was an old man, and the other his "Letter to Coroticus," written against a British chieftain who had carried off some Irish converts as slaves. Scholars who formerly doubted the genuineness of the confession have since admitted its authenticity, and Prof. Bury demonstrates that it could hardly be a forgery because the text, on critical examination by the most searching modern methods, is consistent in every detail, while the strong personal feeling displayed is the highest proof of all that it is a genuine document. And the letter is identical in style. There are also many other documents of Patrick's time or later, from which a compact body of genuine information has been sifted.

The legends that have grown up around him are much more beautiful than ascertained fact surviving in the old manuscripts. Under a heathen religion, Ireland's priests were the powerful Druids, priests and magicians who had supernatural lore and innocent secular learning, together with skill in poetry and knowledge of the laws and history of the island. They were naturally opposed to a new creed that would abolish their power. Yet it is conjectured that their opposition to Patrick was not great, because they had little organization. And Patrick very wisely engrafted Christianity onto old pagan beliefs. The Irish believed in demons. So did the Christian church of that day, and Patrick carried with him exorcists whose special function was to deal with demons. Patrick believed as firmly in the evil powers the Druids fought as they themselves. So both met on common grounds. His aim was to show, not that they were wrong, but that his belief and his God were more potent than theirs.

This is the fact of the matter. But the legends tell a more interesting story, and myths though they are, their beauty is compelling.

Two maidens, daughters of the high king, lived at Crochan to be educated by the Druids. They went one day to a fountain to draw water and found Patrick and his companions sitting there. They questioned him, thinking him supernatural, and he converted and baptized them in the fountain. They immediately fell asleep in death and were buried near the fountain.

In these poetic old stories, woven around the saint by an imaginative people, and polished by centuries of telling, there are grains of historical fact, such as names of persons and places, records of ancient customs and other hints, that throw light on Patrick's real work. He lived 31 years in Ireland, and founded many churches, made the nation Christian as a whole and brought Ireland into connection with the Roman empire, making it a part of Christendom and civilization.

There were Christian communities before he came, but without him these might have died out. He brought material benefits as well as spiritual, for he diffused a knowledge of Latin and thus put Ireland in touch with the world's letters and arts.

JUDGING BY THE RESULTS.

Villager's Conversion Had Not Been of Great Avail.

"In our business we get many doubtful compliments," said Col. John F. Bishop, deputy surveyor of the port, the other day, "but I do not think I ever received a compliment such as my grandfather got down in my native state of Tennessee. My grandfather was a minister and I was a very small boy when we both strolled down the road one day. One of our fellow villagers came along toward us.

"'Good morning,' said the villager, who apparently had looked upon the cup. 'I-sh conver—hic—ted, person,' he stammered with difficulty. 'An' twashyou—hic—that con—hic—converted—hic—me.'

"'That must be so,' replied my grandfather, 'for it's certain the Almighty had nothing to do with your conversion.'"—New York Evening Telegram.

THREE CURES OF ECZEMA.

Woman Tells of Her Brother's Terrible Suffering—Two Babies Also Cured—Cuticura Invaluable.

"My brother had eczema three different summers. Each summer it came out between his shoulders and down his back, and he said his suffering was terrible. When it came on the third summer, he bought a box of Cuticura Ointment and gave it a faithful trial. Soon he began to feel better and he cured himself entirely of eczema with Cuticura. A lady in Indiana heard of how my daughter, Mrs. Miller, had cured her little son of terrible eczema by the Cuticura Remedies. This lady's little one had the eczema so badly that they thought they would lose it. She used Cuticura Remedies and they cured her child entirely, and the disease never came back. Mrs. Sarah E. Lusk, Coldwater, Mich., Aug. 15 and Sept. 2, 1907."

MORE THAN LIKELY.

W. Willie—I see automobiles have been introduced in Borneo.

T. T. M.—What do you think will be the result?

W. Willie—An increase in the number of wild men.

Such a Clever Waiter.

Two gentlemen dining in a New York restaurant were surprised to find on the bill-of-fare the item, "green bluefish."

"Waiter," one asked, "what sort of fish are green bluefish?"

"Fresh—right out of the water," said the waiter, offhand.

"Nonsense," said the man. "You know well enough that they do not take bluefish at this season."

The waiter came up and looked at the disputed item.

"Oh, that, sir," he said, with an air of enlightenment, "that's a hothouse bluefish, sir."—Youth's Companion.

Not Born There.

A Washington man, whose business had brought him to New York, took a run not long ago into Connecticut, where he had lived in his childhood.

In the place where he was born he accosted a venerable old chap, of some 80 years, who proved to be the very person the Washingtonian sought to answer certain inquiries concerning the place. As the conversation proceeded the Washington man said:

"I suppose you have always lived around here?"

"Oh, no," said the native. "I was born two good miles from here."

THE DOCTOR'S GIFT.

Food Worth Its Weight in Gold.

We usually expect the doctor to put us on some kind of penance and give us bitter medicines.

A Penn. doctor brought a patient something entirely different and the results are truly interesting.

"Two years ago," writes this patient, "I was a frequent victim of acute indigestion and biliousness, being allowed to eat very few things. One day our family doctor brought me a small package, saying he had found something for me to eat, at last.

"He said it was a food called Grape-Nuts, and even as its golden color might suggest, it was worth its weight in gold. I was sick and tired, trying one thing after another to no avail, but at last consented to try this new food.

"Well! it surpassed my doctor's fondest anticipation and every day since then I have blessed the good doctor and the inventor of Grape-Nuts.

"I noticed improvement at once and in a month's time my former spells of indigestion had disappeared. In two months I felt like a new man. My brain was much clearer and keener, my body took on the vitality of youth, and this condition has continued."

"There's a Reason." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

A WELL MAN, AT 81.

The Interesting Experience of an Old Settler of Virginia.

Daniel S. Queen, Burrell Street, Salem, Va., says: "Years ago while lifting a heavy weight a sudden pain shot through my back and after that I was in constant misery from kidney trouble. One spell kept me in bed six weeks. My arms and legs were stiff and I was helpless as a child. The urine was discolored and though I used one remedy after another, I was not helped until I used Doan's Kidney Pills, and I was so bad then that the first box made only a slight change. To-day, however, I am a well man, at 81, and I owe my life and health to the use of Doan's Kidney Pills."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

ECONOMY CARRIED TOO FAR.

Old Man's Thrift That Led Him Into Ridiculous Action.

President J. G. Schurman of Cornell was discussing elective college courses, of which in the freshman and sophomore years, he disapproves.

"A freshman of 16 or 17," said President Schurman, "is too young to choose for himself the courses best for him. His mind is not mature enough. It will make mistakes.

"In its immaturity, its proneness to error, it is like the mind of an old man in my native Freetown. He, though old, was mentally undeveloped, and saw nothing wrong or ridiculous in a piece of economy that he put in practice in the cemetery.

"The old man had lost four wives, and desired to erect for each a headstone, with an inscription commemorative of her wifely virtues.

"But inscriptions, he found, were very expensive. He economized in this way:

"He had the Christian name of each wife cut on a small stone above her grave—"Emma," "Mary," "Hester," "Edith." Under each name a hand pointed to a large stone in the center of the lot, and under each hand were the words:

"'For epitaph see large stone.'"

OLD GENTLEMAN NOT PLEASED.

Latter's Inscription Certainly the Reverse of Flattering.

In the English club at Hongkong a white-haired old gentleman, who had come down from some northern port, was seated at dinner when he suddenly became very excited. He had been brought a letter by a solemn-faced Chinese butler, and he saw something on the outside of this letter which sent him downstairs two steps at a time to interview the hall porter. When he came back he told us what was the matter. The hall porter had inscribed in the envelope, in Chinese, for the information of the butler:

"This is for the old baboon with white fur."

Unfortunately for the hall porter, the old gentleman was a first-class scholar in the Chinese language.

Perfectly Plain.

With all the impartiality of the partisan, Prof. Price set forth the contentions of both political parties regarding the tariff.

At the close of his talk he was surrounded by the fair members of the Woman's Current Events club.

"O Prof. Price," cooed the fairest, "thank you so much for your perfectly lovely talk! I understand all about the tariff now. It's just like a lover's comparisons—the free-traders are the other girls!"—Sunday Magazine.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven Catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only Constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Why so Far?

"Miss Martha," said a young girl to a crusty old friend of the family, "My chum, Sally Smethurst, is going to be married. She has taken an uptown flat."

"Did she," demanded Miss Martha, "have to go out of her own neighborhood to get him?"

It Cures While You Walk.

Allen's Foot-Ease is a certain cure for hot, sweating, callous, and swollen, aching feet. Sold by all Druggists. Price 25c. Don't accept any substitute. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Love is not getting, but giving; not a wild dream of pleasure, but goodness, and peace, and noble living—that is love indeed.—Van Dyke.

WHAT CAUSES HEADACHE.

From October to May, Colds are the most frequent cause of Headache. LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE removes cause. E. W. Grove on box 25c

"The poor you have always with you," said a woman to her husband, who had a mania for offering excuses.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS.

PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. 50c.

A powter magoozine iss full mit latent enertchy—und sometimes mit powter.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Multiplying her words seldom adds to a woman's popularity.

The Editor of the Rural New Yorker, than whom there is no better Potato Expert in the country says: "Salzer's Earliest Potato is the earliest of 38 earliest sorts, tried by me, yielding 464 bu. per acre." Salzer's Early Wisconsin yielded for the Rural New Yorker 736 bu. per acre. See Salzer's catalog about them.

JUST SEND 10c IN STAMPS

and this notice to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., and they will mail you the only original seed catalog published in America with samples of Emperor William Oats, Silver King Barley, Billion Dollar Grass which produces 12 tons per acre, Sainfoin, the dry soil luxuriator, etc., etc., etc.

And if you send 14c we will add a package of new farm seeds never before seen by you. K. & W.

Diplomacy.

"Why do you make a practice of predicting bad weather?"

"It's the safest plan," answered the professional prophet. "If the bad weather prediction comes true, people have to admit I am right, and if the weather is pleasant they feel too good-natured to care whether I was right or wrong."

A Sore Throat or Cough,

if suffered to progress, may affect the lungs. "Brown's Bronchial Troches" give immediate relief.

Only unselfishness wins affection; only toil achieves success; it is only the courageous heart that does brave deeds.—T. Ferquharson.

You ought to be satisfied with nothing less than Nature's laxative, Garfield Tea! Made of Herbs, it overcomes constipation, regulates liver and kidneys, and brings Good Health.

A Word from Josh Wise.

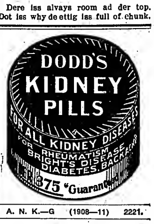
"It's 'cause he doesn't talk back that th' oyster's given so much sauce."

WHISKEY FOR RHEUMATISM.

The increased use of whiskey for rheumatism is causing considerable discussion among the medical fraternity. It is an almost infallible cure when mixed with certain other ingredients and taken properly. The following formula is very effective: "To one half pint of good whiskey add one ounce of Toris Root compound and one ounce of Syrup of Sarsaparilla Compound. Take in tablespoonful doses before each meal and before retiring." Toris Root Compound is a product of the laboratories of the Globe Pharmaceutical Co., Dayton, O.

A prominent druggist states he fills this prescription often and has seen its good results. It is surely worth trying by anyone who may be afflicted.

Dere iss alvays room ad der top. Dot iss why de ettig iss full of chunk.



DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
FOR RHEUMATISM BRIGHT'S DISEASE BACKACHE DIABETES
375 "Guarantee"

A. N. K.—G (1908—11) 2221.

ST PATRICK
Drove all the snakes from
IRELAND
ST JACOBS OIL
Drives all aches from the body, cures Rheumatism, Neuralgia and
CONQUERS PAIN
25c.—ALL DRUGGISTS—50c.

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES
$3.00 $3.50
SHOES AT ALL PRICES, FOR EVERY MEMBER OF THE FAMILY, MEN, BOYS, WOMEN, MISSES AND CHILDREN.

W. L. Douglas makes and sells more men's $2.50, $3.00 and $3.50 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world, because they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater value than any other shoes in the world to-day.

Fast Color Eyelets Used Exclusively.

W. L. Douglas $4 and $5 Gilt Edge Shoes Cannot Be Equalled At Any Price.

CAUTION. W. L. Douglas name and price is stamped on bottom. Take No Substitute. Sold by the best shoe dealers everywhere. Shoes mailed from factory to any part of the world. Illustrated Catalog free to any address. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

SPOHN'S DISTEMPER CURE

For DISTEMPER Pink Eye, Epizootic Shipping Fever & Catarrhal Fever

Sure cure and positive preventive, no matter how horses at any age are infected or "exposed." Liquid, given on the tongue, acts on the Blood and Glands; expels the poisonous germs from the body. Cures Distemper in Dogs and Sheep and Cholera in Poultry. Largest selling live stock remedy. Cures La Grippe among human beings and is a fine Kidney remedy. 50c and $1 a bottle. $5 and $10 a dozen. Cut this out. Keep it. Show to your druggist, who will get it for you. Free Booklet, "Distemper, Causes and Cures." Special agents wanted.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Chemists and Bacteriologists, GOSHEN, IND., U. S. A.

SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature

Brent Good

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

160 Acre FARMS in Western Canada FREE

What a Settler Can Secure in
WESTERN CANADA
160 Acres Grain-Growing Land FREE.
20 to 40 Bushels Wheat to the Acre.
40 to 90 Bushels Oats to the Acre.
35 to 50 Bushels Barley to the Acre.
Timber for Fencing and Buildings FREE.
Good Laws with Low Taxation.
Splendid Railroad Facilities and Low Rates.
Schools and Churches Convenient.
Satisfactory Markets for all Productions.
Good Climate and Perfect Health.
Chances for Profitable Investments.

Some of the choicest grain-producing lands in Saskatchewan and Alberta may now be acquired in these most healthful and prosperous sections under the

Revised Homestead Regulations

by which entry may be made by proxy (on certain conditions), by the father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister of intending homesteader.

Entry fee in each case is $10.00. For pamphlet, "Last Best West," particulars as to rates, routes, best time to go and where to locate, apply to

CHAS. PILLING, Clifford Blk., Grand Forks, N. Dak.; J. M. MAC LACHLAN, Box 116, Watertown, S. Dakota; E. T. HOLMES, 315 Jackson Street, St. Paul, Minn.

PATENTS FREE REPORT. Write for particulars. W. J. HILL & CO., Century Bldg., Wash., D. C.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Patent Attorney, Washington, D. C. Advice free. Terms low. Highest ref.

Paxtine
TOILET ANTISEPTIC

Keeps the breath, teeth, mouth and body antiseptically clean and free from unhealthy germ-life and disagreeable odors, which water, soap and tooth preparations alone cannot do. A germicidal, disinfecting and deodorizing toilet requisite of exceptional excellence and economy. Invaluable for inflamed eyes, throat and nasal and uterine catarrh. At drug and toilet stores, 50 cents, or by mail postpaid.

Large Trial Sample
WITH "HEALTH AND BEAUTY" BOOK SENT FREE
THE PAXTON TOILET CO., Boston, Mass.

PAIN

afflicts every one, somewhere, sometime. Its greatest enemy is

Johnson's Anodyne Liniment

which can be used both internally and externally, and promptly removes pain.

ESTABLISHED 1810.

25c, three times as much 50c. All dealers.
I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

LIVE STOCK AND MISCELLANEOUS
Electrotypes
IN GREAT VARIETY FOR SALE AT THE LOWEST PRICES BY
A. N. KELLOGG NEWSPAPER CO.
73 W. Adams St., Chicago

THE SUNBEAM.

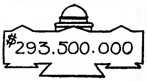
MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY.

VOL. VII. SUNBEAM, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, MARCH 20, 1908. NO. 51.

Round the Capital

Information and Gossip Picked Up Here
and There in Washington.

Other Professions of Our Congressmen



WASHINOTON.—What else are congressmen besides congressmon? If they are not in congress, drawing salsry from a grateful people, what would they ho doing for a living?

When the official questioncr went around nnd asked tho Sixtieth congress what its business was when it wesn't congressing 56 members of the senate nnd lower house—15 of one and 41 of the other, replied point blank thnt they were "public officials." That is to say, they admitted thnt if thoy were not servlog their couotry as congressmen, they would nevertheless insist upon serving their country presumably at a salnry, in some other capacity. Notable in the "public official" list nre Senator Jeff Davis of Arkansas, Du Pont of Delaware, Cullom of Illinois, Allison of Iowa, Cranc of Massachusetts, Bourne of Orcgoa ond Keox of Pennsylvania, hcsidea Speaker Cannon of the house.

Of course, in both houses the lawyears far outnumber everybody else put together. There are 54 professed lawyers in the senato alonc, and no less than 235 moro in the house—just 11 less than an evea 300 all together.

Io this category reads the names one hos heard hefore—Seeators Teller and Bacon, Heyhurn, Borah, Hopkins, Hemenwoy aod Beveridgo, Frye, Nelson, Depew, La Follettc, Fornker and Dick, Pearose, Culberson and Bailsy. In the house the lawyers are legion, with Nicholas Longworth, Burtoo, Tawney, De Armood, Littlefield, Crumpecker, Overstreet nnd the New York triumvirats of Bourke Cockran, Herbert Parsons and Sereoo Payne. Elbert Hubbard, member of congress, is also a lawycr, hut this one comes from Sioux City, Iowa.

Bankers rank nezt in number, although there aro hut fiva in the entire senete, which aeems like news—Tallaferro of Florida, Nizoo of Nevada, Kesn of New Jersey, Ankeny of Washlogton, and Rced Smoot of Utah. The houso boasts 22 hankers, mnking 27 lo all.

The two ssnators from South Carolioa confess that they are farmers, though thnt la mora than anybody else in the senate will admit. Thess are Senators Latimer and Tillmnn. Thus the latter remaios loyal to his pitchfork. Two are merchants, Aldrich and Perkins. Buckley of Connecticut says insuranca is hia husiness. Lodge claims literatura as a profession, and Platt is laheled, boldly enough, "President of Express Company." Werren of Wyoming is a stock reiser, Stephenson of Wisconsin a lumherman, Elkins of West Virginia a miner, and Hanshrough of North Dakota edmits to an editorship.

There are 13 fnrmers in the honse, including J. Adam Bede; nine mnnufncturers, four merchants, four insurance men, seven real estete dealers and as mnny lumhermen. There are also soven editors. There are five journalists, four miners and threo puhlishers. There were two plenters, hecause John Sharpe Willinms was ooe hefore he gradueted to the upper house. There is one mining engineer, ooc railroed constructor, one fruit grower, a "trustee" (prohahly the only professionol ooe in existence), a huilder, an everyday contractor, one lone capitalist, a miller, a stock raiser, a surveyor and a taaner. One sayn his occupation is "railrond," and nnother says his is "stone." There are two nurserymen and four physicians, hesides Hohson, who is put down as a "naval constructor," and Champ Clerk, who keeps on trying to prove that he is a lecturer.

How much are they worth in money, these lowyers and puhlic officials and merchants and insurance men and farmers, who serve their country at Washington?

Every third maa in the senate ia worth a million or more. There are 32 millionelres in the senete and 14 in the house. Thirty-two senntors nre worth, together, $210,500,000. The 14 house millionaires are worth $83,000,000. "Retired" Senator Guggenheim is worth ahout $60,000,000. "Lumherman" Stephenson is worth $30,000,000. Express President Platt receives $30,000 a year in salnry alone. "Merchant" Aldrich is worth $12,000,000.

Do thsy all draw salary and every ecot of perquisites they can get, these 46 millionaires who are worth the stnpendous sum of $293,500,000?

Tho aoswer is, they do.

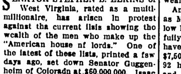
Monstrosities Shown in Capitol Paintings

EVER sinco a magazine article roasting tho art of the great paintiogs in the rotunda of the cnpitol has heen giveo circulation, the pictures have heen receiving more attention than ever heforo from the capitol guides. Even the oldtimers in Washingtoo who regarded it as "greco" to listen to the eopitol echoes or to look at the pictures aod statuary, aro goiog over the paintings to verify the accuracy of the magazine's criticism. And the criticism seems justified in two iostances. The great paintieg hy John Trumhull, depicting Washington's resignation of the command of the army, is found to cootain ths picture of a youog girl of a freak variety.

Two little children gazing intently nt the heroic figure of the father of his country are seen to he well equipped with hands and arms. Between the two of them the little girls have five arms. It is esserted in the magazine article that one girl has three hends, hut a careful examination nf the picture shows that the two little girls hnve five hands and to neither of them can any two of the five hands he properly chnrged.

Another oddity of the rotunde pictures is that fouod at the great illustration of tho haptism of Pocahontas. Among the Indians of Pocehontas' immediate family who participated in the religious ceremony was one hig Indian with six toes. Whether he really had six toes or was given an extra toe hy the artist is not discovered in the history availehie, hut it is sufficient to say thnt there are six as well rounded Indinn toen on one foot as cnn he found in a day's walk.

Senators Are Not as Rich as Reported



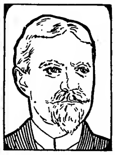
SENATOR STEPHEN B. ELKINS of West Virginia, rated as a multimillionaire, has arisen in protest against tha current lists showing tho wealth of the men who make up the "American house nf lords." One of the latest of these lists, printed a fsw days ago, set down Senator Guggenheim of Coloradn at $60,000,000. Isaac Stephenson of Wisconsin came second with $30,000,000 and Senator Elkins was put third with a modest $25,000,000.

"Discouat those figures hy 90 per coot.," said Senatnr Elkias in all seriousness, as he snrveyed the names of his very rich colleagues, "and they will he more nearly correct. It is the honest truth that many nf the men listed in the senate hy thesn writers as worth nll the way from $1,000,000 to $60,000,000 each would he willing to take ten per cent. of these astimates in cash to-day.

"Run over the names of the wealthy men of the senate," continued Mr. Elkios. "There are admittedly some wealthy men among its memhers. Another senator, prohahly as rich as Mr. Elkins, hut who would not allow his name tn be used, declarea that fully one-fourth of the 92 senators have little else than their salaries ol $7,500 a year. Annther fourth nf the 92 have somswhsre between $20,000 and $50,000. The personal fortunes of another quarter of the senate range hetween $50,000 or $60,000 and $500,000. Most of this class nf twenty-odd, the senator thought, were worth hetween $100,000 and $200,000. The other quarter comprised senators all worth $500,000, and probahly 10 or 12 only entitled tn he called millionaires, not multi-millionaires, hnt simply worth from $1,000,000 to $10,000,000.

PEOPLE TALKED ABOUT

MAY RECEIVE NOBEL PRIZE



Congressman Richard Bertholdt, from the Tenth district of Missouri, is spoken of as the prohahle winner of the Nnhsl peace medal for this ycer, a distinction which was won hy President Roosevelt for his work in hringing to an end the hloodiest struggie in modern times, the Russo-Japanese war. The congressman is the leading figure in the Interparliementery union, a congress of memhers of national parliaments in all parta of the world, nrganized to further the cause of peace, and it wan duo to his efforts that 200 memhers of the American congress were brought in. Both King Edwerd and Emperor William beve received him and Andrew Carnegie made him the custodian of $1,000,000, the procceda of which ara to he devoted to furthering the interests of peece. He took a prominent part in the last peace conference at The Hegue, where he made this very practical recommendation:

"To each nation joining the community of nations in snch a legislative body will he guaranteed (1) territorial and political integrity and local sovereignty or home rule; (2) en equal opportunity to trade ehroad, and (3) due voice in determining tha law to he recognized hy nations in their intercourse with each other. These are the rights, you will ohserve, which to secure and enjoy has alwaya heen assigned as the only reason for the maintenance of military systems."

Although to-day nn enthusiastic American, Congressmen Bartholdt was horn in Germany, hut came to thin country when e boy. He leerned the printing trade and has hecn a newspeperman ever since. He was connected with several eastern papers as reporter, legislntiva correspondent and et the time of his election to congress he was editor of the St. Louis Trihune. He is 53 years of age and hes served eight consecutive terms in congress.

YOUTHFUL BANK PRESIDENT

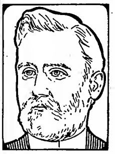
John H. Edwards, who resigned the position of assistent secretary of the treesury to hecome president of the Mercantile Netionel hank to encceed F. Augustus Heinz, who was forced out during the flurry thet followed the collepse of the corner in United Copper in Octoher, is a little past 30 yearn of age. He began life as a hank clerk in Ohio, and hy the time he reached voting age he hed heen elected essistent secretary of the Bankers' essociation of Ohio. Congressman Weaver of Springfield, O., offered him the position of privnte secretary some ten years ago, and Edwardn accepted it and went to Washington with him. That position he held until 1901, when the congressman was retired. His work had attracted the attention of Postmester General Payne, whn offered him a similar position. Edwards accepted. His duties hrought him frequently into contact with Secretary of the Treasury Shaw, aod when tha latter wes looking for a private secretary he "borrowed" Edwards from Peyne and never paid him hack. When Horace A. Taylor tendered his resignetion of the position of assistant secretary of the treesury he recommended Edwards. He suggested thnt the announcement he made on Washington's hirthdsy, then hut a few deyn off.

"It is the birthday nf Edwards' good old mother," he said, "and the hirthdey of his young son. I would like to tell him of his promotion on thet dey."

"Capital!" shouted the president, enthusiastically. "I will go you one hetter and send his nominetion to the senate on that dey."

He was as good as his word and Edwnrds got the appointmcot. Becausa tha president of the United States and tho secretary of the treasury in these commonpleca, practical nnd materialistic deys, were sentimentalists, he was confirmed in a position which he did not assume for several weeks later.

ALTERED PROHIBITION WORK



Dr. Purley A. Baker, head and hrains of the Natioaal Anti-Saloon leegue, speaking of the tempernnce weve thet is sweeping over tha United Stetes, says: "We are fighting a demoralized and divided enemy and smile at concessions shouted hack hy a whipped army in full retreat."

Dr. Bsker looks like a country preacher. He was hut he isn't. Once ha rode the hills of northern Ohio in a huckhoard end ministered to ten isolated congregations. He himself led the singing. Now he rides over the United States in parlor cars, an edmirel on wheels in a rigorous and scientific warfare ngeinst the liquor traffic.

Officially he is described es the superintendent of the Anti-Saloon league of America. Unofficially he is described as a corporation lawyer, a political hoss and e doctor of divinity. His headquerters ara in Columhus, O., end Weshington. He is quick and nervous, hut his heed is all the time clear and his hrain khown little if any rest. He dresses like a husiness men.

Dr. Baker was horn in the country. At 13 he had e step-father with the usual resnlis. He hecame a ferm laborcr. One night he drifted into e revival meeting. Then the desire for an education seized him. He hecame a minister and while lahoring in Ohio he saw the effecta of intemperance,

IRISH PEER COMING

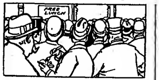
The duke of Leinster, Ireland'n premier peer, and a handsome, stalwart young man, is coming to Americe, and tha gossips are hinting thnt there is a heautiful young American girl who mey weer the strawherry leaven an a result of his visit. Tha duke is said to he the hest perti of the day, for he lost his parentn while he wan yet a child, and tha revenues of tha estates have accumulated during his minority until today he is a wealthy man, even for his position. Both his father and hin mother, the latter the most heautifnl woman in England at the time, died of coasumption, and it was feared at one time that the young dnke wonld meet the same fate. Ha was sent off for a long sea voyaga and he returned atrong and healthy, with his constitutina apparently thoroughly huilt np.

The yonng duke of Leinster is a great-grand-nephew nf the famous Lord Edward Fitzgerald, the Irish patriot, who, after a hard atruggla with the English troops and police, died in Newgate prison, Dublin, of the injuries inflicted hy them. Lady Edward Fitzgerald, who long survived him, was generally helieved to have been a natural daughter of the regicide, duka of Orleans, father of King Louia Philippe, and of Mme. de Genlis. The latter was the famous French authoress, who, as governess, was intrusted with the education of Louis Philippe. The romantic circumstances nf the marriage nf Lord and Lady Edward Fitzgerald, have found themes for the works of many novelists and poets, inclnding Thomas Moore.

Musings of the Metropolis

News of New York Town
Outlined in Brief Form.

Gotham Getting the Free Lunch Habit

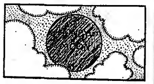


NEW YORK.—Tha free lunch hehit is hreaking into New York society, according to proprietors of well-known hotels, and as a result men worth millions, who, fiva yeers ago, would heve hesitated to he seen tnking a hita at tha lunch counter in the cafe, now think nothing of getting their middey luncheon et theso "priceless" restaurants. The panic hes nothing whatevar to do with this prectice, nor is it e pinn to seve money. The hotel people regerd it as another development in the split second method of American husiaess—another chence which the financier is seizing to save a minnta or two for stocks or deals in the middle of the day. Frequently the tips given hy these men to the waiters in the free lunch department would serve, with the additionel sum spent for heverages, to purchese a very good luncheon in a near-hy dining-room.

Thera is another factor, howaver, tha hotel men helieve. This is the fact that the meats end other dishee served at these countera are commonly cooked in plain American feshion, and many men whose palates are wearied hy the foreign dishes served to them hy the hotel chefs or by their own cordon hleu et home are gled to get ham American styla without champagne ssuce or roest beef without mushroom fixinge or rich gravies.

The evolutioa of the free lunch, which, it is figured, now costs cafe proprietors over $1,500,000 a year in New York city alone, has hrought ehout a reversal in ceste for all free lunchers. Not many years ago the free lunch was to be found oaly in little drinking pleces, where beef stew or potatn salad, served in huge platters, was eaten with a commercial fork teken from a gless of water. And the man who patrooized it was looked upon as "hroke," and a sort of grafter. To-dny the free lunch is a regular institution in meny of the leading botels. Its menu is prepared hy

Latest Romance of W. Gould Brokaw



SOCIETY is eegerly discussing reports that the honeymoon of Mr. nnd Mrs. W. Gould Brokew has gona into eclipse. Brokaw, who was divorced from his first wife, Corallia Edmunda Coudert, in 1898, was sued five years ngo for $250,000 for hreech of promisa hy Katherine Pollion, end was mentioned hy George Lederer, now of Chicago, in his divorce suit, denies that there is a separation.

Mrs. Brokew wes Mery Morris Blair, a deughter of Joseph A. Bleir, e hroker of this city. Sho was married to Mr. Brokew September 17 last at the Bleir country home in Chitteaango, N. Y.

Tha couple perted a few days ago et Mr. Brokaw's country estate, Fairview, Highpoint, N. C. They came north separately. Mr. Brokew is supposed to ha in this city and his wife is sold to bc at the home of her fether in Chittenango.

It is announced in Highpoint that Mr. Brokaw has sold his mountain preserva to his uncle, William Gould, of New York, for $250,000. Ha told persons to whom he talked before leeving Highpoint that he would never return to thnt pert of the country.

Following the deperture of Mr. end Mrs. Brokaw most of the servants at Fairview sterted for New York. From their gossip it was gathered thet the honeymoon of the millionaire aad his wifa wes n stormy period.

During the Christmas holidays Mr. Brokaw gave e house party to e crowd from New York. The servants told of n scene ona night at dinner, hefore the guests, between Mr. Brokaw end his wife, hecause Mr. Brokaw insisted that she should drink ginger alo insteed of champegne.

After every one in the house bad retired, the servants said, Mrs. Broknw got up, dressed, nnd mnde her way to Highpoiot, where she eogeged accommodetions et n little hotel. The next dny guests at Fairview persunded her to return to her husbend's house.

Women Adopt Waltz to Improve Figures

BECAUSE it is reputed to be the greetest discovery of twentieth century days for the developmeat of the humen figure, New York's "400" have espoused the "Merry Widow" waltz.

Mrs. W. K. Vaoderhilt, Jr., and Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney are most cothusiostic exponents of the waltz. It hns become the "rege" among other socicty people end is the letest drawing-room amusement.

Youag Doneld Brien, who tekes the part of a prince in the opere, was invited to the Vanderhilt home to tea recently. After the tca the socicty leeders present tried the famous wnltz. Brian complimented them, and showed them some of the intricacies of the dance which they had not acquired.

There was another tea a few days efter, at Mrs. Whitney's, and anotber waltz rehearsel.

Brian bas had so many requests from people who wish to he taught the dnnee that he is half inclincd to consider leaving the stage and opening a dancing school. It would be a kind of gymnasium, too, because the Merry Widow dance is a strenuous affair. If one is at all in neod of figure development he should try the dauce. It is more effective thnn dieting or treatment and much pleasenter.

It reduced Brian nioe pounds, he seys, aod keeps him so "fine" thet he hed to have an attack of tho grip some time ago to rest and gain e little weight.

Ethel Jackson finds thet she docsn't need any massege to improve her figure while she is doing the "Merry Widow" dances.

Well Groomed Sports Wearing Vertical

IT is said hy some leading tailors that striped suitings for men will prevail this spring and summer, as they are now all the rage in Paris and London, and New York is not much hehind those capitals in styles. There is a class of wellgroomed men who have in most seasons affacted perpendiculer stripes; I mean tha gamhlers.

Who sets the fashions in New York to-day for tha young awalls? There is no king of tha dudea. Evander Berry Wall is in total eclipse and Freddie Gehhard ia altogether de trop. Louis Oaatlvia never amounted to much. Lee Taller might have walked in Wnll'a shoes, hut he wears a No. 6 hat. Al Claggett's stomach killed his chances. It is evident that there is an effort amoog the gay young blades just oow to fiod a leader. Young Fish, who was killed la Cuba, was the very youth for the kingship—a youngster of fine hreeding, fine tastes, fine fentures, fine front, fine deviltry, fine courage, fine stature and fine indifference. There wes not his like in all Manhattan. Severel of his admirers met in solemn confeh in a chophouse ncer Forty-second etreet and Brondway the other night and discussed the spring fshions. Some wagera wero made on stripes.

These gilded youth determined to make a test of courage. Anyhody could wear the horizontal stripes in jail; and all could wear the vartical out of jail; hut was any one hrava onough to wear the horizontal out of jail? Ona in the party het $500 against $1,000 that he would within two montha appear in Broedway in a suit of horizontal stripes, strolling from Forty-saventh street down to Fourteenth on the east side of the thoroughfare end hack agaln to Forty-seventh on the west side.

THE SUNBEAM.

W. G. HUNT, Publisher.

SUNBEAM, - - MINN.

Cuba Progressing.

Cuba is making slow progress toward self-government. The first time the United States intervened in the behalf of order it had to remain in control of affairs more than three years. Then a Cuban congress and a Cuban president assumed power. Everything went smoothly until the election of a new president, when the opponents of the administration were kept from the polls in so many districts that an insurrection soon started. The United States had to intervene the second time, in September, 1906. It has been busy since then straightening out the tangle into which President Palma involved the island. President Roosevelt announced to congress the other day that our work would be completed on February 1, 1909. This will be in less than two years and a half from the appointment of the American provisional governor. As the election of a new president and congress is to be under the supervision of the American officers in Cuba, it is likely that there will be fair play. The next test of Cuban ability will come in four years more, when the Cubans try again to choose a new president. If it should happen that the United States has to be called in a third time there are many persons who believe that it should not retire so quickly, but should remain long enough to assure the country against insurrection every four years.

The most northerly point of land known is Cape Morris Jesup on an island north of Greenland. It was discovered by Commander Peary in 1900, and named after the president of the Peary Arctic club, Morris K. Jesup, who has lately died. Mr. Jesup was one of the most liberal patrons of science, art and exploration of his time. He not only gave generously to the cause of arctic exploration, but provided the money for many scientific expeditions organized to study antiquities in various parts of the world. He will be known for these things to a limited number for a few years, but every schoolboy will pronounce his name for no one knows how long when asked to name the most northern cape in the world. Only the latest geographies show it on their maps now, but they will all have it in a few years.

New York city, which hysterical imaginations are fain to compare with Nineveh, Tyre, Babylon, Sodom and what Mr. Dooley calls other ancient "metroluppuses," is not an unhealthy place, as great cities go. Last year the births exceeded the deaths by 40,000. This is a greater gain than appears for the same time in London, Berlin or St. Petersburg, and in Paris the death-rate is much greater than the birth-rate. New York is a healthy young child and the nation will succeed in bringing it up yet.

Mr. Edison has sent Count Leo Tolstoy a phonograph of the latest and most improved pattern, and in return will receive a cylinder registering Tolstoy's voice as he gives his interpretation of certain Bible texts. The time will come probably when the voices of all prominent personages will be thus preserved for the edification of later generations. For that matter, the voices of private individuals will doubtless be kept in the same way for the benefit of their families, just as universally as photographs are now.

Over 25 years ago London Truth established a doll competition. This year it was held in Albert hall, December 18 and 19. There were 26,000 toys and 1,000 dolls and 11,000 sixpences, all to be given to children in London hospitals, workhouses and infirmaries. For years a great friend of the poor children, Sir Francis Barry, gave the 11,000 sixpences; he died a year ago, but friends and relatives arranged that the pile of sixpences should be given just the same to the expectant children.

The American style of benevolence seems to be contagious. Other countries are feeling the effect. The will of Mrs. Rylands, widow of a wealthy cotton manufacturer of Manchester, England, leaves $2,365,000 to various charities, including $1,000,000 to a library on which she spent $7,500,000 during her life. This is suggestive of some of the princely gifts to philanthropy made in the United States, although the American record is as yet ahead of all others.

Dr. Lyman Abbott puts it thus neatly and pungently: "There is only one argument in favor of race track gambling, namely, that it improves the breed of horses. The answer to that argument is conclusive—it deteriorates the race of men."

Mr. Rockefeller's income is said to be over $1,000,000 a month. Perhaps he considers that he deserves a rather large salary for standing for the disagreeable things that are continually said of him.

SPRING (HAT) MUSINGS.

Sams Fits and Misfits.

FIVE YEARS FOR J. R. WALSH

FORMER CHICAGO BANKER REFUSED A NEW TRIAL.

Stay Order on Appeal—All Points Raised by Attorneys for Financier Are Overruled.

Chicago.—John R. Walsh was denied a new trial by Judge A. B. Anderson in the federal court Friday and was sentenced to five years in the government prison at Fort Leavenworth. The sentence was five years on each count on which the president of the old Chicago National bank was convicted, but it is to run concurrently. All the points raised by the attorneys for the defense in their plea for a new trial were overruled by the court, who, in his opinion, reviewed at some length the events during the trial and after the return of the verdict. An appeal to the upper court is expected to stay the execution of the sentence he now faces. In making his ruling Judge Anderson first took up the Palmer incident when that juror hesitated before replying to the poll of the jury. Judge Anderson recited in detail what occurred and said that counsel for the defendant had not objected at the time and that it was clear that Juror Palmer assented to the verdict. This finding was directly against the argument in support of the motion for a new trial.

John R. Walsh.

The Walsh case involved large sums of money and presented many questions of banking and financial methods rarely called to the attention of a court.

The main contention of the government in the prosecution of the case was that Mr. Walsh in his capacity of president of the Chicago National bank had misapplied certain amounts from the funds of the bank by investing them in railroad and other enterprises with which he was connected.

Little time was lost by Attorney Miller in presenting the assignment or errors, already drawn up, to Judge Grosscup, as a judge of the United States circuit court of appeals. The stay order was entered without question by Judge Grosscup and the bond was fixed at $50,000. The appeal is expected to be taken up at the October term of court and at least until then Mr. Walsh will be free from the necessity of attending court or serving sentence behind barred doors.

Five Policemen Hurt.

Washington.—In a terrific collision between a street car and a police patrol wagon here Friday night, five police officers were injured. The most seriously injured was Private William H. Buckingham, who was hurt internally.

Criticizes Roosevelt.

Washington. — Executive encroachment upon legislative power was the subject of a stirring speech in the senate Friday by Senator Bacon of Georgia.

LUNATIC TRIES TO ROB BANK.

Demands Money and Threatens Official with Death.

Omaha, Neb.—A bold attempt was made Tuesday to rob the Merchants' bank at Thirteenth and Farnam streets by a man who, although at first thought to be a desperate criminal, is now believed by the police to be a lunatic.

The man gave his name as L. L. Fee, formerly of Rockford, Ill.. He walked into the bank soon after it opened and menacing Vice-President Luther Drake with a bottle which he said contained nitro-glycerin, demanded $5,000 cash. Mr. Drake, though believing for the moment that his life and those of his fellow officials and employes of the bank might be in imminent danger, conferred calmly with the would-be robber until other officials called the police and the man was taken into custody. Tests by the police seem to show that the contents of the bottle were harmless.

ASSASSIN ALIA MUST DIE.

Murderer of Denver Priest Is Sentenced to Death.

Denver, Col.—"Is there no appeal?" These were the only words spoken by Giuseppe Alia when informed by Interpreter Motter that the jury found him guilty of murder in the first degree and fixed sentence at death. Just 18 days after firing the shot which brought death to Father Francis Leo Heinrichs, at the altar in St. Elizabeth's Catholic church, while in the act of administering the holy sacrament, this waif from Italy, an alleged, but not proven anarchist, heard his doom. There was absolutely no demonstration in the courtroom when the verdict was read by Foreman D. S. Johnson, a mining engineer. The finding had seemed inevitable from the beginning and the audience received it in silence, apparently satisfied that justice had been done.

MAY AMEND TRUST LAW.

Important Conference Is Held at the White House.

Washington.—An important conference was held at the White House respecting amendments to the Sherman anti-trust law. The changes in the law, it is expected, will be proposed along the lines suggested by the conference of the civic federation held in Chicago a few weeks ago. No concrete results were reached, and it is likely that further conferences will be held. The president, it is understood, is desirous that a bill embodying the conclusions of the conference if any be reached, be submitted to congress for passage at this session.

Tries to Slay King.

Christiania.—A Swede, apparently insane, fusilladed the royal castle here with a Remington rifle at noon Tuesday. He fired altogether a dozen bullets, several of which crashed through the windows and embedded themselves in the interior walls of the castle.

The man was promptly seized by the police and disarmed. At the police station he declared that it was his intention to kill King Haakon. He still had 40 or 50 cartridges in his pockets.

Lay 2,500 Chile Strikers Low.

San Francisco.—Machine guns operated by the government forces of Chile in a great conflict with strikers at the nitrate beds and in the city of Iquique laid 2,500 men low, most of these being killed, according to advices received by the Norwegian steamer Christian Bors, arriving direct from Chile.

Well-Known Inventor Dead.

New York.—John Burry, a well-known electrical engineer and inventor of the Burry printing telegraph system, died suddenly at his home on Staten Island. He was born 47 years ago in Switzerland.

Nebraska Republicans for Taft.

Omaha, Neb.—Without a voice of dissent the candidacy of William H. Taft for president of the United States was indorsed by the Republican state convention of Nebraska Thursday.

TARS NOW IN U. S. A.

RECORD CRUISE OF BATTLESHIP FLEET NEAR END.

VESSELS IN FINE SHAPE

Squadron to Complete Trip in San Francisco After Target Practice—Entertainments for Sailors Planned.

PROGRESS OF FLEET'S CRUISE.

Sailed from Hampton Roads December 16, after send-off by President Roosevelt.

Reached Trinidad December 24 and stopped four days.

Sailed from Trinidad December 28 and arrived at Rio Janeiro January 11 for a stop of ten days.

Sailed from Rio Janeiro January 21 and reached Punta Arenas, Straits of Magellan, January 31.

Left Punta Arenas February 5 and arrived at Callao, Peru, February 18.

Sailed from Callao February 28 and arrived at Magdalena bay, Lower California, March 12.

Total length of cruise from Hampton Roads to San Francisco, 14,000 miles.

San Diego, Cal.—When the American battleship fleet under command of Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans steamed Thursday into Magdalena bay, passing through the rocky gateway marked by Sail Rock on the north and Redondo point on the south and dropped anchors behind the high peninsula's promontory which stretched a protecting arm down from the main land and makes Man-o'-War cove the most sheltered harbor of the lower Pacific coast, the history making naval cruise of more than 13,000 miles begun at Hampton roads less than three months ago, practically came to an end. Magdalena is the present naval base of the Pacific for American target work and battle practice drills, and by right of temporary ownership through government lease, the vessels, if not the men of the fleet, may feel that they are again in home waters. There remains to be made the trip from Magdalena bay to San Francisco, the destination originally announced, and a matter of some 1,100 miles, but it will not be begun until after target practice is concluded and fleet drills are done. This last stage of the journey will be a tour of holiday making, with stops at San Diego, Los Angeles, Santa Barbara and Santa Cruz, where reception committees are planning all manner of entertainments for officers and men. The California committees announce that the uniforms of the enlisted men far from being a bar to any place of amusement, as has sometimes been known to be the case in other places, will be a mark of hospitality and welcome all along the Pacific coast.

Admiral Evans.

Fleet to Circle Globe.

Washington.—Admiral Evans, battleship fleet, after leaving San Francisco, will visit Hawaii, Samoa, Melbourne and Sydney, Australia, the Philippines and return to New York by way of the Suez canal.

Secretary Metcalf announced the above future movements of the fleet after the cabinet meeting Friday. It will leave San Francisco on July 6 "for our Pacific possessions" as Mr. Metcalf styled it. The vessels will first touch at Hawaii, where they will coal. After that they will go to Samoa, following this up by a visit to Australia.

Accused of $40,000,000 Loot.

New York.—Charges that E. H. Harriman has caused a loss to the stockholders of the Union Pacific railroad of over $40,000,000 by his stock speculations with the funds of that corporation were filed with the board of directors Thursday.

Monster Budget Passes.

Washington.—Carrying the largest appropriation in all its history—$222,190,392—the post office appropriation bill Friday passed the house of representatives, having been under discussion 14 days.

Lilley Without Counsel.

Washington.—Representative Lilley of Connecticut on next Monday faces the submarine investigating committee without legal counsel to advise him. Frank T. Brown and Stiles Judson, attorneys, threw up their engagements and went home.

Tyro (Kan.) Bank Robbed.

Coffeyville, Kan. — Three bandits Friday held up and robbed the bank at Tyro, Kan., this county, securing $2,500, after which they fled towards the Oklahoma line.

MAY RELATE THAW ORGIES

ESCAPADES OF WHITE'S SLAYER UNEARTHED BY EVELYN.

Will Be Unfolded if Family Persists in Fighting Satisfactory Settlement.

New York. — Astounding revelations of orgies attributed to Harry K. Thaw, now at Matteawan insane asylum may be uncovered by Evelyn Nesbit Thaw, who is seeking a divorce from her husband on grounds of insanity.

Strangest of all the disclosures made since Evelyn began suit in New York for the annulment of her marriage to Thaw is the declaration that within a month after her wedding she discovered that he was insane. At that time she announced her intention of applying for a divorce on the ground that he was crazy before the ceremony and that all members of the Thaw family knew it when they allowed her to wed him.

Evelyn, of course, knew nothing about these escapades at the time, but immediately after her marriage Thaw now and then dropped a remark that opened her eyes. She concluded that no man in his right mind could think of such affairs, much less actually participate in them; hence, her conclusion that Harry was insane.

Matteawan, N. Y. — Papers in the suit of Evelyn Nesbit Thaw for the annulment of her marriage with Harry K. Thaw was served upon Thaw at the insane asylum Thursday night. At the same time a copy of the summons and complaint was delivered to Superintendent Lamb of the asylum, who is the legal guardian of the defendant.

New York.—Denying the charge of insanity and praying for dismissal of the suit, Harry K. Thaw, through his counsel Friday night, made answer to Evelyn Nesbit Thaw's suit for divorce. The case is to be heard before the Supreme court at an early date.

SENATOR KILLED IN DUEL.

Louisiana Salon, D. S. Kemp, Slain by a Political Leader.

Amite, La.—Democratic State Senator-Elect D. S. Kemp was Tuesday night shot and killed by C. F. Hyde, a political and business leader in the community.

The men quarreled over the recent Democratic state primary election, Hyde charging Kemp with untruthfulness. Later Kemp, revolver in hand, met Hyde and slapped his face. The men then agreed to a duel, which took place almost immediately. Hyde was not injured.

The shooting followed a quarrel over the charges made in New Orleans that 9,000 fraudulent votes were cast in the recent state primary to bring about the defeat of J. J. Bailey for the nomination of lieutenant governor. Mr. Bailey was defeated by Paul Lambremont by a margin of less than 2,000 votes. Several shots were fired and Kemp fell dead, a bullet piercing his heart. Hyde was not wounded and surrendered to the sheriff.

FOUR CONVICTED OF GRAFT.

Capital Jury at Harrisburg, Pa., Returns Verdict of Guilty.

Harrisburg, Pa.—Late Friday night the jury in the capitol graft case returned a verdict of guilty as to all defendants in the capitol trial. Motions for re-trials were made for Sanderson, Snyder, Mathues and Shumaker at once. The four men were convicted of defrauding the state in furnishing the new capitol, which cost the state about $13,000,000, instead of $4,000,000, the figure at which the contract was estimated. The present case constituted one of the longest jury trials in the history of Pennsylvania courts, and it attracted much attention throughout the country.

SCHMITZ LEAVES JAIL.

Ex-'Frisco Mayor Released, Charge of Extortion Being Dismissed.

San Francisco. — Eugene E. Schmitz was released from jail Tuesday night, after presenting bonds in the sum of $150,000.

The charges of extortion against him on which he had not been tried were dismissed.

In the superior court Tuesday afternoon Judge Frank H. Dunne made an order dismissing Schmitz from custody on the indictment on which he was convicted in pursuance of the decision of the supreme court.

Forest Burns in South.

Wilmington, N. C. — Passengers arriving on an Atlantic Coast line train from Fayetteville report a fierce forest fire in the vicinity of Tomahawk, 50 miles west of Wilmington. Four men of the community, one white and three negroes, who had turned out to fight the flames, were cut off, and one of them is dead. The fire was fanned by a strong wind and swept everything before it.

Point Gained for Morse.

New York.—Charles W. Morse has won a temporary advantage in his fight to escape the bankruptcy into which certain creditors are attempting to force him. The matter was taken into court Friday on allegations by Morse's creditors.

Johnson Plans Big Fight.

St. Paul, Minn.—Gov. Johnson's presidential headquarters will be established in Chicago, and may be extended to include New York and Washington.

CLIMATE IS IDEAL

GREAT WEALTH ACQUIRED IN GROWING GRAIN.

Writing from Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, Canada, W. H. Ellwanger, who was formerly a resident of Green Mountain, Iowa, says: "The climate in summer is ideal for growing grain. Long, clear days of sunshine, no bad storms. We never need to guard against cyclones; I never saw a better climate in my life. We made more money during the season of 1906 than any previous five years in central Iowa—one of the best districts in the state." But Mr. Ellwanger was a resident of the town, and it might be more interesting to read what a farmer has to say about Western Canada. From hundreds of letters all filled with words of praise, recounting success in Western Canada there has been one selected. It is as follows:

Paynton, Sask., Canada,
Dec. 10th, 1907.

To Whom This May Concern:

I moved to this address February 3, 1907, from Montgomery, Iowa, and took a homestead 35 miles north of Paynton. It was cold when I moved here but it did not stay cold long; it broke up the 8th of February, and was not so cold after that but the spring was late on account of the heavy snow fall, but in spite of the late spring I saw better grain than I ever saw in the states, raised this year. I helped a man finish sowing oats the 4th of July and they made fair oats. In a good year oats will go 100 bushels to the acre and wheat 25 to 50; all root crops do well here. I saw turnips weigh 7 and 8 pounds. I raised potatoes this year that measured 11½ inches one way and 18½ the other in circumference. This is a fine stock country; hay in abundance, good water, plenty of fuel, free and plenty of building material—the government gives us timber to saw into lumber and we can get it sawed for about $6.00 per thousand. All small fruit grows wild here, then there are ducks, geese, grouse, pheasants, deer, moose, elk and fish in abundance. I was over to Turtle Lake yesterday where there is lots of fishing being done this winter. I saw about a carload of white fish in one pile. I gave 25 cents for 86 pounds of fish. What do you think of that, Brother Yankee? I think this is a fine place both to make money and to live. There was an old man up here visiting his brother-in-law. Now this man owns land close to Des Moines, Iowa, and is in good circumstances, but he took a homestead and says he will be contented if he can only put in the rest of his days in Canada. He would get up in the morning and look out of the door and say: "Well, who wouldn't live in Canada?" Now I have been in 13 different states in the United States, and I never saw the chance that there is here for a man that has a little muscle and a little brains. Three cheers for Canada!

(Signed.)
W. A. SPICE."

This is the temperature through November. I took it myself so I know it is right, in the shade:

Morning at

Date	Morning at Sunrise	At Sunset	Date	Morning at Sunrise	At Sunset
1	27	37	16	28	35
2	36	40	17	12	20
3	26	37	18	12	29
4	29	34	19	20	33
5	27	36	20	12	24
6	30	38	21	18	27
7	12	30	22	16	28
8	28	34	23	15	27
9	17	16	24	18	22
10	2	13	25	8	20
11	5	26	26	32	28
12	28	20	27	20	16
13	7	11	28	8	14
14	21	18	29	18	20
15	20	31	30	18	27

And all may do what has by man been done.—Young.

Habitual Constipation

May be permanently overcome by proper personal efforts with the assistance of the one truly beneficial laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna, which enables one to form regular habits daily so that assistance to nature may be gradually dispensed with when no longer needed as the best of remedies, when required, are to assist nature and not to supplant the natural functions, which must depend ultimately upon proper nourishment, proper efforts, and right living generally. To get its beneficial effects, always buy the genuine

Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna
manufactured by the
CALIFORNIA
FIG SYRUP CO. ONLY
SOLD BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS
one size only, regular price 50¢ per Bottle

Safe Investment

Large Dividends.
6 Iron Mines in the Richest
Ore Belt of Minnesota.
Value Estimated at $10,000,000.00.
Capital Stock only $1,000,000.00.
Shares, $1.00.
Only 50,000 Shares for Sale at Par.
Opportunity Rare. Time Limited.
Write Today for Prospectus.
GORHAM-GARBETT COMPANY
Minneapolis, Minnesota

MINNESOTA NEWS

Interesting Items Gathered in the Gopher State

Advise Assessors.

St. Paul.—Announcement was made by the state tax commission of the dates of the meetings to be held in the various county seats this spring with the assessors and county officials. The itinerary has been arranged so as to give the commissioners one whole day in each town. Each of three commissioners will cover a certain district so that the entire state may be covered by the end of the first week in May, when the assessors begin their work. The work of the meetings is to discuss taxation matters and to endeavor to secure the co-operation of the assessors in making their work as thorough as possible.

The commission is sending out letters to the county auditors notifying them of the date of the meeting in each county.

St. Peter's Jubilee.

St. Peter.—Efforts will be made to make St. Peter's three-day jubilee and celebration to be held the first week in July, the biggest thing of its kind in Minnesota this year. The general plan is to have an old settlers' reunion on July 2, a home-coming day on July 3, and a big Fourth of July celebration on the last day. Torchlight processions will parade the streets each night, it is intended to have a barbecue, and the various committees will arrange for games, horse races and similar attractions. Governor John A. Johnson probably will be one of the speakers, and Senators Knute Nelson and Moses E. Clapp, and other men of prominence, will be invited to make addresses.

A Noiseless Rifle.

Le Sueur.—People in Le Sueur who for several years have known about the wonderful "noiseless rifle" invented by Mr. John Oliver, an eccentric mechanic of Le Sueur, are somewhat amused by the statement of Hiram Percy Maxim, that he has invented a "noiseless rifle," accompanied as the statement is, by the admission that there is a slight hissing sound at each discharge.

Mr. Oliver's invention is different from the Maxim affair in that it is absolutely noiseless, that is, makes no sound on being discharged louder than the ticking of a watch. It is a simple contrivance.

Urge War on Public Dance.

Duluth.—The grand jury in making its report recommends that the city authorities take the necessary steps to abolish public dances in so far as practical, as it has been found that they are, as a rule, of a demoralizing character. It is recommended that the Armory building which is owned by the city, be no longer rented for such purpose. It is urged that the council take action by amending the charter, or by adopting an ordinance to accomplish the general abolishment of public dances. The city also is urged to take action against hotels of immoral character.

Emma Is Barred.

New Ulm.—Emma Goldman, "high priestess of anarchy," who was booked for two lectures in this city, March 23 and 24, and whose topics were to be "The Revolutionary Spirit in Modern Drama" and "The Child and Its Enemies," will not be allowed to appear here.

The New Ulm Turnverein, after a spirited meeting, voted to cancel the engagement, and she will be unable to secure the Verein hall. The board of education at a meeting disapproved of her appearance.

Fiering Jumps 110 Feet.

Duluth.—The ski tournament at Hibbing was favored by good weather conditions. The longest standing jump was made by Ole Fiering of Duluth, 112 feet. Ole Jannum of Coleraine won first prize, A. Nordby of Stoughton, Wis., second, Ole Mandson of Coleraine third, Ole Fiering of Duluth fourth, John Mangson of Duluth fifth, Ole Westgard of Coleraine sixth and Joseph Colstad of Coleraine seventh.

Baby Scalded.

Duluth.—The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward House of Chub Lake, Carlton county, was fatally scalded by falling into a tub of hot water. The child was two years of age.

The skin came off the body when the clothing was removed and death relieved the sufferer in a few hours. Chub Lake is three miles south of Carlton.

NEWS NOTES.

St. Paul.—Uncle Sam has just paid Former Adjt. Gen. Libbey money due since the close of the civil war.

Minneapolis.—Seventh Day Adventists, gathered in conference, predict end of world is near.

St. Paul.—Nicholas Korney, a laborer, cut his throat, in a boxcar in the railroad yards, and was taken to the St. Paul city hospital, in a dying condition. Korney is 28 years old and arrived in St. Paul three days ago from Aberdeen, Wash., probably in a freightcar.

Winona.—It is believed by the police that in the arrest of Herman Richter here on a charge of stealing chickens from the coop of William Relbau, the mysterious chicken thefts that have been going on here all winter will be cleared up.

Minneapolis.—Footprints in the snow cause arrest of messenger boy on charge of theft.

St. Paul.—Daell Nelson, one of the first residents of North St. Paul, was found dead in his bed.

Young America.—The district convention of the Order of the Eastern Star will be held here.

Delano.—Mrs. F. X. Boucher was killed and her husband fatally injured in a grade crossing accident.

Minneapolis.—Telegraph operators secure concessions at conference ending the possibility of a strike.

Duluth.—St. Louis county loses $17,000 on state tax money in Duluth banks which failed in 1894 and 1896.

Duluth.—Henry J. Gratten is appointed postmaster at Norman, St. Louis county, vice A. L. Flatley, resigned.

Merriam Park.—Crusade against slot machines and other gambling devices in this vicinity is started by citizens.

St. Paul.—Returns from Tuesday's elections show 79 license towns and villages and 69 no-license places in Minnesota.

St. Paul.—Mrs. Patrick Farrel, 615 East third street, found her nephew and three grandchildren in a serious condition from coal gas.

St. Peter.—Governor Johnson has appointed Charles H. Clark as a member of the state board of pharmacy to take the place of J. A. Poetz.

Minneapolis.—Gen. Eli Torrance, former commander-in-chief of Grand Army of Republic, at a banquet gives new cause for Union victory in Civil war.

Minneapolis.—A dead body is said to have floated past the Franklin avenue bridge but by the time the police arrived the body was no longer in sight.

Minneapolis.—License carries in twenty and no-license in nineteen elections in Minnesota; two arrests made at Cass Lake on charge of illegal voting.

Richville.—The Farmers' State Bank was licensed to do business by Public Examiner Anton Schaefer. The capital is $10,000. L. W. Oberhauser is president and O. F. Frantz, cashier.

East Grand Forks.—Edward Enoch of New York Mills, Minn., complained to the police that he had been robbed by a roommate of $45 in money, and Elgin watch and a coat and vest.

St. Paul.—Interest hereafter will be collected on the pension money of the inmates of the state soldiers' home and be turned over to the state treasurer to be credited to the home support fund.

Minneapolis.—Elmer Erickson, a patient at the city hospital, became delirious and leaped through the plate glass window on the second floor, and ran more than a mile before the police could capture him.

Little Falls.—Gov. Johnson announced the appointment of William Beveredge as deputy boiler inspector for the Forty-eighth senatorial district, succeeding E. S. Beaudeau, a former resident of this city, who has left the state.

Minneapolis.—Found guilty of fraudulent use of the mails on a preliminary hearing before U. S. Commissioner Howard S. Abbott, "Prof." A. W. Eirkholz, who claims in his advertisement to be able to cure all known disease, was bound over to the federal grand jury of the April term.

Crookston.—Fred E. Hagan, a Crookston man, was badly frozen at Roosevelt. Hagan went to Roosevelt to work, but got drunk and was on a spree for about a week. Finally his money gave out, and as he had no friends and no one would take him in for the night he was compelled to sleep out of doors. The next morning he was found lying between two buildings in the principal street of Roosevelt badly frozen.

Crookston.—Fred Jarvis, a prominent Fisher farmer, was fatally injured at that place by a falling tree. Jarvis was felling the tree, but did not expect it to fall so soon and it caught him and pinned him to the ground, crushing him fearfully along one side of his body. It is not believed that he has any chance of recovery. He was forty-one years old and married.

Erskine.—John Hagen, a wealthy farmer living three miles north of here had his ear bitten off by a pet dog which had been given him the night before by a friend. Hagen picked the dog up to fondle it when it sank its teeth into the man's hand. Hagen jerked the dog away and held it over his shoulder while he examined the wound and the dog nipped at his ear biting the greater portion of it off.

St. Paul.—Warrants for the quarterly payment of wolf bounties are being prepared in the office of the state auditor and will be sent out to the county treasurer in a few days. The payments aggregate $11,404, which pays the bounty on 1,713 animals, of which 1,407 were full grown wolves and 306 cubs.

Washington.—M. Rector was appointed postmaster at Bluffton, Otter Tail county, Minn., vice James M. Howes, removed, and Joseph F. Grochowski at Florian, Marshall county, vice Andrew Iglinski resigned.

DIVORCE IS ASKED BY EVELYN THAW

WIFE OF WHITE SLAYER FILES PETITION ON GROUNDS OF INSANITY.

Husband Defends Suit—Though Now Confined to Asylum He Will Fight Separation, According to Announcement—Couple Remain Apart.

New York, Mar. 11.—Evelyn Nesbit Thaw Wednesday instituted proceedings for the annulment of her marriage to Harry K. Thaw. The action was based on the allegation that the defendant was insane when the union was contracted. Thaw planned to defend the suit. The papers in the case were served and an early trial is expected. In the meantime the two, by mutual agreement, will remain apart.

In official statements, by counsel for both parties, was confirmed the long-suspected culmination in the wedded lives of Stanford White's slayer and the woman whose story in his defense brought her an unhappy notoriety as wide as the reading world.

Divorce Talked for Weeks.

For weeks it had been gossiped that a divorce was imminent, and even during Thaw's last trial, throughout which his wife stood gamely by him, it was pretty generally believed that, whatever the outcome for the prisoner, the two would never again live together. These reports were frequently based on rumored opposition to the young woman on the part of the Thaw family. In their statements Tuesday night, however, counsel denied that Mrs. William Thaw, Harry's mother, had taken any part in the proposed separation.

Evelyn Nesbit Thaw.

Thaw and Mother Served.

Harry K. Thaw was served late Wednesday with a copy of the summons and complaint in the proceedings brought by his wife, Evelyn Nesbit Thaw to annul their marriage. A messenger delivered the papers to Thaw at the Matteawan Insane asylum, and about the same time Mrs. William Copley Thaw, who is made a co-defendant, was served at the Hotel Loraine in this city.

SENATE PROBES NEGRO AFFRAY.

Four Committee Reports and Presidential Message Received.

Washington, Mar. 12.—Reports from the committee on military affairs were presented to the senate Wednesday in regard to the investigation of the affray at Brownsville, Tex., which resulted in the discharge without honor of three companies of negro soldiers of the Twenty-fifth infantry.

At the same time a message was received from the president calling attention to the fact that the testimony taken by the committee sustains his position in discharging the negro soldiers. He recommends extension of the time for re-enlistment of the discharged men who might be found not to fall within the terms of the order.

LILLEY IN ACCUSER'S ROLE.

Repeats His Boat Charges Before House Investigating Body.

Washington, Mar. 13.—The Lilley submarine boat inquiry was begun in earnest Thursday by a special house committee. Beginning at ten o'clock the committee continued its work during the greater part of the day. Mr. Lilley was heard at length. He began his testimony by reading a long typewritten statement, a part of which was in the nature of an affidavit, in which he outlined his charges in detail. When he had completed this formal presentation he was questioned at length by Mr. Olmstead of the committee, who was designated by Chairman Boutell to perform that service.

Blows Own Head Off.

Sioux City, Ia., Mar. 13.—While hunting ducks on Reservation lake, a few miles southwest of Sioux City, Luther E. Peterson, aged 36 years, a hardware dealer of Wayne, Neb., was instantly killed by the explosion of his own gun, which nearly blew his head off.

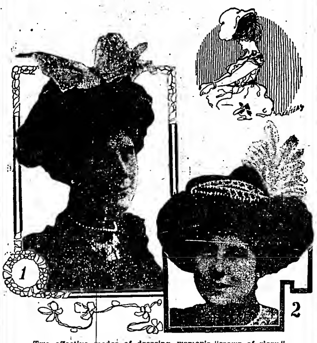
Kills Children and Self.

Valley City, N. D., Mar. 12.—Mrs. Sigrud Thompson, living near Nome, in the southern part of Barnes county, cut the throats of her two children and then slashed her own throat with a razor.

Dies in Gun Duel.

Carmi, Ill., Mar. 14.—John W. Fulford was killed and Loten Dale was seriously wounded in a gun duel in Main street Friday.

DAINTY COIFFURES



Two effective modes of dressing women's "crown of glory."

SLIPS FOR SUMMER GOWNS.

Are Built on the Princess Lines Popular Last Year.

The costumes for the summer will not be complete if worn without slips built on the princess lines of last year. This does not necessitate heavy, elaborate undergowns of silk and satin. Ordinary figured dimities and lawn may be used with charming combinations, and trimmed with lace and all-over embroidery.

Some of them are made on the plan of circular corset covers and circular petticoats, joined at the waist with a line of beading. They must all be made simple, so that washing is easy, and really they will be no more expensive than the usual lingerie for summer wear.

Every girl will need three of plain white and two of flowered lawn or dimity, or else five of plain white. Some girls will have them all in white, but trimmed with beads of the flowered materials.

Of course, the slip would not be quite enough as a foundation for a sheer dress unless it is of silk, so many girls will also wear the "pantalons-jupons" so popular in Paris at the present time. These latter may be made of material to match the slip and very full, with deep ruffles of lace.

Some of the more elaborate slips will be trimmed with Dresden ribbon and fine lace, and many will have little ruffles running from knees to feet.

The Bordered Gown.

An original white frock of the "youthful simplicity" order struck a new note the other day, being worn by a golden-haired girl in slight mourning. It was a soft filminess of very fine white net resembling tulle, and both the upper skirt (short to the knees in front and apparently caught up at the back of the waist to fall in irregular edged box plaits) and the lower one was bordered with a deep hem of black velvet, above which was embroidered in a jet running design of round garlands and ribbons, looping over and under a band of silver tissue laid beneath the net.

This idea could be varied and carried out in all sorts of colors, or in one or two shades combined with a white or ivory gown, or all in one pale hue.

The difference in material is often sufficient contrast; velvet on chiffon or crepe de chine, for instance.

Something Original.

Extremely pretty and new was a little frock destined for a girl to wear at one of the balls. Of fine white net, it was mounted upon soft satin and trimmed with many deep bands of what looked at first like braiding, but which proved to be a closely-woven design of narrow satin rouleaux, arranged in a geometrical pattern of the "maze" description, exactly like soutache on cloth. The same idea has been carried out in velvet or even cloth, on materials stalwart enough to stand the weight of it. A dear little pale pink tulle frock was "braided" thus with chenille.

Undersleeves in Color.

It is said that Parisian style makers are concealing their original designs because Americans steal them, as if style isn't anybody's property. Word comes that the favorite sleeve in Paris just now is finished by an undersleeve, not the sheer white undersleeve with which women here have long been familiar, but an undersleeve of satin, velvet or silk, of relieving color from the loose outer sleeve. They don't seem to be worn around here as yet, but women should be on the lookout for them, as they may be attractive

Waists of Wash Tulle.

A distinct novelty for the south, and which will create a kind of revolution in the shirt-waist line, is a tailored waist of white washable tulle, made very severely and designed to take the place of the white linen shirt-waist. It is lined only as high as an ordinary corset cover would come, has long tucked sleeves, and fastens down the front with six pearl studs. This tulle is said not only to launder beautifully, but to wear well.

WEAR COLORS THAT COMBINE.

Proper Harmony the Most Effective Thing in a Costume.

After all, there is nothing more important in a costume than combination of color, for, no matter how rich the material, if the colors do not harmonize the gown will be wrong. For this reason, brown and gold have remained so very popular, as have also smoke gray and silver.

A charming tea gown is of silver gray crepe de chine, made empire and finished with yoke and sleeves of white Oriental lace, which is net embroidered in heavily raised dots. The gown hangs straight and untrimmed from bust to hem, where it has a band of silver braid.

A tea gown of brown chiffon velvet is made in a rather skimpy style, cut in slightly at the waist line, while the yoke and sleeves are of ecru net heavily embroidered with gold thread. At the foot of the gown is a band of the same embroidered filet, only the thread extends over the edge of the net in pieces and makes a pretty curve on the velvet.

Ecru is always an attractive color, and so is champagne, and both combine beautifully with a deep golden brown. Blue is the hardest of all colors to trim, but its own color in a lighter or darker shade is always a safe combination.

New Sofa Cushion.

An innovation in pyrography has just been introduced which adds much to the beauty of the work. Suede or leather is burnt and cut into designs and colored satin or tapestry is fastened to the back. This gives a brighter look to the whole work and relieves the solid-leather effect.

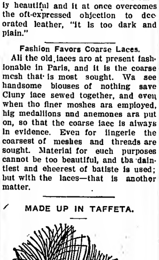
A beautiful soft cushion is made in brown suede, burnt in some flower design. A large diamond is cut from the center of the leather and a multi-colored tapestry is fastened to the back, so that the colors are set in the dark leather like a jewel.

This idea is carried out in leather boxes and picture frames, in these bright-green and red satin being used. The result of the combination is rarely beautiful and it at once overcomes the oft-expressed objection to decorated leather, "it is too dark and plain."

Fashion Favors Coarse Laces.

All the old laces are at present fashionable in Paris, and it is the coarse mesh that is most sought. We see handsome blouses of nothing save Cluny lace sewed together, and even when the finer meshes are employed, big medallions and anemones are put on, so that the coarse lace is always in evidence. Even for lingerie the coarsest of meshes and threads are sought. Material for such purposes cannot be too beautiful, and the daintiest and sheerest of batiste is used; but with the laces—that is another matter.

MADE UP IN TAFFETA.


White Taffeta Hat, Lined with Black Taffeta, with Long White "Boa" Plume and Aigrette.

TEN YEARS OF BACKACHE.

Thousands of Women Suffer in the Same Way.

Mrs. Thomas Dunn, 153 Vine St., Columbus, Ohio, says: "For more than ten years I was in misery with backache. The simplest housework completely exhausted me. I had no strength or ambition and suffered headache and dizzy spells. After these years of pain I was despairing of ever being cured when Doan's Kidney Pills came to my notice and their use brought quick relief and a permanent cure. I am very grateful."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

What's a Widower?

Is a widower a married or a single man?

This question continually crops up and it is continually being answered both ways. Certainly a widower is married—he is not a bachelor. That is one answer. Certainly, on the other hand, no matter what the man once was, he is single now. That is the other answer. Thus in all match games of single against married men—games of hockey, football, baseball, cricket—the poor widower is tossed from one side to the other like a shuttlecock. The solution depends solely upon his skill.

EYESIGHT WAS IN DANGER

From Terrible Eczema—Baby's Head a Mass of Itching Rash and Sores—Disease Cured by Cuticura.

"Our little girl was two months old when she got a rash on her face and within five days her face and head were all one sore. We used different remedies but it got worse instead of better and we thought she would turn blind and that her ears would fall off. She suffered terribly, and would scratch until the blood came: This went on until she was five months old, then I had her under our family doctor's care, but she continued to grow worse. He said it was eczema. When she was seven months old I started to use the Cuticura Remedies and in two months our baby was a different girl. You could not see a sign of a sore and she was as fair as a newborn baby. She has not had a sign of the eczema since. Mrs. H. F. Budke, LeSueur, Minn., Apr. 15 and May 2, '07."

Oh, Pshaw!

One of the consuls to Persia, during a recent visit home, said at a dinner in Chicago:

"The present shah will never be the equal of his predecessor. What a character the late shah was. He never opened his mouth without saying something worth repeating.

"Lady Drummond Wolfe once got permission to visit the shah's harem. She took a friend with her, a Miss Blank, who was about to be married. The two English women wandered over the splendid palace, among the hundreds of beautiful girls, and presently the shah encountered them.

"'Come here,' he said to Miss Blank, in his crude French.

"She approached. He looked closely at her.

"'You are about to be married?' he said.

"'Yes, your highness.'

"'It's late!'"

Leisure to Burn.

"My dear," asked the overworked business manager of his wife, as he tried to write a check for her, answer the telephone, receipt the expressman, and give instructions to a floor-walker, at one and the same time: "My dear, in that 'Great Beyond,' do you suppose any of the elegant leisure, of which the preacher tells us, will fall to my lot?"

"Sure, John," answered his wife, sweetly, "you will doubtless have leisure to burn."—Illustrated Sunday Magazine.

MUSIC STUDENTS.

Should Have Steady Nerves.

The nervous system of the musician is often very sensitive and any habit like coffee drinking may so upset the nerves as to make regular and necessary daily practise next to impossible.

"I practise from seven to eight hours a day and study Harmony two hours," writes a Mich. music student. "Last September I was so nervous I could only practise a few minutes at a time, and mother said I would have to drop my music for a year.

"This was terribly discouraging as I couldn't bear the thought of losing a whole year of study. Becoming convinced that my nervousness was caused largely by coffee, and seeing Postum so highly spoken of, I decided I would test it for a while.

"Mother followed the directions carefully and I thought I had never tasted such a delicious drink. We drank Postum every morning instead of coffee, and by November I felt more like myself than for years, and was ready to resume my music.

"I now practise as usual, do my studying and when my day's work is finished I am not any more nervous than when I began.

"I cannot too highly recommend Postum to musicians who practise half a day. My father is a physician and recommends Postum to his patients. Words cannot express my appreciation for this most valuable health beverage, and experience has proven its superiority over all others." "There's a Reason."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

THE SUNBEAM.

BY W. G. HUNT.

Published every Friday, at Sunbeam, Red Lake County Minnesota.

Subscription price $1.00 per year in advance. If not paid in advance $1.50

Entered as Second-class matter August 30 1905, at the post office at Sunbeam Minn under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879

We understand that Charles Fillman, of St Hilaire has decided to become a candidate for sheriff of RedLake county. He will file for the nomination of the republican party at the September primary election. Mr. Fillman is a man that is well qualified for the position, and of him it can be truly said, that all who know him are his friends.

Orin Daniels, the present deputy sheriff has announced himself as a candidate for sheriff on the republican ticket. He has had so many years experience in that office as deputy, that there can be no question about his qualifications to fill the office. He has many friends thruout the county and will be a strong candidate at the coming primaries - East Grand Forks Valley View

DAMES AND DAUGHTERS.

Miss Clara Barton says she has not become a Christian Scientist.

At the age of eighty years Mrs. Jacob Pebles of Venango, Pa., is a correspondent of five newspapers.

Mary Dawson, aged eighty, still works as a maid in the New England House, Boston, where she has served for sixty years. Her first employer was Paran Stevens.

Miss Julia Chapman won a set of silver knives, forks and spoons in a board sawing contest given in Stelwer hall, Fossil, Ore., recently. She went through her board before any of her competitors had got well started.

The dress of Miss Elizabeth Loughridge of Lexington, Ky., who was leading a grand march wearing a wreath of fire, known as an electric sparker, took fire, and she escaped injury. The dress took fire a second time, and she was severely burned.

Mrs. Evelyn Fellows Masury, a society woman of Boston, surrendered her house the other night to her maid, Della Landers, who gave a party to her friends. The house was theirs for the night, and dances, refreshments and music filled the evening.

The family of Mrs. Eliza Allen of Augusta, Me., claim that she is the youngest great-grandmother in the United States. Mrs. Allen is fifty years old and has been a great-grandmother more than a year. She is a vigorous woman and personally manages her farm.

Pen, Chisel and Brush.

The late Professor Jebb is said to have done considerable work, as yet unpublished, on the "Fragments of Sophocles," and this work is to be carried on by a competent Cambridge scholar.

Professor Gustav Eberlein, one of the foremost German sculptors, has arrived in New York. For the last seven years he has worked exclusively for Emperor William. While in this country he expects to make busts of President Roosevelt, J. P. Morgan, E. H. Harriman and other leading Americans.

Walter Crane, the English artist, lives in an old fashioned house in a narrow street off High street, Kensington. When Mr. Crane and his wife send out invitations to their "at homes" and other functions, they always commence "Master and Mistress Crane request the pleasure," etc. They are exceedingly popular as hosts.

Sporting Notes.

Arthur Marcotte, the amateur billiard champion of Canada, has joined the professional ranks.

The first heat trotted below 2:10 on the grand circuit during the season of 1907 was 2:07½, by Highball.

Lee Talbot, the Mercersburg hammer thrower who made such a sensation with his schoolboy hammer records, appears in a new light at Cornell university—the champion wrestler of the university.

An American trainer has this to say of the Orloff trotter. "The Russian horses look well and do well in front of a family carriage, but they would be badly out of place on the race track of any other country than their own."

When They Are Quiet.

"I like to go to church."

"Why?"

"Well, it's comforting to see a man keep a hundred women or so quiet for an hour."—Bohemian.

NOTICE OF SALE OF BONDS.

Bids for the purchase of $450, 00 ten year six per cent. Bonds of school District No. 52 Red Lake county Minnesota, will be received by the undersigned up to April 3rd, 1908 at 12 o' clock M., at which time the board of trustees of said district will meet at the residence of the undersigned to consider said bids, and sell said bonds.

The board reserve the right to reject, any or all bids,

Mrs. Wm. Brockman,
Clerk.
Radney Minn.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. In The Sunbeam March 6. 1908.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn. Feb. 27th, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that ANDREW BRAUD of Brunkeberg Minnesota has filed notice of his intention to make final Commutation proof in support of his claim, viz:

Homestead Entry No. 6 7 made Oct. 3. 1904, for the N. E. ¼ Sec 31 Tp. 154 N. Range 41 W. and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning a U.S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota on April 11th, 1908.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Christ Nygaard, Iver Solheim Peder Sollund, Ole H. Langlie, all of Brunkeberg Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. In The Sunbeam Feb. 14th. 1908.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston Minn. Feb. 10th, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final commutation proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before J. M. Bishop Municipal Judge for the City of Thief River Falls Minn., at Thief River Falls Minn., on March 20th 1908, viz:

Ole Vinjerui.

H.E. No. 873 Red Lake Series, for the S. W. ¼, of Sec. 8 in Tp. 154 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Targel Hegvet, Christopher Vad, Ole Gjestad, Leif Yardslougen, all of Germantown Minnesota.

R. J. Montague, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam Mar. 6th, 1908.

Department of the Interior Land Office at Crookston Minnesota Feb. 27th, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make commutation proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before J. M. Bishop, Municipal Judge for the City of Thief River Falls, Minn at Thief River Falls, Minn. on April 6th, 1908, viz:

Torge S. Moen.

H. E. No 5527, for the E. ½ of N. W. ¼ & W. ½ of N. E. ¼ Sec. 30 Tp. 155 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Jens P. Jensen, of Thief River Falls Minn. Mathias G. Skogstad, Arne Bekkestad, John Forum all of Germantown Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. In The Sunbeam March 20, 1908.

Department of the Interior.

Land Office at Crookston Minn. Mar. 14, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that Arthur B. George, of Brunkeberg Minnesota has filed notice of his intention to make final Commutation proof in support of his claim viz: Homested Entry No. 687, made Oct. 5th, 1901, for the S.E. ¼ Sec. 26 Township 154 N. Range 41 W., and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning a U.S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota, on April 27th, 1908.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Edward T. Iverson, Olof Wahlberg, Thomas A. Lilee, Alonze B. George, all of Brunkeberg Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

W. G. Hunt.

Notary Public.

ALL KINDS OF LEGAL PAPERS DRAWN

It is not necessary to make long trips to the County seat, as I can do the business by mail for you

Takes paid, Marriage License procured. Always at home, At Sunbeam Minn.

Subscribe for The Sunbeam

J. K. WOOD,

COUNTY SURVEYOR, & CIVIL ENGINEER

Will give all orders for Surveying prompt attention.

Office at Thief River Falls
Minnesota

Mark's Lung Balsam with tar is sold by all dealers, Price 25 cent, 50 cents and $1 00.

LUMBER.

Dry Lumber. Good Lumber.

CHEAP LUMBER.

The Largest Stock In This Part of The State.

All Dry and under cover Not a single stick that is not in our large sheds.

We also have a lot of second hand lumber and brick, out of our old buildings that are going at bargain prices.

IF INTERESTED COME QUICK.

* * * * * *

—ST HILAIRE RETAIL LUMBER COMPANY.

St. Hilaire Minn.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam Feb. 21st. 1908.

Department of the Interior Land Office at Crookston, Minn. Feb. 13th, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that ALFRED EVE, of Sunbeam Minn., has filed notice of his intention to make final commutation proof in support of his claim, viz:

Homestead Entry No. [illegible] made July 6th, 1904 for the Lots 7, 8, and N.E. ¼ N.E. ¼ Sec. 30 Tp. 153 N. R. 40 W. and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land office at Crookston Minnesota, on March 24th, 1908.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Walter McAndrews, William G. Hunt, Patrick Sulilvan, of Sunbeam Minn, James Coleman, of Jelle Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register

Notice For Publication.

First Pub. In The Sunbeam Feb. 28th. 1908.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston Minn. Feb. 21st. 1908.

Notice is hereby given that MAGNUS O. OLSON of Kratka Minn., has filed notice of his intention to make final Commutation proof in support of his claim viz:

Homestead Entry No [illegible] made Oct. 5th 1904 for the S. W. ¼ Sec. 4 Twp. 153 N. R. 41 W. and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on April 3rd, 1908.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Peter Hedeen, Carl G. Olson, Lars O. Kongelf, Ole S. Brelland all of Kratka Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. In The Sunbeam Feb 28, 1908.

Department of the Interior Land Office at Crookston Minn. Feb. 21st, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that PETER HEDEEN of Kratka Minn., has filed notice of his intention to make final Commutation proof in support of his claim, viz:

Homestead Entry No 146 made June 29 1904, for the N.E. ¼ of Section 33 Township 153 N. Range 41 West, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on April 3rd, 1908.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Lars O. Konzelf, Magnus O. Olson, Carl G. Olson, Ole S. Brelland, all of Kratka Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register

Notice for Publication

First Pub. In The Sunbeam Feb 21st. 1908.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston Minn. Feb. 19th. 1908.

Notice is hereby given that, JOHN T. GULLIKSRUD, of Kratka Minn, has filed notice of his intention to make final Commutation proof in support of his claim viz: Homestead Entry No. 1091 made March 24, 1905, for the S. E. ¼ Section 15, Twp. 153 N. R. 41 W. and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U.S. Commissioner, for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota on April 4th. 1908.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of the land, viz:

Sven T. Gjervold, Rasmus M. Johnson, Joseph Klein, of Kratka Minn. Erik O. Guildsgarud, of Thief River Falls Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register

U.S. Mail,

The U. S. Mail, leaves Sunbeam, at 9. a. m. on Tuesday's Thursday's and Saturday's. & Arrives on the same day's, at 5.30 p m

Wm. G. HUNT, P.M

Asserting Himself.

He—Will you be my wife? She—The idea! Don't be ridiculous. He—Yes, I know it sounds ridiculous; but, then, I'm not so particular as some men are. —Boston Transcript.

Nothing is impossible to the man who can and will.—Mirabeau.

Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

Default having been made in the payment of sixteen dollars which became due June 21st, 1907, and is due and claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Margaret Eve and Alfred Eve, her husband, mortgagors, to Merchants State Bank of Red Lake Falls, mortgagee, bearing date the 21st day of June, 1906, A. D. and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, on the 20th day of August A.D. 1906 at 4:3 o'clock, P.M in Book 35 of Mortgages at page 18, which said mortgage together with the debt secured thereby, was duly assigned by said Merchants State Bank of Red Lake Falls, Mortgagee, to E. L. Mattson by written assignment dated April 29th, 1907, and recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds on the 24th day of April, 1907, at 5 o'clock P.M. in Book 32 of Mortgages on page 501, and which said mortgage was thereafter again duly assigned by said E. L. Mattson, to Merchants State Bank of Red Lake Falls, by written assignment dated the 10th day of January, 1908, and recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds on the 16th day of January, 1908, at 3 o'clock, P.M. in Book 15 of Mortgages on page 422; and whereas, pursuant to the terms and conditions of said mortgage, by reason of said default, the whole principal sum of said mortgage, to wit, the sum of eighty dollars, did on the 21st day of June, 1907, became at once due and payable, and was so declared by the then owner and holder of said mortgage, and is now so declared, and whereas, there is actually due and claimed to be due and payable at the date of this notice, the sum of eighty dollars with interest thereon at the rate of ten per cent per annum since June 21st, 1906 and the further sum of sixty six dollars, with interest at the rate of five and one half per cent per annum on $22.00 thereof since December 21st 1906, and on $44.00 thereof since December 21st, 1907, and said amount of sixty six dollars being for interest paid by said Merchants State Bank of Red Lake Falls, under the terms of said mortgage, upon a prior first mortgage to Merchants State Bank aforesaid, duly assigned by it, default having been made in the payment of the same and said amount by said mortgager; and whereas, the said power of sale has become operative, and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof:

Now therefor Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage first described, will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, to wit.- North east quarter (NE. ¼) of section thirty two (32), in township one hundred fifty three (153), north of range forty (40), in Red Lake County, State of Minnesota, which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Red Lake County, Minnesota, at the west front door of the court house, in the city of Red Lake Falls, County of Red Lake, and State of Minnesota, on the 11th day of April A. D. 1908, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of eighty dollars and interest as aforesaid, and sixty six dollars and interest as aforesaid, and taxes, if any, on said premises, and a reasonable attorney's fee as stipulated in said mortgage, the same being hereby stated and claimed to be the sum of twenty five dollars, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated February 4, 1908.

Merchants State Bank of Red Lake Falls, Minnesota,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

Chas. E. Boughton,
Attorney for Assignee of Mortgagee,
Red Lake Falls, Minnesota.

MONEY,

We have plenty

To Loan On Real Estate, At A Low Rate Of Interest

STEPHEN SINGER.
Kratka & Rhoda Minn,

THE OLD STORE:

THE OLD PLACE;

THE OLD MANAGEMENT.

The old reliable store of the Eleven Towns, Invite you to come and look over their stock. NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS OUR PRICES WILL STAND THE TEST.

WE SELL THE CELEBRATED GOTZIAN SHOE.

THE BEST SHOE ON THE MARKET.

STOCK AND STYLE.

Our new stock is not completed yet, but we will try our best to accomidate everybody. Highest market prices will be paid for farm produce, in exchange for goods.

ANDREW ELLINGSON, Proprietor,

Highlanding- Minnesota..

It's Results That Count

In cooking it's the results that count. So when a housewife starts to make Bread or Rools or Pies, naturally she wants her cooking to have that rich crisp, pleasing odor. But it must also have that whiteness, lightness and wholesomeness which is so essential to good cooking.

Much of this depends upon the flour—and thousands depend upon,

MASCOT FLOUR,

to get these results—and they got them. Manufactured by

Red Lake Falls Milling Company

For Sale By--SINGER BROS. Rhoda, & Kratka, Minn.

Buy the
Right Goods
At the
Right Prices

RADNEY STORE,

CLOTHING, SHOES, OVERSHOES & RUBBERS,
DRY GOODS & GROCERIES, HATS & CAPS,
BEST BRANDS OF FLOUR, AT LOWEST PRICE
Highest Market Price Paid For Farm Produce.

John Radheck, prop.

Subscribe For The Sunbeam.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

THE LOCAL NEWS.

Applications to make yoor final proof are written out free, at this office.

Do your Notary Public business at the SUNBEAM office.

Get a bottle of Mark's Lung Balsam with Tar for that cough.

For headache Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills

If you want to see the news published from yoor locality write it up and send it to us.

Mark's LUNG Balsam with Tar has cured others why not you?

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills relieve pain

There will be a social dance at the Rabney hall tomorrw night, All are invited

Ole Overum is geting out the sand for the creamery foundation this week.

Don't forget the heat meeting tomorrow afternoon, at the High landing school house.

James O'Brien is over at Cavalier North Dakota visiting his fathe, brothers and sistors.

Edward Singer and Charles Erickson came over from Rhoda Tuesdy evning to the social.

A. Eve left for South Dakota last Saturday on a business trip. He is expected home tomorrow

Roy Livingston came over from Kratka, on Wednesday for a couple of days visit with the Sunbeam people.

Simon and Joe O'Toole have compleated the Kratka creamery ice house and the Lelanders are filling it with ice.

George Singer, of Deer Park was up this way Wednesday making some deals for cows, so as to increase the size of them cream checks.

T.S.Jacobson resigned as secretory of the Highlanding Creamery Association last week, and August J. Wentzel was appointed to fill vacancy.

We made a mistake in the man that was elected for assessor in publication of the township ele of last week. It is E K Gjerness you must tell how poor you are, instead of P.C. Wold.

We understand that Carl Jehsen is talking of going into the hog raising business at Kratka, and feed them on butter milk. Good scheme that if he can get hogs that don't require to much butter milk.

E.B. Lanager, of Plummer has just got in a car load of fenceing. Those that are going to build any fence this spring should call on him, and get his low prices on barb wire.

MASCOT Flour is the best. After you have once used it your wife will always tell you to be sure to buy "the mascot." For Sale by Singer Bros., at Rhoda and Kratka. Andrew Ellingson Highlanding.

Walt McAndreas and ye editor drove down to St.Hilaire on Saturday last, on a business trip, returning Sunday. We enjoyed a pleasant visit with Mr. and Mr. Martain and Mr. and Mrs. Mike McAndress on Saturday afternoon and evening.

The neck tie social at the school house on Tuesday evening was very well attended, and particularly by the school children, who thoorly enjoyed the intertainment. Miss Johnston left out school Wednesday so as to give them an opportunity to rest up, and have the school house scrubed out The youngsters rather made the older ones "hustle", if they wanted to buy lunch baskets, and quite number of the older ones faild to land a basket, but Mr. and Mrs Sam McMahn had made ample preperations for a lunch for all so no one went hungery. The two Ole's, Aasland and Trontveit furnished the music for the occasion, which was o.k., and the floor was kept warm until 5 o'clock a.m.

Steffen Jordahl has been throwing one stick of wood at a time onto Ole Overums summer wood pile, until it is geting to be a monster.

Mrs. Simon O'Toole and children came out from Thief River Falls Tuesday for a few days visit with her brother Walt McAndress and family.

Minnesota Ahead.

We received a letter from a sister in Oklahoma yesterday with a peach blossom in it, as the trees are all in bloom down thare now. Did it make us wish to change climate? Well not yet, after reading a little farther on in the letter that the green bugs had distroyed all their crops last season. No green bugs up in this country; as they and the big bugs all freze to death, and the only bug of distruction we have is the bed bug.

A Good Time To Build.

The prices of lumber, other building meterial and labor in the Red River Valley, is lower now than it has been for years, and the question arises. How long will such cooditions last? Statistics show that all manufactures of lumber are contracting their output; which means a scarsity before an other year goes by, even with a very normal demand.

A scarcity always tends towards higher prices and it might be good business policy to take advantage of the present market.

Notice To Subscribers.

After April 1st the ruling of the post office department requires that postage at [illegible] must be paid on newspapers that the subscribers are more than a year behind with their subscription. We shall send out statements to all our subscribers who are more than a year behind and trust that they will all remit promptly. All who pay up will receive one years subscription free, to The American farmer, a first class farm paper.

We do not intend to place our accounts in the hands of any collectors, other than ourselves, as we have tried that method of doing business before, with the result that the collectors collected all the best accounts, made all the subscribers mad, kept all the cash they collected, then turned the dead and down timber back to us and says "we got our share now get yours."

We have had some expearience in the collection business, and shall go on the principal that we have earned the money due us, and if you want to be mean enough to try to beat us out of it, we will be just mean enough to try to colect it.

Marks Lung Balsam With tar is sold by all dealers, Price 25 cents 50 cents and $1.00.

He Knew.

A young teacher whose efforts to inculcate elementary anatomy had been unusually discouraging at last asked in despair:

"Well, I wonder if any boy here can tell me what the spinal cord really is."

She was met by a row of blank and irresponsive faces till finally one small voice piped up in great excitement:

"The spinal cord is what runs through you. Your head sits on one end, and you sit on the other."—Rochester Herald.

Once Was Enough.

They met by chance;
They'd never met before.
They met but once,
And she was smitten sore.
They never met again—
Don't care to, I allow;
They met but once—
The auto and the cow.
—Detroit Tribune.

Philanthropy.

"No," said the bishop of Oklahoma, a wise and broad man who had seen much and suffered much; "I make it a rule to perform marriage ceremonies free. I have no desire to profit by other people's mistakes."—Puck.

He Got His Answer.

"Ah, prithee, lady, tell me, if you can,
Who 'mongst your friends you think the handsomest man."
The lady smiled, "Well, from my point of view,
The handsomest is one most unlike you!"
[illegible]

Yes we have plenty Of LUMBER,

IN THIEF RIVER FALLS

Windows and Doors, Lime and Brick.

☞ During the navigation season we in connection with Red Lake River Transportation Company will deliver lumber to any place on the Red Lake River between Thief River Falls and Little Oak, as cheap as it can be purchased at any railroad station in Minnesota.

THIEF RIVER FALLS LUMBER COMPANY

D. N. WINTON,
Manager.

CLEARWATER LOCALS.

Marks Lung Balsam with Tar relieves a caugh at once.

March started in like a lion, it should go out like a lamb.

Mr. Mrs. Knute Lindberg and son left for their home nere St. Paul on Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. E V Carlson returned home from Hill River on Thursday last, where Mrs. Carlson has been sick for some time.

A number of the young folks from Equality attended the dance at Bo ders place last Saturday evening

Wm Bruckman took a load of butter down to Plummer on last Friday for the Clearwater creamery.

Mike K[illegible] returned home from Illinois on Friday last

Lewis Nick is visiting with R N Fores this week.

There was quite a nice little [illegible] party at Halvor Rlud[illegible] Saturday night.

[illegible] Iverson left for [illegible] school in N. D last Monday

Mr and Mr Lars Hanven visited with the family of A Roland son on Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Con Short visited with the family of B. Heory Costello on Friday last.

Mr and Mrs John Gunderson, and daughter Signie Signe spent Sunday afternoon with the family of Sam Skaara.

Mr Knute Lindtvedt made a business trip to Plummer on last Wednesday.

Al. Oftas is hawling lumber for his new house in Lessor.

The Clearwater Creamery took in 1700 pounds of cream on last Thursday.

The Workman's Error.

At the Zoo—Good gracious! How heavy my barrow is today.—Von Vivant.

Foozle Again.

Caddie to Foozle (who has slowly hacked his way to the first hole)—Wull ye be gon' the whole round?

Foozle—Yes, of course. Wy?

Caddie—Only they'll be wantin' the links tomorrow. It's medal day.—Tat[illegible]

If you are satisfied

with the coffee you are now using—don't change—for most people find it hard to get good coffee. BUT if you are not satisfied—try

McLaughlin's XXXX Coffee

It is a good coffee, and if you give it the "Square Deal" of a fair trial, paying a fair amount of attention to the cooking, you will have a good, clear, bracing cup of coffee that is all coffee.

XXXX Coffee is prepared to get your favor, and to hold it. Sold by

J. L. Rulnegkie, Radner Minn.
Olaf B. Hanson Hilda Minn.
Singer Brs Rhoda & Kratka
E.E.Havik, Grit Minn.
A. Ellingson, Highlanding

XXXX COFFEE CHUMS

Before and After.

He flew upon the wings of love
To buy his girl a diamond ring,
But after they were married he
Flew back to see how much 'twould bring.

Complete.

Larry—Phwas it a great military countrae, Dinny?

Denny—I shud say so. Aven the wells out thor were drilled.—Chicago News.

A Plea.

You may break, you may shatter
The vase if you will,
But stay with us, Bridget;
We'll pay your wage still.
—Denver News.

His Refined Tastes.

"I didn't know Junker was literary."

"Is he?"

"Yes; he has just bought out the Trilby saloon."—Chicago Record-Herald.

At Thirty.

The years pass on, and each one brings
Its heaped up measure full of woe.
Just now he's learning all the things
He thought he knew ten years ago.
—New York World.

They Wanted Him.

"He says that his employers always regarded him as a valuable man."

"Yes; they offered a large reward for him when he left."—New York Life.

The Bobtail Flush.

"Take back the heart that thou gavest!"
He sang as he mournfully said;
The ace of that suit on the table,
What he wanted was one little spade.
—Puck.

Once.

"Why, I didn't know that you and Higgley were acquaintances."

"Oh, yes. He was my brother-in-law for awhile once."—Houston Post.

Caught In Her Own Trap.

When she assured me that I might
Look on her always as a sister,
I exercised a brother's right
And most affectionately kissed her.

NEW STORE.

New Goods & New Prices.

At High Landing, All The Time.

We have just compleated our new store at Highlanding and put in a large and well selected stock of, GROCERIES, DRY GOODS & HARDWARE.

COME AND SEE US.

A trial will convince you that we pay the highest market price for what you have to sell and sell you goods cheaper than you can buy them elsewhere.

Highest market price for butter and Eggs & Fur.

☞ Don't Forget The Place. THE BIG STORE, AT HIGHLANDING MINNESOTA.

J. W. VROLSON- Proprietor!

THE MERCHANTS

State Bank,

OF RED LAKE FALLS MINN., WILL FURNISH Money to prove up at lowest rates, on privilege payment's. Also furnish money to build School Houses, on District Bonds, Long time and low rates. Call on, or WRITE US.

J. A. DUFFY, Cashier.

Winter Of 1908.

You must have store goods this year, and you should buy them where you can get them the cheapest, and get the best price for what you have to sell.

WE Are at Rhoda & Kratka,

with a big stock of Dry Goods & Clothing.

FINE Shoes,

FLOUR & FEED ALWAYS ON HAND.

Highest market price paid for Butter and Eggs.

SINGER Bros.

Rhoda And Kratka Minn.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

A Tale of Germs and Love

By I. L. HILL

(Copyright, 1908, by Joseph B. Bowles.)

"This is the Widsl's test. You saw under the other, microscope how actively the bacilli were moving. Now, you will see, when I odd this drop of blood from the typhoid patient, how the bacilli will cluster ond clump and lose their motion."

Dr. Young deftly adjusted the slido nnd with delicate manipulation completed the test. The reaction was typical.

"How interesting!" said the charming girl who was being initioted into some of the more striking phenomena of the laboratory. If indeed she was not sincere in her profession of interest for these somewhat unaesthetic technicalities, she certainly did not fail to find attraction in the handsome young physician who was demonstrating them. Her eyes followed him in every movement and beamed with admiration and sympathy.

"And are these real live germs, the [illegible] that cause all the mischief?" she inquired.

"There are enough bacilli in that tube of bouillon to give typhoid to an entire city."

She gave a playful little scream and stepped back. "Oh, how dreadful! And how dangerous you are who work with those things every day! I believe I shall have to be corfeul how close I let you come."

"You needn't fear. See, now they are safely stowed away in the incubator, and here go my hands in the antiseptics. I shall be perfectly safe [illegible]."

From the by-play that followed it was evident that she took his word for it.

"After to-morrow you will hear the scientists talking of the Young test just as they now do of the Widal test. It's a reaction I have discovered to establish the identity of the cholera germ, and there is a test-tube culture of cholera in that incubator that may make my name famous. I've grown them under certain new conditions. At the medical meeting to-morrow night they will be the illustration of my maiden paper. I can't exploin to you just what manipulations I shall make to cause the reaction that will show that it is cholero and nothing else, for you wouldn't understond it. But, pshaw! this isn't interesting to you. I'm a bore when I get on my hobby. You'll excuse me."

"Why, Jack, you know I'm terribly interested in science, and especially in what you accomplish. Oh, I know we're all going to be proud of you."

They wolked out of the laboratory together—perhaps closer than tho necessities of the spaco demanded. But a hospital laboratory is an uncanny place, and one would naturally lean toward the confident guide who possessed such a mastery over its sinister elements.

There were two other occupants of the laboratory. The doctor and his fair visitor had not been unconscious of their presence—merely oblivious to it. Perhaps they might have been less self-sufficiently comfortable hod they observed the attention with which their dialogue had been noted.

Penton, a junior house physician, was the first to speok. "Conceited fool, that man Young. It's more luck than sense that has given him his advancement. He never did anything wonderful at college when I was in his class. Humph! I never had to give way to him then. But he had the cash and could go right on and I had to drop out a year and work. Now, I'm taking orders from him! Making discoveries! Just his luck to fall into something new. They'll all pat him on the back whether it amounts to anything or not. Then there'll be no living with him."

Penton looked bitterly envious, but Heller, the pharmacist, evidently harbored a deeper feeling. His face boro tho picture of jealousy ond hatred. Yet, he spoke lightly.

"She's a mighty pretty girl, that Miss Alden. He seems to stand very well with her. But there's many a slip—ha!" His chuckle sounded harsh and unnatural.

"Well, I must bo going," said Penton. He glanced back furtively at the incubator as he left the loboratory.

Heller paced nervously up and down the room. "Ten years ogo Young whipped me for something I said to that same littlo Alden girl," he muttered. "He has crossed mo a dozen times since that. Sho ond I got along well enough as school-mates until he became acquainted with her; then he made a good deal of her business his own. The last few years she has not even bowed to me. I can see whose influence that is. And that other deal. He had to discover irregularity in my method of buying drugs! Claims he'll report me as soon as he has completed his investigation. Pretty sort he is! No other house physician ever made it his business to find out where I bought tho drugs, or what I paid for them, or whether I got anything out of it. Humph! I supposo my job is gone.

"What a lot of deadly rubbish—(he paused before the door of the incubator)—living poisons kept multiplying by that heat. More deadly than barrels of arsenic. Lord! And no one can tell more than that the victim has contracted the disease. Let's see this little plaything." He opened the door of the oven and took out a tube-culture. He started suddenly as though frightened at the trend of his own thoughts.

"Heller, have you the key of the dispensary?" He drew up suddenly at the call of his name; hurriedly replaced the tube and answered tho call.

A half hour past midnight Dr. Penton quietly entered the loborotory, which was dark and deserted, lighted a Bunsen burner and worked for half an hour with test tubes, heat and chemicals. He had the door closed and worked quietly. He made sure before he stepped into the hall that he was not observed. He left the loboratory in darkness.

Two hours later a figure crept along the walls of the hall to the laboratory. Reassured by a quick glance up and down the hall, Heller, the pharmacist, entered the door, which had not been locked. He made his way quickly to the incubator and lit a match with trembling fingers and removed a tube from its stand. "Cholera culture. Dec. 2nd," he read the label. "Day before yesterday—fresh," he muttered. He left the laboratory without daring to look behind him.

"A letter for you, Dr. Young." The orderly handed an envelope to the young doctor, just as he was glancing over his notes, the reading of which was next on the program that night. Young opened the letter. As he read his face grew white; he tottered and sank back in his chair. "It's too late, too late!" he moaned. "Oh, Alice, Alice!"

The physician who was reading an article to the meeting stopped at this interruption. Several of the physicians rushed to Young's side. "What is it?" asked old Dr. Jarden, chief of the visiting staff.

Two Hours Later a Figure Crept Along the Walls.

"The letter," Young gasped, pointing to the sheet on the floor.

Dr. Jarden seized the letter and read it in an undertone to the physicians at his side:

> Dr. Young: For God's sake save yourself if you can! I am now on my way to the sea, but if I am to continue in the torture of conscience that I am now enduring I shall put myself into the ocean rather than on it. Be quick when you get this. Early this morning I took a drachm of pure cholera culture from the laboratory and put it in your drinking glass. I saw you pour water in that glass and drink it all down. Oh, God! I was drunk when I did it.
>
> For heaven's sake save yourself.
>
> Distractedly, HELLER.

"Who is Heller?" inquired the old doctor of Penton, who was in the group that listened to the letter. "But first attend to this poor young man. Irrigate continually with my antiseptic solution. You know my formula. But I fear we are too late."

"Doctor Jarden, may I speak with you in private?" Penton spoke like one about to be whipped. "It was contemptible, doctor," he said, when they had stepped aside; "just pure envy, but it is true, nevertheless, that last night, in order to spoil Young's experiment before the meeting, I took his culture tubes of cholera and typhoid and subjected them to heat enough to kill all the germs and make his tests failures. Of course the culture media were then harmless and sterile."

"Well, well!" exclaimed the old doctor. "I shall not divulge this. Let them go on with the treatment; it will do no harm."

"My antiseptic formula will get credit for the cure," he was thinking.

School for Socialists.

A school for socialists has just been established in Brussels.

The object of the school is to teach the speakers of the party political economy, the history of social systems and doctrines, and the principles of co-operation and trade unionism.

At present Herr Bernstein, a former member of the German reichstag, is giving a series of lectures to the "scholars" on strikes and lockouts in Germany.—London Mail.

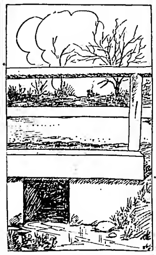
Never Rode on Cars.

Miss Mary A. Egge, one of Allentown's oldest women, died suddenly today, after having lived more than 50 years within a block of a railroad and for 15 years close to an electric railway, but without ever having ridden on a steam train or trolley car.—Philadelphia North American.

CEMENT CULVERTS.

Prove the Cheapest Because They Last Longest.

If it is necessary to lay a pipe within two feet of the surface of the roadway, iron water pipe or gas pipe should be used. For larger volumes of water culverts of rubble masonry or Portland-cement concrete may be built. Very often, with a proper design, it will be found to be more economical to use the concrete, particularly if it is re-enforced with steel.



Concrete Culvert End.

Large culverts and bridges should always be designed by competent civil engineers and constructed under their supervision. Indeed, very often the advice of such an engineer in regard to the smaller waterways might be sought with profit. Money is too often wasted from a lack of knowledge concerning the proper sizes of pipes and culverts.

In many localities it is the custom to extend to the center of the road driveways leading from adjacent lands to the road to meet its center grade. This practice makes it necessary to carry the gutter water under the driveway in a pipe. Nearly always it is possible, by regarding such a driveway, to make it coincide with the gutter grade, so that the surface water will flow by without interruption. This should always be done when possible. Pipes with open ends laid at the gutter grade are always unsatisfactory, since they fill up quickly with leaves and sand and with slush in winter time, and thus the surface water is forced out upon the macadam and soon gullies it. When a pipe is required, a catch basin should be built on the upper side of the driveway, the pipe should be laid to connect with it, and carried sufficiently far underground to discharge properly into the gutter below the driveway.

In cuts where the grade is in excess of three per cent. and where the soil is loose or sandy it is sometimes necessary to pave the gutters with cobblestones or with paving bricks or paving stones to prevent the formation of gullies in the shoulders and in the macadam. Usually a gutter three feet in width laid on the same or a little greater slope than the macadam, with an outer row of large stones about one foot high laid vertically against the bank of the cut, is sufficient. Such a gutter usually replaces the shoulder, and it should not be constructed until the macadam is substantially completed.

DRAG THE ROADS.

Work If Done While Roads Are Soft Is Most Effective.

The spring of the year is the time when the work of road-dragging must commence if the roads are to be brought into a good condition through this process. Dragging is a work that must be done at the very muddiest time to be most effective. Some communities have waited till mid-summer or fall before beginning this work, and the results have not been very satisfactory.

In the spring the frost coming out of the ground leaves the roads muddy to a great depth. The whole mass is then plastic and will yield under the passing of the road drag. The glazing is then easily done and when the good weather comes the heat of the sun dries the surface into a hard mass that remains so for a long time. In states where great advance has been made in the science of road dragging the major part of the work has been done in the early spring. After the foundation work is done the work can be later continued after heavy rains, but these rains do not usually wet the road in to a very great depth.

The benefits of dragging have been demonstrated in a thousand localities where the soil has in it enough clay to glaze under the passing of the road drag. We believe that every community where the roads are not sandy in nature can afford to take up this work and give the roads treatments that will insure good roads for the balance of the year.

Trees received in frozen or dried-up condition should be buried for awhile in the ground to thaw out and moisten.

GREATER CORN CROPS.

Conditions Which Must Be Secured for Large Yield.

Every farmer located in the corn belt is desirous of growing as much corn per acre as possible and it is the fault in many instances of the corn land owner if he does not do so.

In this section our farmers are learning that it is profitable to study the minor details that affect the production of a good healthy corn crop.

Proper soil and good drainage are the first two requisites. We have the former and cannot afford to do without the latter.

Then disk well both ways of the field before breaking up the soil. This cultivates the soil and pulverizes thoroughly the portion that is to grow and nourish the roots. Before disking the soil it is proper to get all the manures upon the farm onto this soil and thoroughly disk it in by the operation. Then you are ready to break up the soil with a good plow.

You will find this last operation greatly lightened by the disking and you can not only plow better furrows, but deeper as well than where you have a rigid and unworked surface before you. The tilth of the entire field is greatly lightened and much easier prepared for planting.

This operation pays great returns when done in the proper manner and not only pays in growing corn alone, but as well in growing the potato crop.

Then grade your seed, both in quality and quantity. In quality first. Do not shell into your basket one single ear that you are doubtful of in appearance.

Test each ear, urges the Epitomist, by shelling off a few grains and placing them upon a muslin mat marked off in checks and numbered, numbering the ears to correspond. Place this mat into a good-sized flat box filled with moist earth or sawdust. In a few days you can discard the worthless grains and the ears to which they belong, for they have failed to germinate or are weakly in sprouting. Shell off the tips and butts. No use for them. Yet they will grow and produce, but plenty of nice uniform grains will make a more even stand.

DURABLE SUPPORT FOR SCALES.

Substantial Foundation Should Be Provided.

The American Miller describes a support for scales, the foundation of which was constructed of bricks with six-by-eight-inch sills on top.

Cement piers were built in the corners as shown in Fig. 1 at AA. They were made one foot high, on which were placed the saucers that hold the balls. The saucers were fastened in the cement as it was about hard, with lag screws, and when the cement was set the saucers were firm and solid.

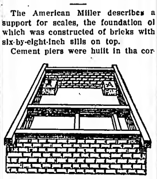


Fig. 1.—Showing Cement Piers in Corner.

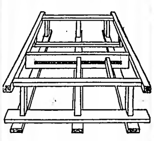


Fig. 2.—Wooden Frame Used in Pit.

In Fig. 2 is shown a wooden frame to be placed in a pit as a foundation.

Cross-Over for Barbed Wire Fence.

Anyone who has ever tried to cross over a barbed wire fence knows how difficult it is to accomplish it without injury to body or clothing. A safe passage may be arranged by taking two short boards or pieces of planking six inches wide and long enough to reach from the ground to four inches above the fence. Nail these strips securely to the fence post, slanting out at the bottom about two feet from the post. To these pieces nail three cross pieces on either side of the fence thus forming what in practically a ladder on both sides. The fence post should be longer than the others along the line as it enables one to grasp it for support while crossing. Several ladders of this kind arranged at convenient intervals will make the matter of crossing wire fences easy.

Any Kind of Fertilizer Helps.

About one-fourth of the land here is in hay meadows, of which the principal grass is timothy. These meadows are occasionally plowed up and reseeded with timothy and clover. Not much fertilizer is used, but the meadows are productive in most cases. These meadows are pastured with cattle after the hay crop is cut. Nearly all of our meadows are well drained, as they must be to get good results. Two of the most important things in the cutting of our hay crops, is to have the meadows thoroughly drained and to have them well fertilized with fertilizer of any kind.

PERUNA EDITORIAL NO. 2.

Dr. Hartman has claimed for many years that Peruna is an **EXCELLENT CATARRH REMEDY.** Some of the doctor's critics have disputed the doctor's claim as to the efficacy of Peruna.

Since the ingredients of Peruna are no longer a secret, what do the medical authorities say concerning the remedies of which Peruna is composed?

Take, for instance, the ingredient **HYDRASTIS CANADENSIS, OR GOLDEN SEAL.** The United States Dispensatory says of this herbal remedy, that it is largely employed in the treatment of depraved mucous membranes, chronic rhinitis (nasal catarrh), atonic dyspepsia (catarrh of the stomach), chronic intestinal catarrh, catarrhal jaundice (catarrh of the liver), and in diseased mucous membranes of the pelvic organs. It is also recommended for the treatment of various forms of diseases peculiar to women.

Another ingredient of Peruna, **CORYDALIS FORMOSA,** is classed in the United States Dispensatory as a tonic.

CEDRON SEEDS is another ingredient of Peruna, an excellent drug that has been very largely overlooked by the medical profession for the past fifty years. **THE SEEDS ARE TO BE FOUND IN VERY FEW DRUG STORES.** The United States Dispensatory says of the action of cedron that it is used as a bitter tonic and in the treatment of dysentery, and in intermittent diseases as a **SUBSTITUTE FOR QUININE.**

OIL OF COPAIBA, another ingredient of Peruna, is classed by the United States Dispensatory as a mild stimulant and diuretic. It acts on the stomach and intestinal tract. It acts as a stimulant on the genito-urinary membranes. Useful in chronic cystitis, chronic dysentery and diarrhea, and some chronic diseases of the liver and kidneys.

Our Peruna Tablet Is Peruna With Fluid Removed.

These opinions as to the ingredients of Peruna are held by all writers on the subject, including Bartholow and Scudder.

OF HYDRASTIS, BARTHOLOW SAYS it is applicable to stomatitis (catarrh of the mucous surfaces of the mouth), follicular pharyngitis (catarrh of the pharynx), chronic coryza (catarrh of the head). This writer classes hydrastis as a stomachic tonic, useful in atonic dyspepsia (chronic gastric catarrh), catarrh of the duodenum, catarrh of the gall duct, catarrh of the intestines, catarrh of the kidneys (chronic Bright's disease), catarrh of the bladder, and catarrh of other pelvic organs.

BARTHOLOW REGARDS COPAIBA as an excellent remedy for chronic catarrh of the bladder, chronic bronchitis (catarrh of the bronchial tubes).

BARTHOLOW STATES THAT CUBEB, an ingredient of Peruna, promotes the appetite and digestion, increases the circulation of the blood. Useful in chronic nasal catarrh, follicular pharyngitis (catarrh of the pharynx), increasing the tonicity of the mucous membranes of the throat. It also relieves hoarseness. Useful in atonic dyspepsia (catarrh of the stomach), and in chronic catarrh of the colon and rectum, catarrh of the bladder, prostatorrhea, and chronic bronchial affections.

MILLSPAUGH, MEDICINAL PLANTS, one of the most authoritative works on medicinal herbs in the English language, in commenting upon **COLLINSONIA CANADENSIS,** says that it acts on the pneumogastric and vaso motor nerves. It increases the secretions of the mucous membranes in general. In the mountains of Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee and Carolina, collinsonia canadensis is considered a panacea for many disorders, including headache, colic, cramp, dropsy and indigestion. **DR. SCUDDER** regards it highly as a remedy in chronic diseases of the lungs, heart disease and asthma.

These citations ought to be sufficient to show to any candid mind that Peruna is a catarrh remedy. Surely, such herbal remedies, that command the enthusiastic confidence of the highest authorities obtainable, brought together in proper combination, ought to make a catarrh remedy of the highest efficacy.

This is our claim, and we are able to substantiate this claim by ample quotations from the **HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES IN THE WORLD.**

Surely a No-Account Dog.

A man in Missouri recently sued a railway company for damages for the death of a hound killed on the track, says the Youth's Companion. The company defended itself upon the following points:

Said dog was chasing a rabbit on defendant's tracks in violation of the game laws.

Said rabbit lived on defendant's right of way, and was therefore the property of the defendant.

Plaintiff's dog was a trespasser, and was hunting defendant's property without permission.

Said deceased was not much of a dog, anyhow, or it could easily have kept out of the way of defendant's trains.

And having fully answered, defendant prays to be discharged.

LUMBAGO

This is really Rheumatism of the Muscles of the Loins and is characterized by a severe, at times, agonizing pain in the small of the back, allowing the sufferer scarcely a moment's rest, while the ailment is at its worst. It can come from cold, exposure to draft, from getting wet feet or wearing wet or damp clothing. It causes acute suffering, and if allowed to become chronic it may permanently disable the sufferer. The way to secure quickest relief is to redden the skin over the painful part by rubbing with a flesh brush or piece of flannel rag, and then apply ST. JACOBS OIL by gentle friction with the hand.

To refuse to yield to others when reason or a special cause require it is a mark of pride and stiffness.—Thomas a Kempis.

Spot Cash for Your Cream.
Top market prices always. MILTON DAIRY CO., St. Paul.

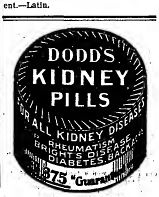
Grapes are squeezed six times in making champagne, yielding wine of different qualities.

ONLY ONE "BROMO QUININE"
That is LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for the signature of E. W. GROVE. Used the World over to Cure a Cold in One Day. 25c.

Chenerosldy isa a fine trait, so I gueas a easy guy ian a trait mark.

We Pay Top Price for Cream.
Cash every day. Write for prices and tags. Miller & Holmes. St. Paul, Minn.

Many things lawful are not expedient.—Latin.



Alabastine
THE ONLY
Sanitary
Durable
WALL COATING

Never rubs off when the wall is wiped down.

Alabastine colors are soft, beautiful and velvety; never fade and never flake off. Alabastine is thoroughly sanitary, never moulds nor mildews on the wall.

Alabastine is carefully packed, properly labeled and is made in sixteen different tints, also white. Each package will cover from 300 to 450 square feet of surface.

Write for Special Color Schemes for your rooms They are FREE!

Ask your dealer. If he does not have Alabastine write for beautiful color cards free to

ALABASTINE CO.
NEW YORK CITY - GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

160 Acre FARMS IN Western Canada FREE

Typical Farm Scene, Showing Stock Raising in

WESTERN CANADA

Some of the choicest lands for grain growing, stock raising and mixed farming in the new districts of Saskatchewan and Alberta have recently been Opened for Settlement under the

Revised Homestead Regulations

Entry may now be made by proxy (on certain conditions), by the father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister of an intending homesteader. Thousands of homesteads of 160 acres each are thus now easily available in these great grain-growing, stock-raising and mixed farming sections.

There you will find healthful climate, good neighbors, churches for family worship, schools for your children, good laws, splendid crops, and railroads convenient to market.

Entry fee in each case is $10.00. For pamphlet, "Last Best West," particulars as to rates, routes, best time to go and where to locate, apply to

CHAS. PILLING, Clifford Blk., Grand Forks, N. Dak.;
J. M. MAC LACHLAN, Box 116, Watertown, S. Dakota;
E. T. HOLMES, 315 Jackson Street, St. Paul, Minn.

READERS of this paper desiring to buy anything advertised in its columns should insist upon having what they ask for, refusing all substitutes or imitations.

PILES ANAKESIS gives instant relief. IS A SIMPLE CURE. $1 at druggists or by mail. Sample FREE. Address, "ANAKESIS" Tribune Bldg., New York.

LIVE STOCK AND MISCELLANEOUS ELECTROTYPES
In great variety for sale at the lowest prices by A. N. KELLOGG NEWSPAPER CO., 73 W. Adams St., Chicago

PATENTS FREE REPORT. Write for particulars. W. J. HILL & CO., Century Bldg., Wash., D. C.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

SCIENCE VS. KNOW HOW

AN EPISODE IN WOODS AND WATER EXPLOITS

By
Ernest McGaffey
Author of Poems of Gun and Rod, Etc.

(Copyright, by Joseph B. Bowles.)

"Ever tell you how I cleaned up one of those scientific fishermen?" said Jud Bates, as we dried our lines out over the grass by hanging them from the branches of the soft maples in the front yard of the Twin Lakes hotel.

"No," was my answer, "how did you turn the tables on him? Did you 'out-luck' him or put a charge of dynamite in the creek?"

"I just brought my boy-hood knowledge into play,' says Jud, "I turned the trick like I used to at the old gravel-hole."

"How was it, now that you've got started, Jud?" says I.

"Well," said Jud, "it was this way. I was just breaking into the fishing game. Somehow, I had got bitten with the idea of having my picture taken holding up one end of a big string of fish, with an expression on my face as if I was about half-ashamed of being such a fish hog, and half proud of getting such a whale of a catch. I bought me a lot of tackle, and I had a regular fish 'bug' go along with me to help pick it out.

"Well, I 'framed up' with the 'bug' afterwards, and he takes me out, and honest, the first time I land a three-pound small-mouth bass, and I says to him, 'Ferdy—his name was Ferdinand—Ferdy, says I, 'it's worth the price, just this one guy alone.' And it was."

SAY, I WAS DOING A LAND-OFFICE BUSINESS.

When I got here there was a fellow here from Oconomowoc, and according to his say-so he was a scientific fisherman from somewhere before the flood. One or two of the men around the hotel said he was able to make good, although at that he was very generous with his talk. He had his wife with him, but she wasn't a fisherman.

"So along about nine o'clock, he and I gets to talking, and the first thing he does is to 'kid' me about my tackle and lines and hooks. He was the greatest ever about advice, and to hear him I wouldn't be able to catch a bull-head with my outfit if I fished for a month. He had everything different from my works, and on the level, he must have paid a thousand dollars for his plant."

"I had a little talk with Ducky Jones, the fellow that used to work here around the stables, and he told me the fish bit best early in the morning, just before the mist rose up off of the bars. He said that when the mist rose, the fish could see the boats, and then they tobogganed for deep water, and that made the fishing slow. But he said that when the mist was over the water, they bit to beat Banagher. Said you could catch 'em with both hands and both feet."

"I slipped Ducky a little piece of money for his 'tip' and says I, I'll get out before this Oconomowoc geezer gets up and have a dozen bass by the time he's getting his boat ready. I got my boat all ready, and Ducky said he'd have a minnow bucket filled and in the boat for me. So I turned in and when the old alarm clock rattled for me, I was Jonathan on the spot, and out in a hurry."

"And right on the stairs I met this Oconomowoc 'fresh' and he was saying 'Hurry up, Clara.' We got into our boats together, and he seemed to have his bait all right the same as I did, and his wife, she was looking sleepy and kind of disgusted at being hauled out before she got her beauty sleep.

"I sounded the bottom with my big pole, and found about four feet of water and I knew I was over the bar, so I anchored and begun operations. About fifty feet away from me in the foggy mist this Mr. Oconomowoc anchors, and by the time he was fast and ready I had landed one bass. I fastened onto him the minute I cast in, and it took me about five minutes to get him in. I threw out again, and another bass had the minnow in a second. It took at least five minutes to get him around and get the landing-net under him and about this time the Oconomowocs landed their first bass."

"Ducky Jones had said that the mist sometimes rose over the lake and cleared up in half an hour, and about that time the great white light broke in on my gray matter about where I was at. So I took off the tip of my rod, tied the line tight to the end of the second joint, bid a hasty farewell to scientific methods and started to yank 'em in like I used to snake in sun-fish out of the old gravel-hole on my grandfather's farm. Gee, but that was a swift game. As soon as the minnow hit the water there was a bass or a wall-eye waiting for it. And the minute I got a bite it was come-all-ye, and I jerked 'em in by main strength and slid 'em on my chain stringer and baited up again."

"Say, but I was doing a land-office business. And just about then I heard Clara say to Mr. Oconomowoc, "He's catching five fish to your one." And then Oconomowoc says, "He might as well dynamite 'em."

"Well, he's getting 'em just the same," says Clara.

"Look out there with the net," says Oconomowoc, as he steers a bass alongside, "easy now," and then I heard Clara say, "Oh, he got away."

"That fellow'll hear every word we say," and she says, "I don't care if he does, you started it."

"And all this time it's just biff, splash, and snake 'em out with yours truly. The little ones I throw back, and the big ones go on the string, and during this time—you know how clearly voices sound over the water—I can hear this Mrs. Oconomowoc shooting it into hubby."

"'Why, I'll wager he's got a hundred fish by this time,' says she, as the tail of a three pound bass comes over the side of my boat."

"'Yes,' says he, 'and he'd be drummed out of a fishing camp if he caught fish that way up in the weeds.'

"'You don't seem to be out of the woods yourself,' retorts Clara, 'with this stingy little four bass and one pike,' she says.

'Well they're all caught in a sportsmanlike manner,' returns Mr. Oconomowoc.

"'That must be a great relief to them,' says Clara.

"'Clara,' says Mr. Oconomowoc, 'I'm sorry I brought you out this morning. What's the matter with you anyway?'"

"'Horace,' says the lady, 'you ought never to have been a fisherman; you're too passionate.'"

"'There you go,' says he, 'and d—n me, if there don't go that bass I'd a got if you had been there with the landing net.'"

"'Mr. Wellington,' says the lady, 'I'll not be sworn at; row me to the hotel this instant.'"

"And so they rowed in, and the mist lifted in a few minutes, and I followed after them."

I had fixed my tackle all right before I ups with my anchor, and I knew that no one at the hotel would know of my crimes if Horace didn't blow the gaff. But I reckon his wife stayed that off, for I was IT for that trip. But when the guests were asking me questions and congratulating me at the table, Horace was as sulky as a bear with a sore head. Clara, however, gave me a real friendly, beautiful smile."

"He was a real 'mutt' that Horace; but Clara—she was an out-and-out thoroughbred!"

HOW TO KNOW PURE PAINT.

A Way in Which It May Be Identified Before Using.

After a building has been painted long enough for a weather test, it is easy to tell if the paint used was made of pure White Lead or not. But such belated knowledge comes like locking the barn after the colt is stolen.

What one wants is a test that will tell the quality of the paint before it and the labor of putting it on are paid for.

Nature has provided a way in which genuine White Lead may be positively distinguished from adulterated or fake White Lead before you spend a cent on your painting.

Pure White Lead is made from metallic lead, and, under intense heat, such as is produced by a blow-pipe, pure White Lead will resolve itself back into metallic lead. If, however, it is not genuine White Lead, or if it contains the slightest trace of adulteration, the change will not take place. Therefore the "blow-pipe" test is an absolute and final one.

The National Lead Company are urging everyone interested in painting to make this test of paint before using it, and they guarantee that the pure White Lead sold under their "Dutch Boy Painter" trade-mark will always prove absolutely pure under the "blow-pipe" or any other test. To make it easy for you to perform the experiment they will send you free upon request a blow-pipe and everything necessary for you to make the test, together with a valuable booklet on paint. Address, National Lead Company, Woodbridge Building, New York City.

The Hottentot Tot.

If a Hottentot taught a Hottentot tot
To tot ere the tot could totter,
Ought the Hottentot tot
To be taught to say "aught"
Or "naught," or what ought to be taught her?
Or—
If to hoot and toot a Hottentot tot
Be taught by a Hottentot tooter,
Should the tooter get hot if the Hottentot tot
Hoot and toot at the Hottentot tutor?
—Charles S. Putnam, In The Sunday Magazine.

$100 Reward, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

The Only Way.

Cassidy—Ah! well, no wan kin prevint w'at's past an' gone.

Casey—Ye could if ye only acted quick enough.

Cassidy—Go 'long, man! How could yer?

Casey—Stop it before it happens.—Philadelphia Press.

In a Pinch, Use ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE. A powder. It cures painful, smarting, nervous feet and ingrowing nails. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Makes new shoes easy. A certain cure for sweating feet. Sold by all Druggists, 25c. Accept no substitute. Trial package, FREE. Address A. S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Nothing is more amiable than true modesty, and nothing is more contemptible than the false. The one guards virtue, the other betrays it.—Fenelon.

"Brown's Bronchial Troches" have a direct influence on the throat, relieving Coughs, Hoarseness and Throat troubles. Free from opiates.

He who gives pleasure meets with it; kindness is the bond of friendship, and the hook of love; he who sows not, reaps not.—Smiles.

Public Land Opening.

Irrigated under "Carey Act." Low cost; easy payments. Write for date of drawing and full information, Irrigation Department, 406 Home Ins. Bldg., Chicago.

That only which we have within can we see without. If we meet no gods it is because we harbor none.—Emerson.

WHAT CAUSES HEADACHE.

From October to May, Colds are the most frequent cause of Headache. LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE removes cause. E.W.Grove on box 25c

A man's judgment enables him to do some things almost as well as a woman can do them without any.

Hides and Furs Tanned for Robes, Coats or Rugs. Send for Price List to Toubert Tannery, Minneapolis, Minn.

A beauty sleep iss likely as nod to be mit de mout open.

A good way to keep well is to take Garfield Tea frequently: it purifies the blood, insures good digestion and good health!

Many a man seems to have the courage of a crawfish.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Men make houses, but women make homes.—Danish.

Something New Under the Sun.

A lady in Illinois sent us 12c a year ago for our remarkable collection of vegetable and flower seeds and sold $37.76 worth therefrom, or made 314%. That's new.

Just send this notice with 12c and receive the most original seed and plant catalog published and

1 pkg. "Quick Quick" Carrot	$ .10
1 pkg. Earliest Ripe Cabbage	.10
1 pkg. Earliest Emerald Cucumber	.15
1 pkg. La Crosse Market Lettuce	.15
1 pkg. Early Dinner Onion	.10
1 pkg. Strawberry Muskmelon	.15
1 pkg. Thirteen Day Radish	.10
1,000 kernels gloriously beautiful flower seed	.15
Total	$1.00

Above is sufficient seed to grow 35 bu. of rarest vegetables and thousands of brilliant flowers and all is mailed to you POSTPAID FOR 12c, or if you send 16c, we will add a package of Berliner Earliest Cauliflower. John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis. K. & W.

Hen Was Above Reproach.

Lodger—This egg is stale.

Landlady—Impossible, sir. Why, I would stake my existence on that hen.—Fliegende Blatter.

Pettit's Eye Salve 100 Years Old, relieves tired eyes, quickly cures eye aches, inflamed, sore, watery or ulcerated eyes. All druggists or Howard Bros. Buffalo, N.Y.

Liquor has caused many a strong man's downfall. It's easy for his wife to knock him out when he is loaded.

We Pay High Prices for Furs and hides, or tan them for robes, rugs or coats. N. W. Hide & Fur Co., Minneapolis.

"Live and learn" is a good motto, but at the age of 30 the average man begins to live and unlearn.

We Want Your Cream.

Write to-day for tags and prices. North Star Creamery Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

A wife is either the making of a man or the unmaking of him.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS.

PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. 50c.

There is nothing to be gained by being a knocker.

Proof is inexhaustible that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound carries women safely through the Change of Life.

Read the letter Mrs. E. Hanson, 304 E. Long St., Columbus, Ohio, writes to Mrs. Pinkham:

"I was passing through the Change of Life, and suffered from nervousness, headaches, and other annoying symptoms. My doctor told me that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was good for me, and since taking it I feel so much better, and I can again do my own work. I never forget to tell my friends what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound did for me during this trying period."

FACTS FOR SICK WOMEN.

For thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has positively cured thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, that bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, dizziness or nervous prostration. Why don't you try it?

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

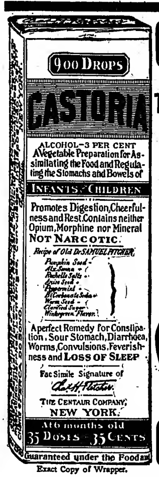
SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature

Brent Good

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.



900 DROPS
CASTORIA
ALCOHOL—3 PER CENT
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS & CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral
NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed
Alx. Senna
Rochelle Salts
Anise Seed
Peppermint
Bi Carbonate Soda
Worm Seed
Clarified Sugar
Wintergreen Flavor.
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP
Fac Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES 35 CENTS
Guaranteed under the Food and
Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Tonsilitis

is swelling and inflammation of the glands at the side of the throat.

Sloan's Liniment

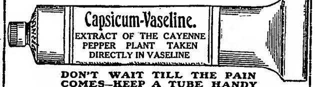
used as a gargle and applied to the outside of the throat reduces the swelling and gives instant relief.

For Croup, Quincy Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Asthma, Pain in Chest or Lungs this liniment is unsurpassed.

Sloan's Liniment is indispensable when travelling because it is penetrating, warming, soothing, healing and antiseptic.

Price 25¢, 50¢ & $1.00

Dr. Earl S. Sloan, Boston, Mass. U.S.A.



NO MORE MUSTARD PLASTERS TO BLISTER

THE SCIENTIFIC AND MODERN EXTERNAL COUNTER-IRRITANT.

Capsicum-Vaseline.

EXTRACT OF THE CAYENNE PEPPER PLANT TAKEN DIRECTLY IN VASELINE

DON'T WAIT TILL THE PAIN COMES—KEEP A TUBE HANDY

A QUICK, SURE, SAFE AND ALWAYS READY CURE FOR PAIN.—PRICE 15c.—IN COLLAPSIBLE TUBES MADE OF PURE TIN—AT ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS, OR BY MAIL ON RECEIPT OF 15c. IN POSTAGE STAMPS.

A substitute for and superior to mustard or any other plaster, and will not blister the most delicate skin. The pain-allaying and curative qualities of the article are wonderful. It will stop the toothache at once, and relieve Headache and Sciatica. We recommend it as the best and safest external counter-irritant known, also as an external remedy for pains in the chest and stomach and all Rheumatic, Neuralgic and Gouty complaints. A trial will prove what we claim for it, and it will be found to be invaluable in the household and for children. Once used no family will be without it. Many people say "it is the best of all your preparations." Accept no preparation of vaseline unless the same carries our label, as otherwise it is not genuine.

Send your address and we will mail our Vaseline Booklet describing our preparations which will interest you.

17 State St. **CHESEBROUGH MFG. CO.** New York City

SAVE THE PACKAGE TOPS AND SOAP WRAPPERS FROM "20 MULE TEAM" BORAX PRODUCTS AND EXCHANGE THEM FOR VALUABLE PREMIUMS

40 PAGE ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE OF 1000 ARTICLES FREE. ADDRESS PACIFIC COAST BORAX CO., CHICAGO

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c, and $1.00 at Druggists

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Patent Attorney, Washington, D.C. Advice free. Terms low. Highest ref.

DEFIANCE STARCH never sticks to the iron.

FULL NESTS

and Full Pockets are the reward of the sensible poultry keeper who uses

SHERIDAN'S CONDITION POWDER

the poultry tonic that for forty years has given results. One pack, 25 cents; two-lb. can $1.20; six $5. Express paid. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c package colors all fibers. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye any garment without ripping apart. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. MONROE DRUG CO., Quincy, Illinois.

A. N. K.—G (1908—12) 2222.

There Is Only One

"Bromo Quinine"

That Is

Laxative Bromo Quinine

USED THE WORLD OVER TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Always remember the full name. Look for this signature on every box. 25c.

E. W. Grove

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES

$3.00 $3.50

SHOES AT ALL PRICES, FOR EVERY MEMBER OF THE FAMILY, MEN, BOYS, WOMEN, MISSES AND CHILDREN.

W. L. Douglas makes and sells more men's $2.50, $3.00 and $3.50 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world, because they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater value than any other shoes in the world to-day.

Fast Color Eyelets Used Exclusively.

W. L. Douglas $4 and $5 Gilt Edge Shoes Cannot Be Equalled At Any Price

CAUTION. W. L. Douglas name and price is stamped on bottom. Take No Substitute. Sold by the best shoe dealers everywhere. Shoes mailed from factory to any part of the world. Illustrated Catalog free to any address. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

IN JAPAN

The Funny Things One Sees in Smiling Round the World

By

MARSHALL P. WILDER

(Copyright, by Joseph B. Bowles.)

Japan compels a more rigorous examination at her various ports of entry than any other country. China makes no examination whatever, perhaps on the principle that it is difficult to sweeten a bad egg.

All holders of official positions in Japan are obliged to wear European dress, and the little Japs who boarded our steamer looked, in their long, green coats, elaborately ornamented, like schoolboys in their fathers' clothes. They are very important little people, you must know; but one of these came to grief in a manner speedy as it was unexpected.

• • •

Everything is so neat and clean in Japan, it looks as if somebody had got up before breakfast to sweep and dust the whole country. Prince Hasebe, in an after-dinner speech at Spokane, said: "If you should visit a Japanese house you would be obliged to remove your shoes at the doorway. Japanese floors are beautifully kept. I know of some houses where 30 or 40 servants have no other duty than the polishing of the floors."

Clutching at the Bunch of Chains.

And Japan is the land of unrealities. The whole country is a toy shop. Everything is small. The horses are all ponies; the chickens bantams; the dogs small and shy—with apologetic manners—they wouldn't presume to bark at your heels without first asking permission; the oysters are about as large as a quarter; clams no larger than a dime; bananas not more than four or five inches long; and oranges about the size of lady-apples. Yes, everything is small. I never felt so much at home in my life.

• • •

Japanese art has had many admirers and many detractors. The latter have likened their china, sprawling with dragons and alive with grinning faces, to a fit of the jim-jams; their sunflowers to jellyfish and their chrysanthemums to cartwheels.

Its admirers claim that all you have to do is to study up its symbols, and then go ahead. But it strikes me that by the time you've learned the symbols it would be time to die. For instance, when a Japanese artist draws a picture of an April evening, a dyspeptic moon, a nightingale and a couple of plum trees, and asks you its meaning, I'll wager that if you stood first on one foot and then on the other for two mortal hours you couldn't give the fellow an answer. It's dollars to doughnuts you couldn't tell the nightingale from a fishhawk, and you couldn't tell what he was doing on the plum tree, or on the moon—it don't matter which—if they gave you the whole business—the hawk, the plum tree, the moon and the April evening—to take home to your wife for a birthday present. For, my dear fellowman, that picture means happiness! yes, happiness. And if you can't see the artist's meaning, and—what's more to the point—get your wife to see it, you'd better stay right in the artist's studio and—

But you won't! You'll rush straight home with the picture under your arm, and you'll rush up to your wife and, in an insane endeavor to expatiate on the complex beauties of the thing, you'll say:

"Look, Maria! just see this! A present for your birthday—didn't forget you, did I? Here you are—great! Look at the willowy moon, and the nightingale sky, and the plum-hawk—"

And then she'll burst into tears, and cry: "I knew it! I knew it! I've seen it coming! Oh, I knew it!"

"Know what, for heaven's sake?"

"That you'd begin to see things! Stopping off at that corner nights has done it—I knew it would!—A plum-hawk! Oh, Archibald! that you should come to this! Oh, oh!—"

And there you are!—hysterics; the telephone; the doctor; and, let us hope, a "quick curtain," as they say at the theater.

• • •

You prop the casus belli on your knee and thus apostrophize it:

"You call yourself a moon, do you? Why, a half-baked soda biscuit is a queen to you! And you're a nightingale, are you? Why, you splay-footed, wry-neck, hollow-back, shark-nose nightmare! a setting hen with the wind-cackles is a bird of paradise to you! What did that idiotic Bilkins, with his infernal 'symbols' mean by letting me in $25 for this? Yes, $25! and what's the result? Maria throwing fits, and the doctor's bill another twenty-five, and nothing to show for the fifty but this dumbasted Japanese brain storm!

"A symbol of happiness, eh? Well, it hasn't brought much happiness to my home! A plum tree! Looks more like a gooseberry bush. I'll bet the plums on it would sour a barrel of molasses!

"'Patriotism,' said that ass of a Bilkins, 'is sometimes indicated by a spray of cherry blossoms.' Well, I've seen it indicated round the 17th of March by a sprig of shamrock, and more times round the Fourth of July by a red, white and blue rosette, but nobody needed an interpreter in either case to tell what they were the 'symbol' of.

"Grace and quietness are indicated by the willowy tree and the swallow, eh? Very well; I admit the willow tree. For gracefulness she's all to the good. But the swallow for quietness! Well, I've seen some swallows that wouldn't go in that class—not for nickels. One swallow don't make a summer, but two will get away with a whisky-straight in a second and a half; and three more will make a man's tongue go like a mill-clapper, while three more will bust up all the quietness left over from a generation of country Sabbaths.

"And this little game cock perched on a drum signifies good government? Well, that's a stretch of imagination with a vengeance! Looks more like a sparrow on a pancake-griddle. Good government, eh? I reckon they don't need any over there, or they'd get something bigger than his drumsticks for a symbol. His purple nibs hardly looks equal to the job. I should say scratching worms in the back yard was more in his line.

"Well, I've had an alcoholic sufficiency of Japanese art; my reputation for sobriety with my wife is gone to the four winds; I'm fifty out of pocket, and nothing—absolutely nothing—to show for it but you! you brain-twisted, colicky, jaundiced paranoiac!

"It's the furnace fire for yours!"

• • •

On the other hand, no style of art is so fascinating to occidental minds. The daintiness of conception, the charm of color, the *spring-time freshness* of atmosphere that pervades each and every effort of the oriental workman possesses a charm.

As I have said, the scheme must be studied, the symbols learned; but to the dilettante this is ever a wellspring of pleasure, and one that will never go dry.

"The system of threes" or of "ones," once learned, captivates the fancy—for things artistic are nothing if not fanciful in this oriental land—and holds the imagination in spite of oneself. The art-etiquette, so to speak, of a Japanese interior is enchanting, when one has learned it. There is only one bunch of flowers—sometimes only a single expressive blossom—in a room. There is but one picture. But this oneness must be at just such a time and in just such a place. Can you not understand why? Love is not always responsive to love's demands. Solitude, at times, is sweeter and more to be desired. So the picture is hung; the flower placed.

Every flower has a meaning. Certain flowers must never be seen together. Certain others must never be seen apart. Then, again, everything goes in threes—blossoms, boughs, or sprays. Even furniture has a meaning. The details of this etiquette are endless and, to the occidental mind, bewildering unless one "has imagination," or at least an esthetic sense to which its poetic features can appeal.

When I Got Into a Jiu-Giki-Sha.

In the matter of coloring alone Japanese art leads the world; the secret is their own. Their silden, etc., notably those by Kimbei, Japan's greatest colorist, are unsurpassed by any heretofore attempted.

Though Japan is the land of beautiful bric-a-brac, none is ever displayed. The precious vase, rich with gorgeous lacquer; the picture, beautiful with poetic symbols; the carving, that has taken years of patient conning to create, these are never displayed on wall or cabinet, but locked away in safe or storeroom to be brought out as a special honor to guest or visitor whose coming their host wishes to celebrate with the highest rites of eastern hospitality.

"If we had our precious treasures always before our eyes," they say, "they would then become too common, and we should tire of them, and that must never be!"

HURT HOME TRADE

WHAT GREEDY, SHORT-SIGHTED PEOPLE DO.

WAYS THAT KILL CUSTOM

Fair Treatment by Tradesman Assists in Building Up Towns and Increases Business for All.

One of the troubles in small towns seems to be that petty jealousies keep the business men from working in harmony. There is just so much business to be had, and it either goes to the home stores, the mail order houses, the department stores or some nearby city, or perhaps is let go to a more progressive neighboring town. It should be the aim of every town to make its trade territory as large as possible. It is the attitude of the business men that counts. One good, live man in business in a small town is a benefit to the whole place. He brings trade to all. People are swayed to and fro by opinions that are formed sometimes without careful reasoning. It is the best policy to treat each and every one fairly and honestly.

Let the average farmer think that he has been given the worst end of a bargain, and he will ponder over the matter for years. It is not a good idea for a merchant to have a scale of prices for different customers. Charge John Jones $12 for a suit of clothes, and sell the same suit to his neighbor, Jim Smith, for $11, and Jones will find it out and feel that he has been treated unfairly, and Jones is right about it, too. There is one town, a county seat, in a western state, a place of nearly 3,000 population. Its trade territory extends for a dozen miles in each direction. The country has a large foreign population. They are the best classes of customers, liberal buyers and not quibblers over prices. Still, they desire just treatment. A few years ago thousands of dollars in trade was diverted from the town through a dealer in agricultural implements being a poor business man. A wealthy German purchased from him several hundred dollars' worth of agricultural machinery, wagons and other goods. The farmer wanted a harrow. A price was made—$33. A few days later the farmer was at a town where there were but two stores and an elevator. He saw the same kind of harrow and was told that $28.50 would buy it. He visited the county seat a few days later, called on the man from whom he purchased his implements and again asked the price of the harrow, and was told the same as before. He then stated that the same make and kind of harrow had been offered him for $4.50 less. After some talk he was told that he could have the piece of machinery for the same price. He did not take it, but secured the one offered him by the man in the smaller town. He did not like the style of the dealer in the larger town. In fact, he concluded that the other storekeepers of the place were of the same caliber. He quit trading, and not alone was his trade lost to the county seat town, but the trade of a score of his neighbors, and even they changed their post office addresses to the smaller place. The trade of this one farmer lost to the county seat was the means of building up a healthy trade in the smaller town and bringing to it other business places.

D. M. CARR.

Nonprogressive People.

A commercial club, a business men's association or whatever it may be called, that is useful in furthering the interests of any city or town is a highly useful organization. The field for work is unlimited. Its extent is only limited to the power of the members to act and accomplish. One of the chief aims of all such associations should be to advance the varied interests of the towns in which they are started. Sometimes these organizations fail in their purpose because they are not started rightly. Some person who has nothing to do but collect rent, pay his money for supplies to some mail order house, and collect interest from the bank, or the ones whose property is mortgaged to him, is made the president, or given a place on the executive board. What is the result? The club goes under. Its usefulness has been destroyed even before its organization. The only successful clubs are the ones that are under the control of the live business men of the towns, who have made their money by their business connections and who depend upon the growth of the town for their continued success. Keep the knocker out of the commercial club. He is sure to be a disturbing factor. His place in the club affords him a place to further his own selfish interests, which in ninety-nine cases out of the hundred is in keeping back every enterprise that will possibly increase his taxes.

Giving Bonuses.

The giving of a bonus to gain trade is prima facie evidence that the dealer is selling goods at a price which affords the giving away of a portion of his profits. Would it not be better to reduce the price, and with the saving to the customer he could buy whatever he wants? But the people want something for nothing, and think that they are getting it when they pay ten or fifteen per cent more than they should for goods, and in recognition of their deals receive a coupon or ticket for some article valued at about half the extra money they paid the dealer. As long as people figure this way, it seems that their wants must be satisfied.

PRICES OF COMMODITIES.

"Labor Should Reap Its Reward" Is the Key-Note of Commerce.

The matter of prices and profit is always interesting, not alone to retailers of merchandise, but to consumers as well. There has been nothing that has been so troublesome to every class as the matter of prices. It is all easy, there is no great problem to solve, and it all rests in the little phrase, "labor should reap its reward." Cost is an all important thing in every product. There is the raw material, the expense of putting the manufactured article in mercantile form. It matters not what the product is, it is the expense of preparing it for the consumer, the price of the raw material, cost of manufacture and distribution that counts. Allowance must be made for an equitable compensation to all having a part in the production of any article of commerce. We hear of cut prices, of cheapness in this or that staple, but when it is given consideration, where is the cheapness? Every article has or should have a standard value. There is no good reason why the worker in the shop should not have fair and equitable compensation for his labor. The manufacturer who has thousands of capital invested should have interest and pay for his time; the men who places the product in the hands of the retailer is entitled to pay according to his ability as a salesman, and the retailer should have equitable interest on the capital he has invested and compensation for his time and labor. Here you have all in a nutshell. The elimination of the middleman destroys one of the established customs and industries. When any article of commerce is placed on the market at a lower price than cost of manufacture and the expense of placing it before the consumer, somebody is the loser. Here is food for reflection, and it behooves the merchants and consumers to think the matter over.

THE OLD HITCHING POST.

It May Be Useful, but Is Unsightly and Generally a Town Nuisance.

That good old hitching post! What a familiar object to all of us who had the good fortune to be reared near a country town. Still, while tender memories hang around the old post, there is much about it at times worthy of condemnation. There is nothing that makes a main street of a small town look so shabby and thoroughly countrified and heck-woodish as a row of rickety old hitching posts on each side of the street. Constant tramping and pawing near them makes holes in the ground, unsightly mud-holes, in damp weather and ill-smelling and offensive in numerous respects. It may appear a bit of enterprise on the part of the merchant to erect a number of posts in front of his store, but does he gain business by it? How often do you see Farmer Shortcrop drive in, tie his team to the post in front of Smith's store and go over to Green's to do his trading? As long as hitching posts are allowed to occupy places in front of stores on main streets it will be impossible to keep the streets in the neat and good condition that they should be in. Far better to have a some unoccupied street within easy reach of the business sections posts where the farmers can hitch their teams. Every town which has the power to control its own affairs should make regulations that will keep the hitching post from "ornamenting" the main streets.

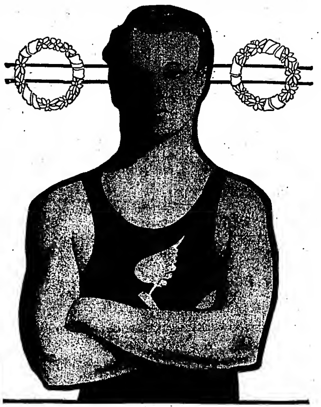
Merit vs. Prizes.

Premium schemes and prize offerings held out as bait to the people to get them to use certain brands of goods should be very carefully considered. The most common plan is the certificate deal, by which is promised some article represented to be worth the total amount paid for goods, if only a certain number be saved. Common business sense assures that when such a proposition is made the goods must be of an inferior quality, or that there is a catch somewhere. Goods of merit do not have to carry a prize in order that they be in demand. People are quick to buy goods of merit, particularly in the staple line, if they know of them. Of the standard brands of foodstuffs, of cigars, of thread, of different other things, how many are giving prizes? This is not the case with numerous classes of goods that are sold with a premium attachment. Most of them are of inferior quality and the price paid for them more than covers the cost of the premium given. It is the old glimmer of getting something for nothing, and the women who want trading stamps, or a prize with their purchases, pay pretty dearly "for their whistles."

Unwise Competition.

There cannot be a doubt but that competition stimulates trade; but trade is the natural outgrowth of civilization and found its origin when intelligent man discovered that he had a few wants, and that they could be supplied by commodities others possessed and which he did not have himself, and that he had a surplus of things that he could trade for articles others had and which he needed. Thus it can be seen that want, demand, supply, all go to make up that which is the life of trade. Competition is merely an indication of a man's ambition to excel his neighbor, to gain more in barter and trade than what would in ordinary chance come to him. It is merely to seek, to reach out after things desired. From the fact that 90 per cent. of those who engage in the mercantile business fail, it seems more appropriate to say that competition, unhealthy and not directed by sound judgment, instead of being the life of trade, is one of its fatal diseases.

SETS NEW WORLD'S SWIMMING MARK



Charles M. Daniels of the New York Athletic club broke the world's record for the 80-yard swim, covering the distance with three turns in 43 seconds flat at Madison Square garden in New York city recently. The previous record of 43 2-5 seconds was held by Daniels and was made at Duquesne garden, Pittsburg, on April 21, 1907. The new record was made in a match race with C. D. Trubenbach of the New York Athletic club, who had a handicap start of five seconds, but was beaten by five or six inches by Daniels. Daniels holds nearly every record of any importance in this country and several world's swimming marks.

CHICAGO ATHLETIC BOARD VOTES FOR SEVEN GAMES

Maroon Football Team, However, Will Play Only Six Games Next Fall.

Seven football games are assured the conference colleges for next fall. *The University of Chicago board of* physical culture and athletics cast the deciding vote in favor of the lengthened schedule the other day, with the provision that the Maroons themselves will play not more than six games and that all the "big eight" schools must revert to five games next season.

The Maroon board's action was embodied in two resolutions, the net result of which concedes the big point desired by the majority of the colleges and at the same time places Chicago in the position of partially "standing pat" on what it has urged for the last year. Following are the two complicated opinions expressed by the Midway savants:

This board consents to a schedule of seven games for next year, only with the understanding that the schedule revert thereafter to five games and with the further understanding that any college may play less than the schedule number.

Voted, that in accordance with recommendation of Director Stagg, the University of Chicago will play not to exceed six games next season.

According to the board members, the resolution restricting Chicago to six games was the result of a telegram received just before the meeting from Coach Stagg. Coach Stagg requested that Chicago should "play six games," and the board then took action limiting the Maroon contests to this figure. Dr. Alonzo K. Parker of the board announced that the professors wished to have it emphasized that this limitation was placed by Coach Stagg's desire.

The Maroon schedule will probably include an eastern game by virtue of the six-game privilege, with Cornell the most likely one to get the date at present. Minnesota and Wisconsin are already on the schedule, and Indiana, Purdue and Illinois probably will get the other games.

The Maroon board did not put itself on record as to the reasons for its change in favor of the lengthened schedule, beyond the cryptic statement of one of the members that "conditions are now changed and certain barriers have disappeared." The rooters are inclined to think the barrier referred to was the presence of Michigan in the conference at the last meeting.

The understanding that the colleges must play but five games again next year will not come up until after next fall, according to Dr. Parker, and the provision will thus be no bar to the 1908 schedule.

Wisconsin and Northwestern, the minority leaders who voted against five games, are both thought likely to play less than the legal number this year.

"Sandow" Mertes to Boss Denvers.

"Sandow" Mertes has been engaged to manage the Denver baseball team of the Western league the coming season. He had a nonreserve contract with Minneapolis last season and consequently is at liberty to take advantage of the Denver club's offer.

Dexter to Manage Des Moines.

President J. F. Higgins of the Des Moines Western league club has signed Charlie Dexter, the Chicago ball player, to manage his team. Dexter succeeds Mike Kelley, who will manage the Toronto Eastern league team.

SPORTING FACTS AND FANCIES

When "Kid" Nichols, the old pitcher, said Johnny Kling of the Chicago National league team, the world's champions, was the greatest catcher that ever lived he started something. Manager Hugh Jennings immediately took issue with Nichols and not only said that Kling was not the best, but claimed he wasn't even second best. Nor even third best. Worse yet, that he could name four men who were better than Kling. Chicago fans think Johnny outclasses any catcher playing to-day as well as any old-timer that can be named. Of course, there is no way to prove that he is better than the old boys, because they can't be measured up in actual competition. The quartet that Jennings named included Charlie Bennett, "Buck" Ewing, "Duke" Farrell and William Robinson. Kling's greatest admirers will admit that Jennings picked out some live ones, for the names of those four fellows will be fresh in the minds of baseball fans for many years to come. All of Jennings' selections were excellent catchers and exceptionally hard hitters, averaging up better than Kling in the batting department. But then it must be remembered there was more hitting in those days. There were any number of .400 hitters—something unheard of these days—so allowance has to be made for the difference in the pitching, the fielders' gloves and mitts and the manner in which batsmen's weaknesses are discovered. Jennings sort of admitted that Kling was the best of all present-day catchers. Otherwise he would have named somebody now in the game who in his opinion could beat Kling as a catcher. As a rule, Kling is regarded as the most valuable man on the Cub team, because he is so wonderfully clever in a position that has so few really high-class stars. He is always on the alert and a most potent factor in keeping down the runs. If Kling has ever had any superiors or has any to-day, the Cub fans don't believe it.

JOHNNY KLING

THE SUNBEAM.

MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY.

VOL. VII. SUNBEAM, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, MARCH 27, 1908. NO. 52.

Gossip of Washington

What Is Going On at the National Capital.

Red Tape of the District Government

WASHINGTON.—Don't give a policeman a present, particularly money, unless you want it to get moss-covered and rusty with age before he is permitted to receive it. There is red tape and formality in the District government, particularly that branch governing the police department, which calls for much routine before any employe can receive anything from a citizen until it has been investigated and marked "approved" several times.

More than two months ago a much petted and loved Angora cat suddenly disappeared. There was gloom about the place for more than a month. Then the clouds parted and the sun shone again.

Policeman Stott was responsible for the uplifting of the gloom. It was he who, while prying about dark alleys and on vacant lots, found the wandering Thomas. As a reward for Stott's great act of kindness the cat's owner shoved a crisp dollar bill in the officer's hand as he relieved him of the pet.

Aside from being a brave and courageous policeman, Stott is a stickler for duty, and after receiving the dollar he hurried to the commander of his precinct, Capt. Boyle, and told him of his good fortune.

This was the starting point of the big ball of red tape that was to wind around that crisp dollar bill before Private Stott could really call it his own.

The next day Maj. Sylvester received a letter from Capt. Boyle relating the facts in the case. Capt. Boyle in turn forwarded the document to Commissioner West.

After carefully reading the communication and looking up the laws upon the subject Commissioner West placed his stamp of approval on the document. The paper was sent to Commissioner Macfarland and Commissioner Morrow in turn, who, after due official consideration, followed the example of Commissioner West and gave their rubber-stamped approval.

Then the jacketed document started upon its return journey, and some day Stott will get his dollar.

Best Woman Campaigner at the Capital

MRS. BIRD SEGLE M'GUIRE, wife of the dean of the delegation representing in congress the new state of Oklahoma, has the unique reputation for being the best campaigner of her sex in the official circle at the national capital. It is even claimed that to her tact and cleverness is due no slight part of her husband's political success. The voting records of Oklahoma as a territory seem to bear out this claim, for they tell of his winning his first public office by a majority of two, the year in which the lady who was destined to become his wife, but who was then unknown to him, cast her maiden vote along with that of her mother, for him as district attorney of the county in which they both resided. Since their marriage Mrs. McGuire has campaigned with her husband from one end of their adopted commonwealth to the other and entered upon the social duties of her position in Washington with the same enthusiasm when in the last days of its territorialism Oklahoma sent Mr. McGuire to plead her statehood cause in the lower house of congress.

Long afternoons were spent scattering her own and her husband's cards everywhere official etiquette required—and sometimes where it did not—if only the opportunity offered a chance for her making a friend for the would-be youngest state in the union. Moreover, she never failed to be in the family gallery of the "big house on the hill" whenever there was anything on the tapis concerning the future of Oklahoma. Thus, for four years she watched the rise and fall of the statehood hope of that vast section of the middle west for many years marked "Indian Territory" on the map of the United States, and which was finally admitted to Uncle Sam's bosom.

Humor of Reporter Fails to Please

A COUPLE of weeks ago one Jimhsy, a gentle reportorial soul, who has drunk deep of the milk of human kindness, and who is never happier than when plucking the blushing violet from its sheltering nook and putting it on the pan, decided it was up to him to do a good deed. So he looked around for a mark and finally selected one, James S. Davenport of the Third Oklahoma district, a first-termer and a hard worker.

So in due course of time there appeared in print a highly veracious account of how James S. Davenport of the Third Oklahoma district, finding in front of his door in the house office building two bulging bundles of what he supposed were public documents, seized them, lugged them into the seclusion of his office and, by the judicious use of the franking privilege, sent them broadcast throughout his district.

Then, in throbbing minor tones, the story told of the astonishment, disappointment and chagrin of James S. Davenport of the Third Oklahoma district when he learned that in his well-meant effort to hand his constituency all the unattached public documents in Washington he had inadvertently flooded his district with the monthly issue of the local telephone directory.

Mr. Davenport hopes eventually to be able to tell each of his constituents personally, or over his own unforgeable signature, that the tale of the telephone directories was an outrageous, malicious and unqualified shorter and uglier word. He is working at the job right now.

And while James S. Davenport of the Third Oklahoma district writes letters, one Jimhny, a gentle reporterial soul, is waiting for the thanks that never came.

Senate Seat Number 23 Proves a Hoodoo

SUPERSTITION in the senate? Read this story of "23."

Senator Wetmore of Rhode Island occupied seat No. 23 on the Republican side. After a long and bitter contest in which he was opposed by two Republicans, the legislature of his state on the twenty-third day of the month gave up the effort to elect and adjourned, leaving a vacancy and Wetmore out of the senate.

The new legislature tried it again this winter and Wetmore was chosen to succeed himself. He was elected in time to be sworn in on January 23, but respectfully declined and waited several days.

His resumption of his seat gave the senate a full membership—92 senators, the largest in its history.

Now, it is a tradition—not a superstition, of course, of the senate that whenever that body has a full membership, which doesn't often happen and never continues long, there will presently be a senatorial death. This has been the experience so many times that the exceptions are forgotten. So when Wetmore came in the probability of a death was whispered about. Twenty-three days elapsed between the day of Wetmore's resumption of his seat and the day Senator Latimer of South Carolina died.

Senator Wetmore, by reason of being out of the senate for some months, had the luck to lose seat 23. That seat was drawn by Senator Kittredge of South Dakota, who would now be occupying it but for the fact that he is staying at home to look after his interests in a desperate campaign for control of the next legislature. Gov. Crawford wants the senator's seat and the 23 story has done a good deal to convince senators that Kittredge's days of statesmanship are numbered.

IN THE PUBLIC EYE

ILLINOIS OFFICIAL WEDS

Lawrence Yates Sherman, lieutenant governor of Illinois, who was quietly married the other day to Miss Mary Estelle Spitter, left orders that no public mention should be made of the affair. The orders were obeyed until the smoke of Mr. Sherman's train died away, and then the telephone exchange and telegraph wires were crowded with messages announcing the gladsome tidings.

The wedding explains the mysterious visits which the lieutenant governor has been making to Effingham, where it had been reported he owned a farm. It also explains lavish orders left with the tailors. Sherman had led a life almost monastic. For years his home was a room in a lodging house.

Genial and sociable among men, he has been known to put himself to all manner of personal inconveniences to escape any gathering that approached formality.

Sherman has the gift of invective oratory. He is a politician with a memory. Just to indicate how well Mr. Sherman can bide his time and hit back when the opportunity comes, it may be related that in 1905 Senators Cullom and Hopkins, being desirous to break up the big four—Deneen, Hamlin, Yates and Sherman—who had controlled the state convention of 1904, offered Sherman a place on the interstate commerce commission. The work appealed to him and he agreed to accept. Then the two senators fell down in their attempt to deliver the office to him. President Roosevelt said flatly that he did not intend to have federal offices traded about and that he wanted a lawyer and not a politician for the place.

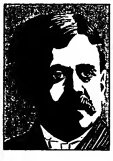
Sherman apparently ignored this affront to his self-esteem. In 1907 the two senators, thinking that it was up to them to "make good" with something or other, secured an option on a place in the Spanish claims commission, and offered it to Sherman. He allowed the two misguided senators to secure his appointment, and have it announced from Washington. Then he rejected it, and the score was even.

WHIPS ZAKKA KHELS

Gen. Sir James Willcocks, who has brought the punitive expedition against the Zakka Khels, a tribe of Afridis on the frontier of India, to a brilliant conclusion by destroying their forts and villages, killing several hundreds of their fighting men and ravaging the country, has had more experience in that kind of warfare than almost any man alive to-day. He was only 22 when the Leinster regiment, to which he belonged, was ordered out on the second Afghan campaign, and the young soldier so distinguished himself that he was mentioned in dispatches. Willcocks was second in command of the West African frontier force in 1896, and was taken thence to accompany the Borgu expedition of 1898. Then he went back to his old post and took command of the Ashanti field force, and was at the relief of Coomassie in 1900. He was also with the field force in South Africa, and has since been repelling minor raids upon India by the restless tribes in the mountains.

The campaign which he has just brought to a successful termination has been in as difficult a country as ever he penetrated. There is said to be not a single square yard of level ground in the whole country, but on every side rise ridges of mountains littered with rocks behind which the expert riflemen can sit and pick off the advancing troops at ranges of from 600 to 700 yards. That the natives are expert shots is not surprising, as in that land of blood feuds a man's life often depends upon his quickness on the trigger and his straight shooting. That Gen. Willcocks has been able to take an expedition of 9,000 men through such a country with only a trifling loss will probably win him further honors from this government.

BROWNLOW RENOMINATED



Representative Walter P. Brownlow has been unanimously renominated for the Sixty-first congress. Mr. Brownlow had no opposition at all, there being no other man in his district who even so much as whispered that he wanted the job, consequently the congressional committee of the First Tennessee district, under the primary laws of Tennessee, named Mr. Brownlow as the nominee.

The First district is that which was represented from 1843 to 1853 by the late President Andrew Johnson. Mr. Brownlow has already beaten that record by four years, and this renomination puts him in line for a total of 16 years' straightaway service in the house. Incidentally Mr. Brownlow's district has the one absolutely loyal and consistent Republican constituency in the whole south.

Mr. Brownlow has had a long service in public life. He was postmaster at his home town of Jonesboro in 1881 and resigned to accept the doorkeepership of the house of representatives of the Forty-seventh congress. In 1884, 1896, 1900 and 1904 he was elected by the delegation from his state to the national convention as Tennessee's member of the Republican national committee. He was elected by congress a member of the board of managers for the National Soldiers' home for disabled volunteer soldiers, was twice the Republican nominee for United States senator and has had a seat under the dome since the Fifty-fifth congress.

PROMINENT CANADIAN

Hon. William S. Fielding, the father of the Canadian government scheme to enter into competition with the life insurance companies by issuing government annuities, a measure which he hopes to put in operation next year, is looked upon as the natural successor to Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the premier. Mr. Fielding has had the most rapid rise of any man in public life in Canada to-day. He was a newspaperman in Halifax, N. S., and resigned that in 1882 to go into politics. He was elected to the provincial legislature to represent Halifax city and county, and in a few months was taken into the cabinet. Two years later he was premier of the province, and remained so until 1896, when Sir Wilfrid called him to Ottawa to enter the Dominion government as minister of finance.

One of Mr. Fielding's first duties was the revision of the Canadian tariff and the drawing up of a preferential tariff with the mother country. This involved the denunciation by Britain of the trade treaty with Germany which gave the latter "the most favored nation" treatment. Germany retaliated on Canada by raising her tariff, and it fell to Mr. Fielding to devise methods of retaliation on Germany. He seems to have been fairly successful. He was a representative of Canada at the colonial conference in London in 1902, and it was from suggestions made by him at that conference and previously that Joseph Chamberlain drew up the scheme of inter-imperial free trade which split up the Conservative party in Britain and caused the return of the Liberals at the last election.

Talk of New York

Gossip of People and Events Told in Interesting Manner.

Wealthy Widow Seeks Re-Press Agent

NEW YORK.—Mrs. George Law, the young and wealthy widow who has the unique distinction of being accounted a beauty according to the standards of London, Paris and New York, is the first society woman to start a crusade against publicity. The central figure of stories ranging from the latest fad to the newest suitor, Mrs. Law has revolted.

The beauty, who has been harassed by the constant attention attracted by her grace and dash ever since 1894, when at 18 she became the bride of 50-year-old George Law, was about a year and a half ago the guest of the Reggie Vanderbilts at Sandy Point farm. Mrs. Vanderbilt fell ill, and Mrs. Law's devotion to her friend in the sick room, followed by the breaking of her own health, caused an enormous increase in the mention of her name. She had regarded the record of her social doings as one of the penalties that all society folk must undergo, but what touched her more personal feelings became intensely disagreeable.

It was then that she began her search for her "re-press" agent. It had been well known that the anecdotes from Paris, where Mrs. Law's hospitality in the Avenue d'Antin had a tremendous vogue, had seriously troubled the petite beauty. Her reported engagements were among these, the Maharajah of Kapurthala being announced as one of the favored, among whom were Craig Wadsworth and Norman Whitehouse, not to mention an Egyptian khedive, a French count and an Austrian prince.

Then there was the account of her love affair with Gerald Lefevre Pontalis, a son of the president of the French Cable company, who was credited with jilting her.

Mrs. Law's pertinacity in the suppression of all details of her plans has succeeded. The young woman to whom she first offered $2,500 for this delicate office was unable to accept the position, but from the moment of her return from her American trip it has been noticeable that the descriptions of Mrs. Law's gowns and entertainments, her friends and her pets, her daring escapades and her many lovers, have grown less and less.

Mrs. Law's friends still see her, but the mere fact that she has been in New York since last October, a guest at the Hotel Manhattan, and that her presence has passed practically unnoticed is a potent sign of the times.

Fred T. Martin, New Leader of the 400

STAGE manager for the 400 practically covers the responsibility of Frederick Townsend Martin, upon whose shoulders the mantle of the late Ward McAllister has fallen as the new ruler in society.

The job isn't what it used to be. McAllister was the only real simon pure "ruler" the 400 has ever acknowledged. For a time the antics of Harry Lehr were amusing, and some of his innovations became temporary fads. His best efforts, however, amounted to little more than buffoonery.

Martin, the new leader, has arranged several rather elaborate entertainments this season. In one Mrs. Howard Gould participated. In another, more recent, Mrs. James B. Eustis created a mild sensation by appearing as Salome with a live python coiled about her neck. In still another Kyrle Bellew and Mme. Nordica appeared.

McAllister was exclusive and autocratic in the extreme. Martin is more democratic. He has displayed a rare tact in bringing talent and society together on at least speaking terms.

Martin is independently wealthy. Heretofore his chief claim to distinction was his being a brother-in-law of Mrs. Bradley-Martin, who gave a ball several years ago which became the talk of two continents.

In New York he resides at the Plaza hotel. Usually he spends the winter at Palm Beach. He is a member of the leading New York clubs and of the Marlborough club of London.

Turkish Bath Luncheon Now the Latest

A NUMBER of the smart set pulled off a stunt the other day that will make monkey dinners and Teddy bear tees take to the tall timbers. It was a Turkish bath luncheon. Mrs. E. Sankey Jones, the well-known clubwoman, started the fad by inviting 17 presidents of the various women's clubs to come and bathe with her. The scene of the festival was the Hotel Prince George bathrooms, and there in kimonos fair feminity held revel. It was really a very exclusive as well as novel affair, for the swellest ladies came to the annual washday.

Autos called for each guest and brought her to the hotel. Here they quickly disrobed, donned kimonos, and the Turkish bath luncheon was on. The first part of the entertainment provided was the "Swedish movement" avoirdupois cure. Elaborate machinery, whose effect was as of trotting and galloping horses, whirling bicycles or rolling ships at sea, was turned upon the unprotected figures of the guests. Then after immersing in the tub for awhile they assembled in the dining-room, where a dainty luncheon was spread.

But before the fair dames were allowed to eat they were severely lectured on the antipathy of the American woman to a real cleansing bath. The kimonoed guests then sat around and talked of how to be attractive though 40. After the chat the ladies retired to their dressing-rooms and went to sleep.

Hotel Where Rigorous Rules Prevail

IN the midst of New York's district of trade and traffic—near Astor place—is a "family hotel," managed by a woman, that has finer and subtler distinctions than any mere man in the business can ever hope to attain.

For more than 60 years this hotel has been in the hands of one family, the present owner being the third generation to entertain patrons of the highest social standing.

All the furnishings speak of gentility and the fine points of decorum. The pictures are prints of famous cathedrals and buildings of antiquity. This is most seemly, as here many famous divines and bishops of the Episcopal church stay during convocations and important church gatherings.

The halls have marble floors, and in the parlors are chairs and settees of solid rosewood and mahogany, family possessions of more than a century. A silver stand for cards takes the place of the combouret. Gas is used for illumination; electricity would be a concession to the cheap haste of the age. For the same reason the telephone does not disturb the restful composure of the establishment.

Applications for accommodations are rigidly investigated. Respectability is taken for granted. Stability of character is the point most considered. No person given to levity or giddiness of conversation may ever hope to have a favorable response to an application for admission. To all such the answer is that all the rooms are occupied, which is usually a fact. The waiting list is longer than that for membership in a popular club. So careful is the scrutiny of all applicants that a discordant note is never heard. Once admitted to the house it is for life on good behavior.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

THE SUNBEAM.

W. G. HUNT, Publisher.

SUNBEAM, - - MINN.

The Chase for Titles.

At least 50 titles, more or less authentic, have been captured by American woman in France. How many are real? A good proportion. Others are papal; others merely assumed. Since titles were abolished in France the "aristocracy" has increased fivefold. There are five times as many dukes, counts and all that in republican France to-day, as there were in the royal France of old. They spring up like mushrooms. There is no law against your butcher assuming the title of the Marquis de Tete de Veau if it so pleases him. And, therefore, comes it that many a girl does not get what she pays for—poor child! However, authentic titles—registered in the Almanach de Gotha—are going cheap these days, declares Vance Thompson, in New Broadway Magazine. One of the best-known American women in Paris makes an excellent living as a marriage broker. I have seen one of her lists which was brought to the attention of a girl with money—money made, curiously enough, out of wooden toothpicks. Among the titled men offered to the wooden toothpick heiress were the Duc de Montmorency, the Count de Chateaubriand and the Prince de Lecca. She hasn't chosen yet. I recommended the Prince de Lecca. He is of the Corsican branch of the Colonnas and has been trying to marry an American girl for years and years. Of course, he has no money, but the title is a good one. He 's known as the Knight of the Sorrowful Visage; and he writes verses. "Take him," I said to the heiress. "Why?" she asked. "Because he looks like a toothpick;" but she didn't like the reason.

Men Who Think.

When a man makes a serious blunder, or discovers that he has engaged in an unprofitable enterprise, his excuse is, "I didn't think." He should have reflected on his enterprise before engaging in it. It is the duty of every man to think. Thinking is the important thing in business. Every man should take from five to fifty minutes each day and divorce his mind from the strenuous activity surrounding him and devote the time to thought. The brain is like the muscle; it must have exercise, or it becomes flabby. Cultivate concentration of thought; study your sphere of usefulness; cut out the weeds that grow in your brain; get out of the mental rut you are in; stop drifting; keep your brain active. Men are paid for either what they think or what they do with their muscles, says the New York Weekly. Man's muscles have a limit; he can move just so much matter by physical force, but by thinking he has unlimited possibilities. The world offers golden prizes to the man who thinks. You can cultivate your brain; you can make it expand. The brain is like a plant. Nourish it, cultivate it, care for it, and it will grow. The man who thinks is the man who succeeds.

"There are a number of cattish men in this world. Their yowl is audible around public places frequently," remarks an editorial writer in the Washington Post, in the course of an article defending woman from the assertion that all women are cats. While placing men in the same class may not be much of a defense of the gentler sex it is encouraging to see that there are men broad enough to espy the small failings of their own sex. After all, cattishness is only an expression of these attributes—envy, hatred, malice and all uncharitableness—and from their attacks the so-called stronger sex is not immune.

When the Bank of England note returns to the bank it is never re-issued. It is canceled by having the signature of the chief cashier torn off. After the signatures are torn off the notes are pricked off in the register and sorted into the dates of issue. They are then placed in boxes in the vaults, where they are kept for five years, after which they are burned in a furnace placed in a courtyard.

They hear in Paris that Germany may buy the Philippines. That Paris rumor factory is turning out a mighty poor product these days. It should get a new foreman. The raw material he is using appears to be all right. That is to say, it is raw enough to suit the most fastidious taste. The finished product, however, causes even the serious-minded to smile.

A man in Brooklyn laughed so heartily over a joke that it killed him. This is the sarcasm of fate. There are repeated cases on record of people laughing themselves to death, but whoever heard of ill-natured persons dying of a grouch? Yet the latter kind could be so much more easily spared.

Some persons are curious to know where Mrs. Hetty Green kept all those millions she had on hand to lend to needy capitalists during the financial stringency in New York city.

NEEDS FREQUENT ATTENTION.

LOVES ANOTHER; KILLS WIFE

MILWAUKEE MAN CHLOROFORMS AND SHOOTS HIS SPOUSE.

Badly Wounds Himself—Tells Police Story of Twenty Years of Domestic Unhappiness.

Milwaukee.—George Willoughby, manager of the Jewett & Sherman company, coffee and spice millers, early Friday morning chloroformed and then shot and killed his wife, Florence Willoughby, at their home on Prospect avenue. After the murder Willoughby fired two shots over his heart. Physicians believe he will recover as he has a vigorous constitution.

Willoughby made a full confession to the police, in substance as follows:

"I married my wife 20 years ago. I did not love her, but married her mostly out of sympathy, she being a poor woman. We frequently quarreled. Mrs. Willoughby was insanely jealous of me. She continually accused me of not being true to her and on the whole we both lived a miserable existence. Matters went on this way for years. Four years ago while I was on my way to New York I met a woman on the train. Our acquaintance ripened into love. Then for the first time I realized I had met a woman I truly loved. This woman also was living an unhappy life. Her husband was cruel to her, and soon after I met her he deserted her and her two small children. I then began to support her. We became intimate, and have been so for several years. Two years ago she obtained a divorce, and since that time I have been providing for her and her children. She is living in Chicago.

"My domestic affairs did not improve, and a long time ago I decided that I would end it all. I began to collect chloroform. I bought it in small lots, and began to keep it until I had a bottle of the drug. Friday, after my wife had fallen asleep, I obtained the chloroform and then I shot her. I then fired two shots into my breast, intending to shoot myself in the heart, but I failed. I did not have any more cartridges."

HEAVY DAMAGE AT PITTSBURG.

Flood, However, Is Not So Serious as Had Been Expected.

Pittsburg, Pa.—A feeling of relief swept over Pittsburg and vicinity early Thursday night when officials of the United States weather bureau announced that conditions had suddenly changed and that the flood which came upon the city with unusual suddenness in the morning would not be as serious as they had expected.

However, the flood will be attended by enormous loss, much of which has already been inflicted. The rise came with such suddenness that there was not time to remove goods and take other precautions such as saved property of enormous value a few weeks ago. Many families are prisoners in their homes and are being furnished food and other necessities by the flood patrol. Railroads are delayed and crippled and heavy losers of property. River craft have suffered severely.

New Message to Congress.

Washington. — As the result of an extended discussion of the necessity of again directing the attention of congress to the recommendations of the president looking to legislation amendatory to the Sherman anti-trust law and of other topics mentioned in his previous message, a decision has been reached to send another message to congress within a day or two.

Dispensaries for Oklahoma.

Guthrie, Okla.—Both houses of the legislature Friday passed the state dispensary system measure with the emergency clause. There will be a dispensary in every town of 2,000 or more and in every county seat.

Frank H. Hosford a Suicide.

Washington.—Frank H. Hosford, a well-known newspaper correspondent and former reading clerk of the house of representatives, committed suicide Friday. He represented a number of Michigan newspapers.

THOMAS TO SUCCEED EVANS.

Rear Admiral Sperry Will Bring Battleships Home.

Washington.—At Admiral Evans' personal request he will be relieved of the command of the battleship fleet on reaching San Francisco. Rear Admiral Thomas, the next in seniority, will succeed Admiral Evans in command of the fleet.

Rear Admiral Charles S. Sperry will bring the battleship fleet from San Francisco to the Atlantic coast by way of the Suez canal. This detail was announced by Secretary Metcalf late Tuesday.

Admiral Evans will retain command of the fleet until after the grand naval review to be held at San Francisco May 8. The admiral retires in August. It is expected he will return at once to Washington. Secretary Metcalf said, however, that he had no special duty in mind for the admiral between his relinquishment of command and the date of his retirement. Rear Admiral Thomas, who will succeed Admiral Evans in command until the homeward journey begins, is scheduled to retire in October. When he relinquishes the command to Admiral Sperry it is expected that he also will return to Washington. The vacancies caused by the retirement of Admirals Evans and Thomas will be filled by the promotion to that rank of Capts. Seaton, Schroeder and Richard Wainwright, each of whom now commands a battleship in the fleet.

NEW LIABILITY ACT ASSURED.

Speaker Cannon Tells Labor Delegation Bill Will Pass.

Washington.—Speaker Cannon and Vice-President Fairbanks Thursday announced their belief that the present congress will pass an employers' liability act which will meet and overcome the unconstitutionalities of the present law pointed out by the supreme court of the United States in a recent decision.

These statements were made unreservedly by Speaker Cannon, and guardedly by the vice-president to a delegation, led by Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, from 87 national and international trade and labor organizations and farmers' organizations assembled in a national conference in this city. The delegation called on the speaker to lay before the house of representatives, through him, a memorial entitled "Labor's Protest to Congress."

ASKS MERCY FOR ORCHARD.

Judge Pronounces Death Sentence But Recommends Commutation.

Caldwell, Idaho.—Harry Orchard was sentenced to death Wednesday for the series of murders the confession of which shocked the world. But after all he may not pay the penalty which since his conversion in prison he has not turned a hand to escape.

Stating that he believed Orchard in his testimony in the trials of William D. Haywood and George A. Pettibone for the murder of ex-Gov. Frank Steunenberg told the exact truth, attempting to conceal nothing, Judge Wood recommended that the state board of pardons commute Orchard's sentence of death to imprisonment in the penitentiary. The sentence of death was pronounced in accordance with the plea of guilty entered by Orchard Tuesday of last week, when he was arraigned.

Chicago Hotel Is Burned.

Chicago.—The Grand Pacific hotel, one of the oldest hostelries in Chicago, was partly destroyed by fire Friday afternoon. Two hundred guests and 100 employes escaped unhurt. The loss is $250,000.

Gen. Stoessel Goes to Prison.

St. Petersburg.—Lieut. Gen. Stoessel, whom a court-martial sentenced to death for surrendering Port Arthur to the Japanese, but whose sentence was commuted by Emperor Nicholas to ten years' imprisonment, Friday began serving his term in the St. Peter and St. Paul fortress.

Quincy Boy Dies at College.

Williamstown, Mass.—John G. Williamson of Quincy, Ill., a freshman at Williams college, died Friday after a brief illness with pneumonia.

FLEET TO VISIT JAPAN

EMPEROR'S CORDIAL INVITATION TO ISLAND ACCEPTED.

CHINA MAY COME NEXT

Any Other Bids Probably Will Be Declined—New Itinerary Is Being Arranged in Washington.

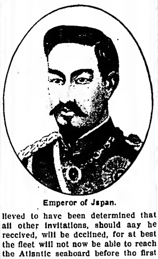
Washington.—The American battleship fleet is to visit Japan. The desire of the emperor of the island kingdom to play host to the "big sixteen" was laid before Secretary Root Thursday by Baron Takahira, the Japanese ambassador.

The invitation which was couched in most cordial terms, was made the subject of extended consideration by President Roosevelt and his entire cabinet Friday. Secretary Root was directed to accept the invitation and the acceptance was laid before the Japanese ambassador late in the day.

It is regarded in official circles here as more than likely that China will be next to bid for a look at the fleet, and that should this be the case the invitation would be accepted.

New Itinerary Being Planned.

Secretary Metcalf and Admiral Pillsbury, chief of navigation, are arranging the details of the new itinerary. With the exception of China, it is believed to have been determined that all other invitations, should any be received, will be declined, for at best the fleet will not now be able to reach the Atlantic seaboard before the first of next March.



Emperor of Japan.

The itinerary which seems to be the most direct includes stops at the Hawaiian islands, Samoa, Melbourne, Sydney, Manila, Yokohama—should that port be selected as the stopping place in Japan—possibly a Chinese port, back to the Philippines, and then home by way of the Suez canal, with only such stops as are necessary for coaling.

Japanese Ministers Pleased.

Tokyo. — The American government's acceptance of Japan's official invitation to the battleship fleet to visit Japanese ports was received with every evidence of gratification when communicated to the foreign office and the naval department by the Associated Press Friday morning. Foreign Minister Hayashi said:

"It affords me and the whole people of Japan intense satisfaction to know that our invitation has been accepted so promptly. I believe that the visit of the fleet will afford opportunity to demonstrate the sincerity of Japan's friendship for America, and her appreciation of the courtesy of the attitude of the administration and congress. A full reception program will be prepared later."

The news of the acceptance of the invitation by telephone was communicated to Baron Saito, minister of marine, at his country residence. He was equally pleased at the intelligence.

RUSSIANS IN DEADLY DUEL.

Gen. Smirnoff Probably Fatally Wounded by Gen. Fock.

St. Petersburg.— Lieut. Gen. Smirnoff was probably fatally wounded in a duel fought here Wednesday with Lieut. Gen. Fock. The men met in the riding school of the Chevalier Guard regiment and fought with pistols, a distance of 20 paces separating them when the shots were exchanged. The duel was caused by the memorandum written by Gen. Smirnoff on the siege of Port Arthur in which he questioned the courage of Gen. Fock. The letter considered that his honor and reputation were involved and challenged the author of the memorandum.

Cruel Hoax May Be Fatal.

St. Louis.—When C. H. Hartman, in response to a bogus telegram received in Cincinnati stating his wife was dead, stepped from a train at the Union station Thursday and was met by his wife and daughter smilingly, the shock resulting from nervous tension and grief caused him to collapse and he was taken to his home in a serious condition.

St. Louis Woman a Suicide.

St. Louis.—Mrs. Elizabeth G. Koken, member of the family which controls the Koken Iron works, Banner Iron works and Koken Barber Supply company, was found dead at the home of her sister Thursday, having committed suicide with carbolic acid. No reason for her act is assigned.

Senator Penrose Seriously Ill.

Philadelphia.—United States Senator Boies Penrose is dangerously ill at his home here, suffering from facial erysipelas.

FRATERNITY OUT $75,000

SECRETARY OF MICHIGAN CONCERN IS ARRESTED.

Port Huron Man Peculates Funds of United Home Protectors, Using Them in Speculation.

Port Huron, Mich.—An investigation into the affairs of the United Home Protectors' fraternity of this city, ordered by the state banking commissioner, ended Thursday with the announcement that Supreme Secretary W. L. Wilson of this city is short a sum in excess of $75,000, and his arrest in the afternoon on the charge of embezzlement.

State Banking Commissioner Zimmerman, who took charge of the affairs of the fraternity Thursday, states that Secretary Wilson had been investing heavily in electric railroad promotion and in oil and mining stocks. He says that Wilson's peculations were committed by means of continuing on the books of the fraternity, which operated a building and loan business, as live assets mortgages and certificates of the association which had been paid. Mr. Zimmerman says that the fraternity is hopelessly insolvent and that he will apply for a receiver.

"Secretary Wilson, when confronted with the facts discovered, admitted appropriating the funds of the association to his private use for many years," says Mr. Zimmerman.

"The amount of his shortage is uncertain, but as far as the investigation has proceeded it looks as though the shortage will not a larger amount than $75,000."

The United Home Protectors' fraternity was organized 14 years ago under a special act of the legislature, and conducted a building and loan business in the form of a fraternity, doing business only among its own members. There are about 100 subordinate lodges scattered throughout both the upper and lower peninsulas of Michigan, with a total membership of about 2,500.

Port Huron, Mich. — William L. Wilson, supreme secretary of the United Home Protectors fraternity, was arraigned Friday afternoon on the charge of embezzling $75,000 of the fraternity's funds. He refused to plead and Justice Benedict directed that a plea of not guilty be entered. Wilson waived the reading of the information and his examination was set for March 24. He was sent to jail with bail fixed at $50,000.

DUKE TO WED MISS ELKINS.

King Consents and Will Make Her Father a Noble.

Rome.—All doubt regarding the approaching marriage of the duke of the Abruzzi and Miss Katherine Elkins, daughter of the American senator, was dispelled Friday when the fact of their engagement was admitted in the official journal.

Duke of the Abruzzi.

Senator Elkins, according to the journal, is to be ennobled by the king, in order that the duke's bride may be a titled woman before she is wedded to the duke.

The duke is to be promoted to the rank of vice-admiral and will have his residence in the royal palace in Venice.

SENATOR W. P. WHYTE DEAD.

Famous Maryland Statesman Passes Away in Baltimore.

Baltimore, Md.—United States Senator William Pinckney Whyte died at his home in this city Tuesday night.

Senator Whyte was taken ill while in Washington last Thursday and returned as soon as possible. Erysipelas developed and his condition became worse. The end was peaceful.

Mr. Whyte was born in this city August 9, 1824, and was the son of Joseph Whyte and grandson of Dr. John Campbell Whyte. His maternal grandfather was the famous lawyer and orator, William Pinckney. His political career may be said to have begun with his election to the house of delegates of the Maryland legislature of 1847-8, since which time he has held nearly every office in the gift of the people of his state.

Bishop Charles H. Fowler Dies.

New York.—Rev. Charles H. Fowler, bishop of the Methodist Episcopal church, died at his home here Friday aged 71. His death was due to heart failure resulting from a complication of diseases.

Milwaukee Grafter Pleads Guilty.

Milwaukee.—Joseph J. Galewski, a former supervisor, pleaded guilty Friday afternoon to an indictment charging conspiracy in connection with a county coal contract and was fined $100.

DO YOU KNOW WHAT WHITE LEAD IS?

Its Chief Use and a Method of Determining Good from Bad Explained.

White Lead is the standard paint material all over the world. It is made by corroding metallic lead into a white powder, through exposing it to the fumes of weak acetic acid and carbonic acid gas; this powder is then ground and mixed with linseed oil, making a thick paste, in which form it is packed and sold for painting purposes. The painter thins it down to the proper consistency for application by the addition of more linseed oil.

The above refers, of course, to pure, genuine White Lead only. Adulterated and fake "White Lead," of which there are many brands on the market, is generally some sort of composition containing only a percentage of white lead; sometimes no White Lead at all; in such stuff, barytes or ground rock, chalk, and similar cheap substances are used to make bulk and imitate the appearance of pure White Lead.

There is, however, a positive test by which the purity or impurity of White Lead may be proved or exposed, before painting with it.

The blow-pipe flame will reduce pure white lead to metallic lead. If a supposed white lead be thus tested and it only partially reduces to lead, leaving a residue, it is proof that something else was there besides white lead.

The National Lead Company guarantee all White Lead sold in packages bearing its "Dutch Boy Painter" trademark to prove absolutely pure under this blow-pipe test, and that you may make the test yourself in your own home, they will send free upon request a blow-pipe and everything else necessary to make the test, together with a valuable booklet on paint. Address, National Lead Company, Woodbridge Building, New York.

Gather Wisdom.

Wisdom will enable you to overcome the most difficult problems and frequently fate itself; therefore gather wisdom wherever you may find it; let the past teach thee lessons for the future.—Loth.

For Over Half a Century

Brown's Bronchial Troches have been unexcelled as a cure for hoarseness, coughs and sore throat.

The first virtue is to restrain the tongue; he attains true greatness who knows how to be silent even when he is in the right.—Cato.

Garfield Tea—a simple and satisfactory laxative! Composed of Herbs, it regulates liver and kidneys, overcomes constipation and brings Good Health.

High aims form noble character and great objects bring out great minds.—Tryon Edwards.

We Pay High Prices for Furs and hides, or tan them for robes, rugs or coats. N. W. Hide & Fur Co., Minneapolis.

He surely is in want of another's patience who has none of his own.—Lavater.

I AM A MOTHER

How many American women in lonely homes to-day long for this blessing to come into their lives, and to be able to utter these words, but because of some organic derangement this happiness is denied them.

Every woman interested in this subject should know that preparation for healthy maternity is accomplished by the use of

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

Mrs. Maggie Gilmer, of West Union, S. C., writes to Mrs. Pinkham:

"I was greatly run-down in health from a weakness peculiar to my sex, when Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was recommended to me. It not only restored me to perfect health, but to my delight I am a mother."

Mrs. Josephine Hall, of Bardstown, Ky., writes:

"I was a very great sufferer from female troubles, and my physician failed to help me. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound not only restored me to perfect health, but I am now a proud mother."

FACTS FOR SICK WOMEN.

For thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has positively cured thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, that bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, dizziness or nervous prostration. Why don't you try it?

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.

MINNESOTA NEWS

Interesting Items Gathered in the Gopher State

Fatal Accident.

Minneapolis—While hunting squirrels on the outskirts of North Minneapolis, S. D. De Witt sent a bullet whizzing thru the air and before its course had been spent it pierced the heart of Nels Nelson, an employe of the C. A. Smith sawmill, killing him instantly.

De Witt was at once placed under arrest and hauled into police court, where, after a preliminary examination on the charge of manslaughter, he was held to the grand jury. He was released on $1,000 bonds. The shooting took place within the city limits, thus giving the municipal court jurisdiction in the case.

Nelson, at the time of the accident, was unloading edgings about a mile west of the city workhouse. While they were at work, the other men heard a shot apparently some distance away and saw Nelson drop to the ground. They ran to their wounded comrade, picked him up and started for the city.

Leaves Guests to Die.

Winona, Minn.—William Estey, aged 65, a wealthy farmer, left his home at midnight, while his house was full of guests, and hanged himself to a tree. The body was found in the morning ten rods from the house.

Estey had invited friends to spend the evening at his home. Just as his guests were preparing to depart, Estey stepped outside, saying he would return in a few minutes.

Failure to return alarmed his friends, who went to search for him.

No trace of the man was found, but at daylight his son, looking from the window, saw his father's body hanging on a rope which had been fastened to a tree near the house.

Ill health is given as the cause of the deed.

Lost Child Is Found.

Crookston—While the police of Crookston and Winnipeg and two great railway corporations were searching for her, little 13-year-old Ragna Bye, who was lost between Bemidji and Calgary, Alta., passed thru this city unrecognized. She had been lost in Winnipeg while trying to make the change from the Canadian Pacific railroad station to the Great Northern. She remained in a hotel in that city until Mrs. J. T. Olson, of St. Hilaire, Minn., discovered her and brought her to Crookston. She was sent from here to her friends in Bemidji.

A Fine Legacy.

Crookston—S. P. Swedburgh, a liquor dealer of this city, has received from his uncle, Olaf Olson, who died some time ago at Bjorgshire, Helsinglund, Sweden, an inheritance worth $15,000. The uncle had willed the estate to the five brothers of the Swedburgh family in return for kindnesses extended him by the family during his lifetime. Mr. Swedburgh is conferring with the Swedish consul at Grand Forks that he soon may receive the property. The deceased had no other living heirs.

Grafting Is Charged.

Duluth—Sensational graft charges are made against Treasurer Charles Buyck and Clerk W. A. Jones, of the town of Buyck, St. Louis county, in a civil suit instituted by the town authorities as the result of an examination conducted by the public examiner.

Restitution of $33,000 by Buyck and $1,500 by Jones, alleged to have been misappropriated from the township funds, is demanded by the plaintiff in the action.

Alleged "Terror" Nabbed.

Winona—Thomas McCoey, who is alleged to have terrorized the residents of Dresbach by keeping them in a state of fear by the use of a loaded revolver, and who was brought to this city and examined as to his sanity, was found sane, was arraigned in the municipal court on the charge of assault in the second degree, and was bound over to the grand jury under bail of $500. He is charged with having threatened the life of his wife.

NEWS NOTES.

St. Paul—Gus Schulze, a hostler, succumbed to injuries that he sustained thru horse's kick.

Madella—Mrs. John Brevig, living five miles north of here, has given birth to triplets. The babies are all girls.

Crookston—The Crookston club at its meeting decided to produce a minstrel and specialty show in this city early in April.

Minneapolis—William Borns, 14 years old, and Leonard Capron, 17 years old, students of St. John's military academy, Collegeville, are prisoners at Central police station on a charge of raising a $5 check to $50 and forging the indorsement.

St. Paul—Burnett Krantz, 14 months old, was drowned in a pail of water on the Krantz farm near Robbinsdale, while his mother went to the barn to call Matt J. Krantz, the baby's father, to dinner.

Roosevelt—The village election resulted as follows: J. H. Newton, president; members of council, John Turner, H. J. Chapin, L. P. Hedberg; treasurer, A. J. Hamilton; recorder, H. Robberstad.

Minneapolis—Minneapolis negroes will celebrate March 30 as "Emancipation Day."

Fort Snelling—Important projects are expected to be carried through this summer.

Minneapolis—Carl Nelson, a mechanic, dropped dead in Hoff's saloon, 126 Fourth street south.

St. Paul—Western roads agree on $12.50 as basing rate for round trip on summer tourist business.

Minneapolis—Immigration officials ordered to rid Twin Cities of anarchists and undesirable aliens.

Moorhead—North Dakota and Minnesota men unite to oppose closing of the channel of the Red river.

Young America—Fire destroyed the elevator of the Security Elevator Company, which contained about 9,000 bushels of grain.

Crookston—The Farmers' Institute speakers shun wheat in talks on agriculture, in effort to win farmers to diversified farming.

Mankato—The school board has unanimously re-elected Superintendent J. M. McConnell, and practically every other public school teacher.

Rochester—The grocery stores of Hendricks & Olson and Campbell & Holland were broken into by thieves last night and small sums taken.

Minneapolis—The chance visit of Officer Bleed to the tracks of the Milwaukee freight yards was all that saved John Swanson, a farmer of Maple Plain, from being ground to death beneath the wheels of a train.

East Grand Forks—Mayor Hugh Dunleavy put the lid on tight in East Grand Forks. Since the mayor took office the saloons had been allowed to keep open day and night except from 5 a.m. Sunday to 5 a.m. Monday.

Moorhead—Moorhead and Clay county Democrats have established as their campaign motto, "Johnson for the Presidential Candidate" and a number of the faithful gathered at a local hotel and organized a Johnson club.

St. Paul—Out on $15,000 bail, with a sentence of seven years in the state penitentiary hanging over him, S. A. Phillips, promoter, was arrested by United States postoffice inspector, charged with using the mails to defraud.

Crookston—Lionel Snelling, the Angus farmer who was burned about the face and hands by molten brass on Sunday, had been successfully operating a wireless telephone over a distance of 4,000 yards during quiet weather.

Brainerd—The city council unanimously passed a resolution submitting the question of bonding the city for $159,000 for the purchase or erection of waterworks and for power for an electric light plant to a special election on April 28.

Hastings—Alfred Woolen, who escaped from the North Dakota penitentiary at Bismarck, and who afterward was captured by prison guards fifteen miles west of Mandan, is a former Hastings boy, being the eldest son of Mrs. Stephen Wimer.

Moorhead—General Manager George T. Slade, General Superintendent F. W. Gilbert and Division Superintendent J. E. Craner, of the Northern Pacific, have held a conference with Agent L. T. Stodder regarding building a new passenger depot in this city.

St. Paul—Considerable excitement was caused in the union depot by Miss Eda Wolters, 242 Iglehart avenue, getting her hat ignited at the cigar lighter of the news stand. The girl's hat was ruined and her hair was singed. Joe Lennon, who jumped over the counter to rescue the girl, had his hands burned.

Hamline—Charles S. Kidder of Marshall, Howard Robinson of Redwood Falls, and George Drew of Hamline, and Roy Eckenbeck of Appleton, James Moorehouse of Hamline and Eugene Hickman of Aberdeen, S. D., are the two teams chosen to represent Hamline University in two intercollegiate debates to be held this spring.

St. Paul—Democratic county conventions will be held all over the state May 9, to select delegates to the state delegate convention, which meets May 14. Primaries are to be held May 6. These dates were agreed upon by Frank A. Day, chairman of the Democratic state committee, and C. A. Quist, who was appointed with him as a committee to fix the county convention dates and frame the call.

Minneapolis — Shortage to the amount of over $6,000 has been discovered by the state public examiner's department in the accounts of J. A. McDermott, former state oil inspector, who resigned and turned the office over to W. E. McEwen Nov. 1, 1907. The examination has brought out a number of irregularities, but they are all matters of bookkeeping, and every cent that is due the state has been paid. The state will lose nothing.

Brainerd—While the official car of the Minnesota & International Railroad Company was in the yard here a watch, suit, etc., belonging to the porter, Henry Sathers, and all the supplies were stolen.

Minneapolis—As a result of increased work occasioned by its western extension, the Milwaukee road has increased its force at the Minneapolis shops.

Washington—Senator Nelson received a telegram announcing the death of his son, Henry K. Nelson, at Colorado Springs.

WE WIN THE BANNER

MINNESOTA AGAIN CARRIES OFF ALL HONORS IN NATIONAL BUTTER CONTEST.

Most Successful Convention of National Creamery Buttermakers Association.

St. Paul—Earnest discussion of the improvement of the quality of butter and of dairy conditions in general was commenced by the buttermakers of the United States when the annual convention of the National Creamery Buttermakers' association was opened at the Auditorium. The attendance was unusually large for the first day of the convention and a good many more are expected to arrive. They come from almost every state in the Union, the following states being best represented: New York, Vermont, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Michigan, Wisconsin, Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, South and North Dakota, Montana, Washington, California and Minnesota.

President J. J. Farrell of Carver introduced Gov. Johnson, and the governor was given an ovation. The governor spoke briefly of the surprising growth of the dairy industry and the development of the dairy country in the Northwest. He spoke of the growth of the creamery industry in this state and complimented the persistent efforts of the buttermakers in continually improving their products.

H. J. Nietert, of Walker, Iowa, made the response. He pointed out the vast wealth invested in the dairy industry and the wealth produced each year.

President J. J. Farrell then gave his address. He also spoke of the growth of the dairy industry and of the work of the association in increasing the quantity and improving the quality of the butter produced in this country.

Minnesota was honored at the morning session the second day by the reelection of J. J. Farrell of Carver as president. Lauritz Olsen, of West Depere, Wis., was elected vice president, and S. B. Schilling, of Chicago, was re-elected secretary-treasurer. These were all elected unanimously, although there had been a lively boom for Lauritz Olsen for president.

A lively discussion was the result of the paper read by A. Jenson, of Eureke, Cal., on "How to Secure Uniformity in Overrun and Quality of Butter." His paper contained some pointed statements aside from the technical topics it covered. He charged that in his trip across the continent he had not had a bite of decent butter and had not found any at any of the St. Paul hotels.

L. S. Edwards, of Arlington, Iowa, read a paper on "Do Buttermakers Need Accident Insurance?"

B. D. White, connected with the dairy division of the department of agriculture, read a paper at the afternoon session on keeping creamery records. Two papers on market conditions were read at the afternoon program. W. S. Moore, of Chicago, discussed whether butter could be paid for according to quality under present conditions.

Minnesota again carried off all the honors at the National Creamery Buttermakers' association. Not only does Minnesota win the banner for the highest average scores, but her buttermakers got the highest individual score and the second highest. Iowa won the first in the gathered cream class and Minnesota second. Iowa also won the butter scoring contest, with Minnesota and North Dakota tied for second.

All in all, the convention was as successful as any the association has ever held, both in point of attendance and enthusiasm. "If the people of St. Paul are as well satisfied with the convention as we are," said Secretary S. B. Schilling, "we'll be satisfied all around."

THE WINNERS.

Prize banner, high average of ten tubs, won by Minnesota; score, 95.9.

INDIVIDUAL PRIZES.

Whole Milk—

First prize, J. C. Past, Hector, Minn.; score, 98.

Second prize, E. O. Blomquist, Center City, Minn.; score, 97½.

Gathered Cream—

First prize, A. Christensen, Royal, Iowa; score, 96.

Second prize, L. P. Hanson, Windom, Minn.; score, 94½.

Team butter scoring contest, Iowa; team, J. J. Ross, F. Stephenson, L. S. Edwards.

Iowa Wins Scoring Contest.

The Iowa team won the scoring contest. The team scored 15 tubs which had previously been scored by the official judges, and they came within 18 points of the official scores. Minnesota and North Dakota tied for second, each team being 22 points off.

Federal Dairy Bureau.

Resolutions practically indorsing the proposed advance in freight rates on cream on long hauls were passed by the convention. The resolutions also urge the secretary of agriculture to place the dairy interests under a separate bureau in the agricultural department.

The session closed with the announcement of the scores and the presentation of the cups. The highest scorer in each state was awarded a cup, and all those scoring above 90 in the whole milk class or above 85 in the gathered cream class will share in the prize money. J. C. Past, of Hector, Minn., winner of the sweepstakes, also in 18 points of the official scores of 98. G. P. Saner, of East Troy, had the highest for Wisconsin, 97. A. M. Whitney of Whittemore got the Iowa prize scoring 96 in a warm contest.

COW AND VIOLIN ON TOMBSTONE.

Monument with Odd Inscription at Plainfield, Conn.

Boston.—It is no uncommon occurrence for persons to mark the burial places of their pet dogs and favorite cats with monuments, but the town of Plainfield, Conn., has the somewhat peculiar honor of being the only place so far as known where a monument is to be seen in a cemetery telling the virtues of a favorite cow.

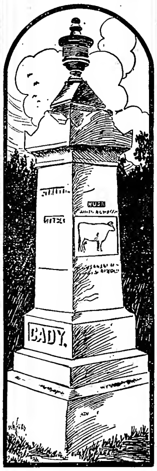
The man who was responsible for this curious burial shaft was Gurdon Cady, who was widely known 50 years ago throughout central Connecticut.

The monument is pointed out to visitors as one of the sights in Evergreen cemetery, in Plainfield. On one side of the shaft are these words:

"Rose, my first Jersey cow. Record 2 lbs. 15 oz. butter from 13 quarts, 1 day milk."

On the opposite side is this inscription:

"All ready, Mr. Cady—At rest," with a violin and bow carved between the words.



Curdon Cady's Monument.

The man whose body lies beneath this somewhat unusual tombstone was widely known as a prompter and musician. His reputation as a fiddler assured the success of any dance for which he was engaged. He had a large frame, and was as big-hearted as he was big corporeally. He was accustomed to sing while he played, and chanted old-fashioned square dances in perfect tune.

Besides his love for music, Mr. Cady took much interest in his cows, of which he had a fine herd of jerseys. Then the jersey cow was not so well known as now. Mr. Cady used to take his herd to all the cattle shows in his vicinity, and won a large collection of blue ribbons.

Before he died he made arrangements to have his favorite cow and his beloved violin carved on his tombstone.

ALL IN THEIR OWN HANDS.

One Reason for Success of Gilbert and Sullivan Operas.

At a complimentary dinner given to Sir William S. Gilbert at the Savoy hotel, London, the guest, in responding to the toast of his health, described himself as "an idle singer of an empty day," and made a striking reference to his copartnership with Sir A. Sullivan: "During our regime at the Savoy my distinguished coworker and myself invariably exercised the most absolute and undisputed control over the production of our pieces. By arrangement with our excellent impresario, D'Oyley Carte, we selected our own cast; we directed our rehearsals in every detail. We superintended the modeling of the scenery, the designing of the dresses. Our company was always admirably in hand, the best possible feeling existed between them and ourselves, and, speaking for my share of the result, I can truthfully say that the impression conveyed to the audience was almost invariably a reflex of my conception. To few authors indeed has such absolute control been accorded, and it is to that absolute control that I attribute a large measure of the success that those pieces achieved on their original production."

That Fishing Feeling.

"I've got the fishing feeling so bad," he said, "that I just must throw down everything and take a two weeks' trip to Florida. I'll pack my grip right now!"

"John," said his wife, "come here."

She opened a closet. A gallon jug stood before him.

"There!" she said. "Cut out the Florida trip. It's too expensive."

"Maria," he said, "you're a wonder."—Atlanta Constitution.

FATHER OF OIL KING

NEW TALE OF DUAL LIFE OF ROCKEFELLER PERE.

Chicagoan, with Dr. William Levingston for Twelve Years, Says Man Admitted He Was Parent of Famous John D.

New York.—Many additional facts about the dual life led by Dr. William Avery Rockefeller, father of John D. Rockefeller, are supplied by Dr. Charles H. Johnston, his assistant and business partner for 12 years. In those years Dr. Rockefeller went under the name of Dr. William Levingston, but to his partner, Dr. Johnston, so the latter declares, he revealed the secret of his life—that he was Rockefeller and that John D. Rockefeller was his son.

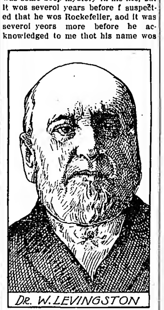
Dr. Johnston is president of the College of Medicine and Surgery in Chicago. He explains:

"It was in 1874 that I paid him $1,000 and became his student and assistant. He was living then in Freeport, Ill., as Dr. William Levingston, and he never posed under any other name thereafter. His wife, Mrs. Margaret Allen Levingston, living yet in Freeport, was one of the sweetest women I ever knew. I did not know until years afterward that he had two wives, one the mother of John D. Rockefeller. She lives in Cleveland, O.

"Dr. Levingston and I traveled over all the west, through Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, the Dakotas, Iowa, Nebraska and Kansas. It is not true that he sold medicines in the street. He had a fine team of horses, the best that money could buy, and a fine carriage in which we drove from town to town. He would have a string of eight or ten towns at once. He would drive into a town, scatter handbills, in which the great Dr. Levingston asserted that he could cure all diseases, and we would have a suite of rooms at the best hotel, and to the doctor there would come the sick and the halt and the lame. In all cases of common ailments he could detect the cause almost at a glance.

"He made a great deal of money. He often took in $200 in a day, and if he took only $100 he thought it a poor day's business.

"I knew from the first that there was some deep mystery in his life, but it was several years before I suspected that he was Rockefeller, and it was several years more before he acknowledged to me that his name was William A. Rockefeller and that John D. Rockefeller was his son.



"In all the years I was with him the old man went twice a year to Cleveland and stayed a week or two. He told me he went there to look after his money invested with John D. Rockefeller, and he would tell me wonderful stories of John D.'s shrewdness and great wealth."

Dr. Johnston showed several letters, postmarked Cleveland, O., and signed William Levingston, M. D.

"I first learned positively that Dr. Levingston was Dr. Rockefeller when he was injured on a ranch in North Dakota and thought he was going to die. He and I went to North Dakota together in 1881, and took up adjoining homestead claims where the town of Park River is. We were building a shed for a cattle shelter and in lifting a heavy log he strained himself. He was an old man then, and he thought he had ruptured an intestine. The pain was great and he thought he was dying. I asked him if I should send for his wife, Mrs. Levingston, if he should die, and he said: "No; notify John D. Rockefeller, but be very careful and let no one else know it.

"When he got well I told him I knew he was John D. Rockefeller's father. At first he denied it and then he said it was true. He told me that the reason he kept it secret was that he found it necessary in his younger days to assume a name because he was practicing medicine without license. He might be arrested any time and he did not wish to disgrace the name of Rockefeller because of his children. He stuck to the name later, he said, because it was then too late honorably to take his right name."

Punishment for Luxemburg Tramps.

The Luxemburg government is treating incorrigible vagabonds to bread and water for the first four days of their imprisonment, and to the lowest scale of ordinary diet twice a week afterward. The prisons are said to be emptying fast.

WESTERN CANADA CROPS CANNOT BE CHECKED.

OATS YIELDED 90 BUSHELS TO THE ACRE.

The following letter written the Dominion Government Commissioner of Emigration speaks for itself. It proves the story of the Agents of the Government that on the free homesteads offered by the Government it is possible to become comfortably well off in a few years:

Regina, Sask., 23rd Nov., 1907.

Commissioner of Immigration,

Winnipeg.

Dear Sir:

It is with pleasure that I reply to your request. Some years ago I took up a homestead for myself and also one for my son. The half section which we own is situated between Rouleau and Drinkwater, adjoining the Moose Jaw creek, is a low level and heavy land. We put in 70 acres of wheat in stubble, which went 20 bushels to the acre, and 30 acres of summer fallow, which went 25 bushels to the acre. All the wheat we harvested this year is No. 1 hard. That means the best wheat that can be raised on the earth. We did not sell any wheat yet as we intend to keep one part for our own seed, and sell the other part to people who want first-class seed, for there is no doubt if you sow good wheat you will harvest good wheat. We also threshed 9,000 bushels of first-class oats out of 160 acres. 80 acres has been fall plowing which yielded 90 bushels per acre, and 80 acres stubble, which went 30 bushels to the acre. These oats are the best kind that can be raised. We have shipped three car loads of them, and got 53 cents per bushel clear. All our grain was cut in the last week of the month of August before any frost could touch it.

Notwithstanding the fact that we have had a late spring, and that the weather conditions this year were very adverse and unfavorable, we will make more money out of our crop this year than lost.

For myself I feel compelled to say that Western Canada crops cannot be checked, even by unusual conditions.

I am, dear sir,

Yours truly,

(Signed) A. Koltenbrunner.

Origin of the Elevator.

The elevator originated in Central Europe. The earliest mention of the elevator is made in a letter of Napoleon I. addressed to his wife, Archduchess Marie Louise. He writes to her that when in Schoenbrunn, then the summer residence of the Austrian emperor, near Vienna, he used the "chaise volante" (flying chair) in that castle which had been constructed for Empress Maria Theresa. It consisted of a small, square room, sumptuously furnished with hangings of red silk and suspended by strong ropes with counter weights, so that it could be pulled up or let down with great ease in a shaft built for the purpose about 1760.

Asserted His Rights.

John Hunter was a negro given to chastising his wife.

"You, John," said a neighbor one day, "Susanna say, ef you don't quit beatin' her she gwine to de Freedman bureau!"

"She do, do she?" he replied, with scorn. "Now, lemme tell yer, wunst on' fer all! Susanna am my wife! An' so long as she go 'bout her bizness I gwine leff her 'lone. But w'en she git ter cuttin' up I gwine ter beat her, on' ther' ain't no bureau nor no sidebodo nor no chist of drors whot kin hol' me back!'"

A New Excuse.

"I suppose your husband is proud to contribute his share toward the support of our beautiful library?"

"Yes," answered the woman with the slightly acid expression; "only John was none too industrious in the first place and now he's tempted to put in most of his time reading novels and trying to get his money's worth."—Washington Star.

HAPPY OLD AGE

Most Likely to Follow Proper Eating.

As old age advances, we require less food to replace waste, and food that will not overtax the digestive organs, while supplying true nourishment.

Such an ideal food is found in Grape-Nuts, made of whole wheat and barley by long baking and action of diastase in the barley which changes the starch into sugar.

The phosphates also, placed up under the bran-coat of the wheat, are included in Grape-Nuts, but left out of white flour. They are necessary to the building of brain and nerve cells.

"I have used Grape-Nuts," writes an Iowa man, "for 8 years and feel as good and am stronger than I was ten years ago. I am over 74 years old, and attend to my business every day.

"Among my customers I meet a man every day who is 92 years old and attributes his good health to the use of Grape-Nuts and Postum which he has used for the last 5 years. He mixes Grape-Nuts with Postum and says they go fine together.

"For many years before I began to eat Grape-Nuts, I could not say that I enjoyed life or knew what it was to be able to say 'I am well.' I suffered greatly with constipation, now my habits are as regular as ever in my life.

"Whenever I make extra effort I depend on Grape-Nuts food and it just fills the bill. I can think and write a great deal easier."

"There's a Reason." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

THE SUNBEAM.

BY W. G. HUNT,

Published every Friday, at Sunbeam, Red Lake County Minnesota

Subscription price $1.00 pe year in advance If not paid 1 advance $1.50

Entered as Second-class matter August [illegible] 905 at the post office at Sunbeam Minn under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY CONVENTION

A Republican county convention has been called to meet at St Hilaire on Thursday April 9 908 at 1 o'clock p m. for the purpose of electing twelve (12) delegates to the republican district convention at Crookston on April 15th 1908, and 12 delegates to the state convention at Minneapolis Minn on April 16, 1908

Representation in this convention shall be the average of all the votes cast for the republican candidate for governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state, auditor, treasurer and attorney general, at the general election of 1906; that each precinct is entitled to one delegat at large and one delegate for each fifty votes or fraction thereof, so determined from the votes for the said republican state candidates herein named; that each of the following precincts which were not organized at the general election 1906 shall be entitled to one delegate at large as follows: townships of Hickory, Star and [illegible]; that each precinct is entitled to the following representation in this convention

Brook River 2. Bray 3. Plover 2. Deer Park 2. Emardville 2 [illegible] 2. Garnes 2. Gervis 2 [illegible] 2. High Landing 2 [illegible] 2. Lake Pleasant 2. Lin 3. Louisville 2. Mayfield 2 [illegible] 2. [illegible] 2. Numedal 2. Oak Coulee 2, Poplar River 3 Red Lake Falls Town 2. River [illegible] 2. Rocksbury 2. Sanders 2 [illegible] 2, Smiley 2. Terrebonne 2. Wyandotte 2. Village of [illegible] 2 Village of St. Hilair [illegible] City of Red Lake Falls first ward 2 2nd ward 2 3rd ward 3 [illegible] Thief River Falls, first [illegible] 2nd ward 3, 3rd ward 4 [illegible] 1, Homer 1. Star 1.

All primary meetings for the election of delegates to this convention shall be held at the usual voting places in each precinct on Saturday April 4, 1908 between the hours of from 7 to 8 o'clock p m

H E IVES, Chairman.

A. P. TOUPIN, Secretary.

The Democratic politicians are looking for the row that never [illegible] in the republican party, this year.

The sentiment is so solid for Taft that no convention fights, but there is liable to be a light attendance of delegates to the county republican conventions

The Thief River Falls News is authority for the fact that A. Jones of St. Hilaire, will be a candidate for the republican nomination for sheriff Mr. Jones may be all right for the position, but we are of the opinion, that as far as The News is concerned, it would be a case of "Jones paying the freight", to railroad some other candidate into the office

There is no use of any other paper in Minnesota trying to beat the St. Hilaire Spectator out of the honor of being the first paper to support Taft for president, as editor Ives opened the campaign so early that we thought he was joking. We copy the following from THE SUNBEAM of June 7th, 1907.

The St. Hilaire Spectator is for Taft for president. Harry believes in supporting a man of heft for the position,

J. W. McGinty, of Thief River Falls has filed for the democratic nomination for sheriff of Red Lake county. Mr. McGinty is a man that is well qualified for the position, and has strong political backing throuout the county, and while it is a little early in the game he will be in the race when the line up comes. Should his home town indorse him as their candidate they will not stir up the ill feeling in the country districts that they would by trying to foist a man into office who has only used it for political and financial gain without regard for the rights of the tax payers.

Mark's Lung Balsam with tar is sold by all dealers. Price 25 cent. 50 cents and $1.00

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

First Pub. in The Sunbeam March 6, 1908.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn. Feb. 27th, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that ANDREW [illegible] of Brunkeberg Minnesota has filed notice of his intention to make final commutation proof in support of his claim, viz:

Homestead Entry No. [illegible] made Oct. 3, 1904, for the N. E. ¼, Sec 31 Tp. 154 N. Range 41 W and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota at Thief River Falls Minnesota on April 11th, 1908.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Christ Nygaard, Iver Solheim, Peder Sundland, Ole H. Langlie all of Brunkeberg Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam Feb. 14th, 1908.

Department of the Interior, Land Office, at Crookston Minn. Feb. 10th, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final commutation proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before J. M. Bishop Municipal Judge for the City of Thief River Falls Minn., at Thief River Falls Minn., on March 30th 1908, viz:

Ole Vaajernj.

H.E. No. 573 Red Lake series, for the S. W. [illegible] Tp. 154 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Tarjel Hegvet, Christopher Vad, Ole [illegible] [illegible], all of Germantown Minnesota.

R. J. Montague, Register.

Notice for Publication.

[illegible]

Department of the Interior Land Office at Crookston Minnesota Feb. [illegible] 1908.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final commutation proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before J. M. Bishop, Municipal Judge for the City of Thief River Falls Minn. at Thief River Falls, Minn. on April [illegible] 1908, viz:

Torger S. Moen

H. E. No. [illegible] for the [illegible] of N. W. ¼ & [illegible] of N. E. ¼ Sec. 30 Tp. 154 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

[illegible] P. Jensen, of Thief River Falls Minn. Mathias H. Skogstad, Arne Blekkestad, John [illegible] all of Germantown Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam March 20, 1908.

Department of the Interior.

Land Office at Crookston Minn. Mar. 14, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that Arthur B. George, of Brunkeberg Minnesota has filed notice of his intention to make final Commutation proof in support of his claim viz: Homested Entry No. 687, made Oct. 5th, 1904, for the S.E. ¼ Sec. 26 Township 154 N. Range 41 W., and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning a U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota, on April 27th, 1908.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Edward T. Iverson, Olof Wahlberg, Thomas A. Filu, Alonzo R. George, all of Brunkeberg Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

W. G. Hunt.

Notary Public.

ALL KINDS OF LEGAL PAPERS DRAWN.

It is not necessary to make long trips to the County seat, as I can do the buisness by mail for you

Taxes paid, Marriage License procured. Always at home, At SUNBEAM Minn.

Subscribe for The Sunbeam

J K. WOOD,

COUNTY SURVEYOR, & CIVIL ENGINEER.

Will give all orders for Surveying prompt attention.

Office at Thief River Falls Minnesota

LUMBER.

Dry Lumber, Good Lumber, CHEAP LUMBER,

The Largest Stock In This Part of The State.

All Dry and under cover Not a single stick that is not in our large sheds.

We also have a lot of second hand lumber and brick, out of our old buildings that are going at bargain prices.

IF INTERESTED COME QUICK.

* * * * * *

—ST. HILAIRE RETAIL LUMBER COMPANY.

St. Hilaire Minn.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam Mar. 27th, 1908.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston, Minn. March 19th, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that MICHAEL C. COLLINS of Brunkeberg Minn., has filed notice of his intention to make final commutation proof in support of his claim viz:

Homestead Entry No. [illegible] made October 5th, 1904, for the S. W. ¼ Section 33 Tp. 154 N. Range 40 W., and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota, on May 2nd, 1908.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Berut Johnson, William Blowers, Sander Vraa, of Brunkeberg Minn. Joseph Duchamp, of Germantown Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE Register

Notice For Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam Feb. 28th, 1908.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston Minn., Feb. 21st. 1908.

Notice is hereby given that MAGNUS O. OLSON of Kratka Minn., has filed notice of his intention to make final commutation proof in support of his claim viz:

Homestead Entry No. [illegible] made [illegible] for the S. W. ¼ Sec. [illegible] Twp. 153 N. R. [illegible] W., and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on April 3rd, 1908.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Peter Hedeen, Carl G. Olson, Lars O. Kongelf, Ole S. Brelland, all of Kratka Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE Register

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION,

First Pub. in The Sunbeam Feb 28, 1908

Department of the Interior Land Office at Crookston Minn. Feb. 21st, 1908

Notice is hereby given that PETER HEDEEN of Kratka Minn., has filed notice of his intention to make final commutation proof in support of his claim, viz:

Homestead Entry No 446 made June 29 1904, for the N. E. ¼ of Section 35 Township 153 N. Range 41 West, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on April 3rd, 1908.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Lars O. Kongelf, Magnus O. Olson, Carl G. Olson, Ole S. Brelland, all of Kratka Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register

Notice for Publication

First Pub. in The Sunbeam Feb. 21st. 1908.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston Minn. Feb. 19th, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that, JOHN T. GULLINGSRUD, of Kratka Minn. has filed notice of his intention to make final Commutation proof to support of his claim viz: Homestead Entry No. 1094 made March 25, 1905, for the S. E. ¼ Section 15, Twp. 153 N. R. 41 W. and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U.S. Commissioner, for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota on April 4th, 1908.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of the land, viz:

Sven T. Gjervold, Rasmus M. Johnson, Joseph Klin, of Kratka Minn. Erik O. Gullingsrud, of Thief River Falls Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register

U.S. Mail,

The U. S. Mail, leaves Sunbeam, at 9. a. m. on Tuesday's Thursday's and Saturday's. & Ar-rives on the same day's, at 5.30 p.m.

Wm. G. HUNT, P.M

The Rabbit Courteous.

I met a goat and said to him,
"The question, pray, excuse—
Why do you always wag your chin?"
Quoth he, "Because I chew!"

—New York Herald.

Wouldn't Miss It.

Howell—What a brogue that man has!

Powell—Yes; it is so heavy that if he should leave it off he would take [illegible]—New York Press.

Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

Default having been made in the payment of sixteen dollars which became due June 21st, 1907, and is due and claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Margaret Eve and Alfred Eve, her husband, mortgagors, to Merchants State Bank of Red Lake Falls, mortgagee, bearing date the 21st day of June, 1906, A.D. and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, on the 20th day of August, A.D. 1906 at 4:30 o'clock, P.M. in Book 35 of Mortgages at page 118, which said mortgage together with the debt secured thereby, was duly assigned by said Merchants State Bank of Red Lake Falls, Mortgagee, to E. L. Mattson, by written assignment dated April 29th, 1907, and recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds on the [illegible] day of April, 1907, at [illegible] o'clock P.M. in Book 33 of Mortgages on page [illegible] and which said mortgage was thereafter again duly assigned by said E. L. Mattson to Merchants State Bank of Red Lake Falls, by written assignment dated the 15th day of January, 1908, and recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds on the 16th day of January, 1908, at [illegible] o'clock P.M. in Book [illegible] of Mortgages on page [illegible]; and whereas, pursuant to the terms and conditions of said mortgage by reason of said default, the whole principal sum of said mortgage, towit: the sum of eighty dollars, did on the 21st day of June, 1907, become at once due and payable, and was so declared by the then owner and holder of said mortgage, and is now [illegible] claimed; and whereas there is actually due and claimed to be due and payable at the date of this notice, the sum of eighty dollars with interest thereon at the rate of ten per cent per annum since June 21st, 1906 and the further sum of sixty six dollars, with interest at the rate of five and one half per cent per annum on [illegible] thereof since December 21st, 1906, and on [illegible] thereof since December 21st, 1907, and said amount of sixty six dollars being for interest paid by said Merchants State Bank of Red Lake Falls, under the terms of said mortgage, upon a prior first mortgage to Merchants State Bank aforesaid, duly assigned by it, default having been made in the payment of the same and said amount by said mortgager; and whereas, the said power of sale has become operative, and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof:

Now therefor' Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage first described, will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, towit.- North east quarter (NE.¼) of section thirty two (32), in township one hundred fifty three (153), north of range forty (40) in Red Lake County, State of Minnesota, which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Red Lake County, Minnesota, at the west front door of the court house, in the city of Red Lake Falls, County of Red Lake, and State of Minnesota, on the 11th day of April A. D. 1908, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of eighty dollars and interest as aforesaid, and sixty six dollars and interest as aforesaid, and taxes, if any, on said premises, and a reasonable attorney's fee as stipulated in said mortgage, the same being hereby stated and claimed to be the sum of twenty five dollars, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated February 4, 1908.

Merchants State Bank of Red Lake Falls, Minnesota.
Assignee of Mortgagee.

Chas. E. Boughton,
Attorney for Assignee of Mortgagee,
Red Lake Falls, Minnesota.

MONEY,

We have plenty

To Loan On Real Estate, At A Low Rate Of Interest

STEPHEN SINGER.

Kratka & Rhoda Minn.

THE OLD STORE;

THE OLD PLACE;

THE OLD MANAGEMENT,

The old reliable store of the Eleven Towns, Invite you to come and look over their stock. NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS OUR PRICES WILL STAND THE TEST.

WE SELL THE CELEBRATED GOTZIAN SHOE

THE BEST SHOE ON THE MARKET,

STOCK AND STYLE.

Our new stock is not completed yet, but we will try our best to accomidate everybody. Highest market prices will be paid for farm produce, in exchange for goods.

ANDREW ELLINGSON, Proprietor,

Highlanding- Minnesota.,

It's Results That Count

In cooking it's the results that count. So when a housewife starts to make Bread or Rools or Pies, naturally she wants her cooking to have that rich crisp, pleasing odor. But it must also have that whiteness, lightness and wholesomeness which is so essential to good cooking.

Much of this depends upon the flour—and thousands depend upon,

MASCOT FLOUR,

to get these results—and they get them Manufactured by

Red Lake Falls Milling Company

For Sale By—SINGER BROS. Rhoda, & Kratka, Minn

Buy the
Right Goods
At the
Right Prices

RADNEY STORE.

CLOTHING, SHOES, OVERSHOES & RUBBERS.

DRY GOODS & GROCERIES, HATS & CAPS.

BEST BRANDS OF FLOUR, AT LOWEST PRICE

Highest Market Price Paid For Farm Produce.

John Radnecki, prop.

Subscribe For The Sunbeam.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

THE LOCAL NEWS.

Applications to make your final proof are written out free, at this office.

Do your Notary Public business at the SUNBEAM office.

Get a bottle of Mark's Lung Balsam with Tar for that cough.

For headache Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills

If you want to see the news published from your locality write it up and send it to us.

Mark's LUNG Balsam with Tar has cured others why not you?

Dr Miles' Anti-Pain Pills relieve pain.

March came in like a lion, and is going out like a bear.

Next Wednesday is all fools day. Look out for pranks

Mr. and Mrs Eve gave a social party at their residance last evening.

Highway Commissier Matz, took some measurements for to draw plans for some new bridges up in this locality last Saturday.

A. Eve, W McAndress and P. Sullivan were down to Crookston this week, where Mr Eave made final proof on his land. Mr. Eave will now buy more cows and go into dairying th[illegible] summer.

E.B. Lanager, of Plummer has just got in a car load of fenceing. Those that are going to build any fence this spring should call on him, and get his low prices on barb wire.

MASCOT Flour is the best. After you have once used it your wife will always tell you to be sure to buy "the mascot." For Sale by Singer Bros., at Rhoda and Kratka. Andrew Ellingson Highlanding.

Martin McAndress, Mike McAndress, C H. Matz and K. O. Gigstad drove up from St Hilaire on Friday last on a business and pleasure trip. They took in the Hyland sale and sized up the city of Highlandig. and returned home Sunday, convinced that all the people had not abandoned the Eleven Towns.

At the meeting of the board of directors of the Red Lake River Traspotation Co last Saturday. August J. Wentzel. Walt McAndress and J. W. Vrolson were elected as board of managers for this season. Martain Swanson was hired for pilot. Chas. Swanson, for engineer. and Sam Johnson for fireman, so the farmers boat could be in the sonlight this season.

Mr. and Mrs. Walt McAndress enteraiued a large number of reighbor and friends at a social whist party on Saturday evening last, which was a very pleasant affair. As near as we could figure it out August J. Wentzel and Alfred Hammersteen had the best luck at cards; while Simon O'Toole and ye editor had the worst kind of luck. A dainty lunch was served at 12 o'clock, which was enjoyed by all, and after an other two hours spent social visiting the guests left for their homes all well pleased with their entertainment

Marks Lung Balsam with tar is sold by all dealers, Price 25 cents 50 cents and $1.00.

The Royal Box.

Haru Ko, the mikado's wife, is a gifted poetess.

An old Belgian custom requires the king to stand as godfather to every seventh son.

The state coach used by the king of Spain is drawn by eight pure white horses, with white plumes and white harness.

Prince Eugene, the youngest brother of the new king of Sweden, is a versatile man of forty-two. He is an artist of considerable talent, and the sale of his pictures produces an income of $10,000 a year. Prince Eugene is also an enthusiastic gardener and knows as much about plants as most profes-

Their Designs.

Bishop (kindly)—And all these lovely young ladies whom I have just met in the guild room have some common bond?

Curate (modestly)—Yes. They all hope to marry me.—Judge.

Telephone Meeting.

A. telephone meeting has been called to meet at the Highlanding school house on Saturday April 4th, at 2 o'clock P. M. The purpose of this meeting is to form an organazition to build a telephone line from Brunkeberg to Hilda. Let all turn out to this meeting, from the north, south and the east and the west, and try to get one line through the country This means you. If you want to see telephone lines, come to this meeting.

AGENTS WANTED!

12 X 20 crayon portraits 40 cents, frames 10 cents and up, sheet picturs one cent each. You can make 40 per cent profit, or $36.00 per week. Cataloug and Sampels free.

FRANK W. WILLIAMS Co.
1208 W. Taylor St
Chicago Ill.

CLEARWATER LOCALS.

Come dear old spring, time, come again!

Mr. Peel Ostgarden, from Lessor visited with the family of A. Rolandson on Wednesday and also took in the M. Hyland sale.

Some people measure their friendship by the sige of your pocket book.

Marks Lung Balsam with Tar relleves a caugh at once.

Mrs. Fore and Mrs. Lillo visited with Mrs. Al. Oftas Sunday.

Mr. Bernard Lindberg and wife moved onto their claim in Deer Park township Tuesday.

Mr. Con Short purchased five good cows from Magnus Lilo and will start in dairying on a more extensive scale,

The sale at M. E. Hylands last Saturday was well attended and everybody returned with a broad smile on their faces, as they had all had been treated well,

Don't loose your temper and say things you will be sorrey for afterwards

If your cream don't test up to what you expect, look for the avruge results, if they are not satisfactory change cows.

A. Rolandson went down to Red Lake Falls Monday, to serve as a juryman in District court.

Clearwater creamery took in 2000 pounds of cream Tuesday

In the Clouds.

The Butler—We've got a burglar in the kitchen, sir.

The Professor (absently)—Ask him to come again I'm busy just now.

He Meant Well.

Harold—Will you take my seat, lady?
—Ally Sloper.

Good Trade.

"Oh, my business is good," said the trombone player. "In fact, I am always blowing about it."

"Well, I'm sooted with mine, too," said the chimney sweep.

"And mine is out of sight," said the diver.

Do one thing at a time and the big things first.—Lincoln.

Yes we have plenty of LUMBER,

IN THIEF RIVER FALLS

Windows and Doors. Lime and Brick.

☞ During the navigation season we in connection with Red Lake River Transportation Company will deliver lumber to any place on the Red Lake River between Thief River Falls and Little Oak, as cheap as it can be purchased at any railroad station in Minnesota.

THIEF RIVER FALLS LUMBER COMPANY.

D. N. WINTON,
Manager.

It's always the same

Year in and year out—day by day—always blended just right—always the same good quality—that's

McLaughlin's XXXX Coffee

full 16 ounces to the pound.

The air-tight package keeps XXXX Coffee always clean and fresh—protected from store dust and foul odors.

McLaughlin's XXXX Coffee sold by

Olaf B. Hanson, Hilda, Singer Bros. Rhoda.
A. Ellingso, Highlanding, J. Radneckie Rad.

XXXX
COFFEE
CHUMS

The Worst of It.

'Tis better far to kiss the girl
You love than any other,
But when you've married her how hard
It is to kiss her mother!
—Brooklyn [illegible]

Concerning Kickers.

"De man dat doan nebber kick 'tall," said Uncle Eben, "an' de man dat keeps [illegible]in' all de time am two people [illegible] generally gits de worst ob it in [illegible] life."—Washington Star

DR. MILES' ANTI-PAIN PILLS

FOR

Headache

FOR

NEURALGIA.
SCIATICA.
RHEUMATISM.
BACKACHE.
PAIN IN CHEST.
DISTRESS IN STOMACH.
SLEEPLESSNESS.

TAKE ONE of the Little Tablets AND THE PAIN IS GONE.

If you have Headache Try One

They Relieve Pain Quickly, leaving no bad After-effects

25 Doses 25 Cents Never Sold in Bulk.

NEW STORE.

New Goods & New Prices.

At High Landing, All The Time.

We have just compleated our new store at Highlanding and put in a large and well selected stock of, GROCERIES, DRY GOODS & HARDWARE.

COME AND SEE US.

A trial will convince you that we pay the highest market price for what you have to sell and seil you goods cheaper than you can buy them elsewhere.

Highest market price for butter and Eggs & Fur.

☞ Don't Forget The Place. THE BIG STORE, AT HIGHLANDING MINNESOTA.

J. W. VROLSON- Proprietor.

THE MERCHANTS

State Bank,

OF RED LAKE FALLS MINN., WILL FURNISH Money to prove up at lowest rates, on privilege payment's. Also furnish money to build School Houses, on District Bonds, Long time and low rates. Call on, or WRITE US.— J. A. DUFFY, Cashier.

Winter Of 1908.

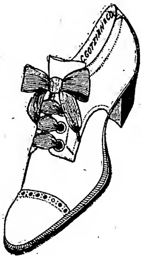
You must have store goods this year, and you should buy them where you can get them the [illegible], and get the best price for what you have to sell

WE Are at Rhoda & Kratka,

with a big stock of Dry Goods & Clothing.

FINE

Shoes.



FLOUR & FEED ALWAYS ON HAND.

Highest market price paid for Butter and Eggs.

SINGER Bros.

Rhoda And Kratka Minn.

A REMARKABLE MAN.

Active and Bright, Though Almost a Centenarian.

Shepard Kollock, of 44 Wallace St., Red Bank, N. J., is a remarkable man at the age of 98. For 40 years he was a victim of kidney troubles and doctors said he would never be cured. "I was trying everything," says Mr. Kollock, "but my back was lame and weak, and every exertion sent a sharp twinge through me. I had to get up several times each night and the kidney secretions contained a heavy sediment. Recently I began using Doan's Kidney Pills, with fine results. They have given me entire relief."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

A LITTLE KNOWLEDGE.

Schoolmaster—Do you wish your son to learn the dead languages?

Mr. Koffin—Certainly, as I shall require him to assist in my business as an undertaker.

DEEP CRACKS FROM ECZEMA

Could Lay Slate-Pencil in One—Hands in Dreadful State—Permanent Cure in Cuticura.

"I had eczema on my hands for about seven years and during that time I had used several so-called remedies, together with physicians' and druggists' prescriptions. The disease was so bad on my hands that I could lay a slate-pencil in one of the cracks and a rule placed across the hand would not touch the pencil. I kept using remedy after remedy, and while some gave partial relief, none relieved as much as did the first box of Cuticura Ointment. I made a purchase of Cuticura Soap and Ointment and my hands were perfectly cured after two boxes of Cuticura Ointment and one cake of Cuticura Soap were used. W. H. Dean, Newark, Del., Mar. 28, 1907."

Transmitted Snake Bite.

An extraordinary case of snake poisoning is reported from a country hospital in Victoria, N. S. W. An old man was brought in in a comatose state and showing all the symptoms of having been bitten by a venomous snake. But on investigation it was found he had been bitten by a dog, which died almost immediately afterward from snake bite. Medical treatment was successful, and the man gradually recovered from the snake poison which the reptile had indirectly transmitted to him.

The past winter has been especially hard on cattle and horses. The scarcity and poor quality of the feed has left the horses in poor condition for spring work and the cows weakened at their most critical, the calving, time. In many localities the farmers are using a tonic which they prepare themselves with good results. An 8 oz. box of Powdered Germas Compound is obtained at the druggist's and mixed with 8 oz. Powdered Willow Charcoal, 8 oz. Powdered Ginger, 1 lb Common Salt, 6 lbs. Ground Oil Cake. Two tablespoons of the mixture is fed to each cow or horse with regular feed twice a day.

Answered Truthfully.

During the late financial flurry a St. Louis business man was called to serve on a jury. "What is your name?" asked the attorney. "John Smith," the business man replied. "Your color?" the attorney continued. "White," said John Smith. "Your age?" "Forty-eight," quoth Mr. Smith." "Your business?" "Rotten," said John Smith.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN,
Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

A Diplomat.

"So you gave your husband a box of cigars?"

"Yes," answered young Mrs. Turkins.

"Did he appreciate them?"

"Indeed he did. He values them so highly that he is smoking a pipe so as not to use them up too fast."

Important to Mothers.

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over 30 Years.

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

Guess.

He—I think that I have the pleasure of the next dance?

She—You do.

Now, what did she mean by that?—Harvard Lampoon.

THE OLD LADIES' ENTERTAINMENT

By DELLA THOMPSON LUTES

(Copyright.)

"It's just dear of you to go, Miss Radford, and you, too, Miss Lockwood." Miss Francesca Vancouver, in the private parlor of Miss Alicia Radford, violinist, soloist and vaudeville star, Hotel du Nord, rose from the satin-tapestried chair and drew her slipping furs up over her shoulders. "The poor old creatures have so few treats, you know." Miss Radford and Miss Lockwood, pianist and accompanist, rose also, and looked their sympathy.

"I think it's good of you, Miss Vancouver, to go to so much trouble, in preparing a treat for them. And what shall we play?" asked Miss Radford, moving toward the door with their guest.

"Oh, something good, you know. Something classical and—er—religious, I suppose. That's the kind of music old ladies generally like, isn't it? They're all real old, you know, and ill, some of them, and they've really seen better days, poor things, and will appreciate good music.

"Then I'll say you'll come directly the afternoon's performance is over," she said. "It's so good of you; I hardly dared dream you'd come. Two such famous performers!"

"It's not so long since we were infamous performers," laughed Miss Lockwood, "and, anyway, we're always glad to do anything of the sort. You'll let them know."

"I'll go straight there now. It will be their dinner hour and I'll tell them to assemble in the parlor at—is it four o'clock?"

"That will do nicely."

"I sha'n't be able to be there myself at that hour, and I'm awfully sorry, for I'd love to hear you, but I've an engagement a week old for four. You won't mind? The matron will take care of you."

Four o'clock found half a dozen old ladies, out of a membership of 50, gathered in the big parlor of the home.

"Where's Mrs. Brainerd?" asked one. "She's generally the first down when anything's going on."

"She said," volunteered another quavering voice, "that she wasn't coming. She said they always sang and played the same old things, and she's tired of them."

Another, leaning upon a crutch, paused in the doorway and looked in. "I had half a mind," she said, "not to come down the stairs for it. I thought, though, being's they're from the stage maybe they'd play something a little different."

The matron passed along an upper hall and, noting the many occupants of rooms who were not taking advantage of the invitation, asked the reason.

"We'll hear all we want up here," one informed her. "It's sure to be 'high-class' music, such as Miss Vancouver considers good for the comfort and elevation of our old souls, and I, for one, can hear all I want from here." Others voiced the same opinion in different manners, and when, punctual to the minute, the Misses Radford and Lockwood appeared with music roll and violin box, but few more than the original half-dozen met them.

"The Angels' Serenade," most soulfully and exquisitely executed by Miss Alicia Radford, opened the program, and while upstairs one old head nodded to another as if to say, "I told you so," and here and there a door was closed, not too quietly, the parlor audience greeted the finale with polite if mild enthusiasm. The "Holy City" and "Jerusalem" followed, and their conclusion found three out of eight asleep.

The Miserere from Il Trovatore awoke the slumberers, and the piercing sweetness of its wail drew tears from eyes whose brilliancy had long since been washed away. Poor old Anna Fanning, weak of intellect and gentle of heart, crept to a stool in the hall and sat wiping her eyes with her apron and sobbing softly.

"For heaven's sake, let's play something more lively," whispered Miss Radford to her accompanist, and broke into a gay little mazurka which, to her relief, had the effect of dispelling, to some extent, the gloom, and moved old Anna Fanning to hitch her stool a step nearer the door.

"Is there anything in particular you'd like us to play?" asked Miss Radford, gently, when the mazurka was finished. For a few moments no one spoke, and then one, more rotund of body and brighter of eye than the others, ventured her desire.

"Do you—can you—play Hiawatha?" she asked timidly.

The girls looked at one another and smiled. Hiawatha was a bit old and not exactly in their line, but they could play it. They were also, to tell the truth, somewhat amazed. They had not been led to suppose that the old ladies of the Vancouver home were acquainted with, or had a taste for popular music.

However, they played Hiawatha, and played it with a vim and spirit that brought a faint flush to the still rounded cheek of the old lady who had proffered the request, and caught the slippered toe of another softly beating time beneath the faded hem of her gown. At the final happy and lightsome chords of the gay little intermezzo there were a dozen old ladies where there had been eight. A clapping of hands, also, rewarded the efforts of the artists.

"That was beautiful," breathed the admirer of Hiawatha, happily; "I could listen to that all night."

"You don't know 'What You Gwine to Do When the Rent Comes Round?' do you?" timidly inquired a particularly saint-like old soul, leaning feebly forward from her rocker, emboldened by the success of her predecessor. The vaudeville artists laughed aloud. They were beginning to get some fun out of it, too.

"I should say we did," replied Miss Radford heartily, and "Rufus Rastus" brought more than one crocheted slipper to beating time to his irresistible rythm. From every corridor came gentle creaking of doors, and down the stairs came softly trooping a steady line of the lame, the halt and the blind.

When Rufus Rastus was finished there were not half chairs to accommodate the eager and enthusiastic audience. Poor old Anna Fanning had left off her weeping and stood a little back from the open door, stepping lightly back and forth to the music and humming to herself.

"I don't suppose you—could—sing something kind of—lively, could you?" The questioner was bowed and crippled and old. Her face was drawn with grief and her eyes were faded with weeping, but her heart bespoke the immortality of youth.

"He Certainly Was Good to Me."

The girls looked at each other, flushed and laughing. This program was certainly different from what they had expected.

"Singing rag-time," said Miss Radford, "isn't exactly my style (how I wish we had Jim Mewlett here)," she interpolated to her friend, "but I guess—" She whispered a few words to Miss Lockwood, who, nodding and laughing, swung her fingers off to the jolliest, catchiest bit of rag-time they could remember.

Miss Radford laid her violin and her dignity both on top of the piano and, assuming a coquettish, cake-walk air, trolled out in a voice that, to the hungry ears before her, rivaled any Melba or Eames, "He Certainly Was Good to Me."

There were 40 eager listeners now where had been eight; and the other ten were leaning on their elbows, with heads propped up and ears strained to catch every blithesome note.

Back and forth pirouetted Miss Alicia Radford, violin virtuoso and soloist, and louder and louder grew the applause, while tears again rolled down aged cheeks, but no longer from memories aroused. Never in all their lives had anything so perfectly delicious happened to them.

When at last Miss Radford dropped laughing, panting and disheveled into a chair, and Miss Lockwood turned flushed and laughing also from her stool, an eager and happy throng surrounded them.

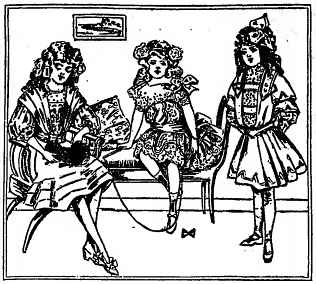
"Beautiful," said one voice, its qualities revived as they had not been in years.

"I never enjoyed myself so in all my life," exclaimed another, hobbling on two crutches to lay a wrinkled hand on Miss Radford's shoulder. From every aged face beamed smiles and glances of appreciative delight when finally Miss Radford had boxed her violin and Miss Lockwood had encased her music.

It was supper time when the old ladies returned to the parlor, and as at the sound of the gong they filed haltingly out to the dining room, unwonted smiles lighted the passage and the walls of the dining room echoed gayer laughter and happier conversation than ever their monotoned surfaces had done before.

Until the last light was out and the last aged form had crept away to rest, there came at intervals from unlatched door and from open ward a broken strain, hummed by long unused lips, from "He Certainly Was Good to Me."

CHILDREN'S APPAREL



Party Frock of Organdie Lace.

Pale Blue Pongee Dress for Dancing School.

Pink Linen Dress for the Kindergarten.

PLEADS FOR COLOR HARMONY.

Tints That Vibrate Will Rest and Soothe, Declares Milliner.

That harmony of color has its effect on the nerves is the theory followed by a milliner.

"Take a well-appointed table, for instance, with its soft-shaded candle light," she says in explaining certain hats. "It pleases the eye, relaxes the nerves and one forgets under its spell the brutality of feeling.

"An unshaded clear white electric light is enough to take away the appetite from even the hungriest man. It is like eating under an X-ray.

"Take the soft rose lights of the dining room of the Carleton in London, for instance. I mention it because it is the most perfectly harmonious room as to coloring that I know of anywhere.

"The women look pretty, the men handsome and distinguished, and one does not have to resort to the vulgar cocktail to see the rosy side of life. The pink shade answers the purpose quite as well and saves the digestion.

"America has much to learn on this subject. Most of its hotels and places of amusement are most unbecomingly treated. And I maintain that one reason American women wrinkle so soon is that they have to face such strong lights.

"There is no vibration in black, and yet it is the favorite apparel of the multitude. We are overrun with blackbirds; sometimes they vary it with a wash of white; then they become magpies.

"I designed a hat the other day for a most interesting woman, a Buddhist. It was like weaving a Persian rug. The materials were all in half-tones, and so becoming.

"I do not sacrifice the individuality of my clients, either, to my creations, but study the lines and contours of the head, the face and figure, and match the tones that have the proper color vibrations to suit the hair and the eyes.

"Only in this way can one expect results which are altogether happy and distinctive. There is no mystery in it at all, only common sense, as you, I am sure, will agree, once you have thought it out."

Hair Powders.

At the seashore and wherever warm, humid weather is encountered, the woman with straight hair has much to contend with. Unless unusually luxuriant, straight hair is always difficult to arrange becomingly, but in a hot climate the task is an almost impossible one. Some kind of powder rubbed into the hair as often as necessary will do much to keep the stray locks manageable, but of course the powder must not be recklessly used or it will defeat the very end for which it is aiming. Swedish hair powder rubbed into the hair twice, three times, or oftener, a week, is particularly good, as it also acts as a tonic and strengthens the roots of the hair besides keeping the scalp in good condition.

Corset Novelty.

A decided novelty is a new corset which proposes to support the back by pressure of two crossed straps inside the back of the corsets, the ends of the straps being anchored to the front steels on the outside. Seems almost like the proverbial lifting one's self by the boot-straps, yet the inventor says that it not only rests the back, but gives the wearer the very best "new figure," with flat back and slender hips. Furthermore, that the back steels can never turn and dig into the flesh, be the corset laced ever so tightly. For the sake of suffering womankind, it is to be hoped that this back-resting corset may prove to be all that its designer claims for it.

Pesm in Mole-Color.

A smart and useful little suit is of moleskin gray tweed of a firm rather smooth make, with the merest suggestion of a very faint dull purple stripe in it. It is faced with moleskin broadcloth, strapped with a heavy raised silk braid to match, and finished off with purple satin buttons, inclosed in a network of mole silk crochet till the purple hardly shows.

HOW TO WASH SILK HOSE.

A Few Hints for Careful Girls Who Want to Save Them.

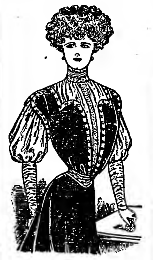
Careful girls don't waste their substance on silk stockings, and then send them to the laundry to be reduced to ravelings. Besides, it's a pleasure to wash the daintier, pale-tinted ones.

The very latest way, which girls who have cared for their own silk hose all winter say is best, is to wash them first in white soap and lukewarm water. Then they are rolled in a cloth previously wrung out in hot water and left there to steam for an hour. At the end of this time they are turned inside out and hung out to dry, and when nearly dry rubbed between the palms of the hands to make them soft and pliable, as well as to give the foot the correct shape. Ironing is a great mistake, as the iron not only rots the silk, but causes an unsightly ridge down the center of the leg.

Another way, when the stockings are badly stained, is to soak them first in warm water, to which a little borax has been added, and then wash them quickly in tepid soapsuds, after which they should be squeezed between the fingers to rid them of the soapsuds, and finally rinsed in soft water and hung out to dry without being wrung. In the case of white hose, most girls add bluing to the water.

Lace hose should first be soaked in water in which salt or a lump of alum the size of a walnut has been dissolved, and then plunged into a mixture of a wineglass of vinegar stirred into a soapy lather, pressing them well between the fingers until they are clean. Before washing black or bronze silk stockings it is a good plan to soak them for an hour in water to which a little black pepper has been added.

BODICE FOR AFTERNOON DRESS.



This is a pretty bodice for a dress of velveteen. It has a fitting lining, which fastens down the center front; upon it is arranged a full yoke and vest of soft silk trimmed with insertion, then the velveteen is put on plain under a narrow silk galloon. The sleeves are of the silk, the lower part being rucked and tight-fitting. Epaulettes of the velvet edged with galloon ornament the top of sleeve.

Materials required: 2¼ yards velveteen, three yards silk and two yards lining.

Outline Tucks.

Some of the broad tucks in the new linen tailored blouses are sewn in with the outline stitch in mercerized cotton. This is merely the back stitch used on the right side of the material, and in contrast of shades it presents many possibilities. Many women wisely prefer mercerized cotton for the purpose because it washes so much better than does the less twisted silk.

Soutache Braid.

Soutache braid is as popular as ever and whole bodies are made entirely of this material. It is very attractive when combined with cluny lace or filet.

Syrup of Figs
and Elixir of Senna
acts gently yet promptly on the bowels, cleanses the system effectually, assists one in overcoming habitual constipation permanently. To get its beneficial effects buy the genuine.
Manufactured by the
CALIFORNIA
FIG SYRUP CO.
SOLD BY LEADING DRUGGISTS-50¢ per BOTTLE

Money Making Possibilities

For the farmer, truck gardener, stockman and merchant were never better than they are today in the Dakotas and Montana along the new line to the Pacific Coast.

Mild climate; ample rainfall; productive soil; good crops; convenient markets; cheap fuel.

More stores, hotels and other industries are needed in the growing new towns on the new line of the

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway

Trains are now operated on this new line to Lombard, Montana—92 miles east of Butte—with connections for Moore, Lewistown and other points in the Judith Basin. Daily service between St. Paul and Minneapolis and Miles City; daily except Sunday service beyond.

Send for free descriptive books and maps regarding this new country—they will interest you.

F. A. MILLER,
General Passenger Agent,
Chicago.

Paxtine
TOILET ANTISEPTIC

Keeps the breath, teeth, mouth and body antiseptically clean and free from unhealthy germ-life and disagreeable odors, which water, soap and tooth preparations alone cannot do. A germicidal, disinfecting and deodorizing toilet requisite of exceptional excellence and economy. Invaluable for inflamed eyes, throat and nasal and uterine catarrh. At drug and toilet stores, 50 cents, or by mail postpaid.

Large Trial Sample
WITH "HEALTH AND BEAUTY" BOOK SENT FREE
THE PAXTON TOILET CO., Boston, Mass.

SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature
Brent Good
REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

Safe Investment

Large Dividends.
6 Iron Mines in the Richest
Ore Belt of Minnesota.
Value Estimated at $10,000,000.00.
Capital Stock only $1,000,000.00.
Shares, $1.00.
Only 50,000 Shares for Sale at Par.
Opportunity Rare. Time Limited.
Write Today for Prospectus.

GORHAM-GARBETT COMPANY
Minneapolis, Minnesota.

PATENTS FREE REPORT. Write for particulars. W. T. HILL & CO. Century Bldg., Wash., D. C.

"Grizzly Pete" and Old "Stub-Foot"

AN EPISODE IN WOODS AND WATER EXPLOITS

By
Ernest McGaffey
Author of Poems of Gun and Rod, Etc.

(Copyright, by Joseph B. Bowles.)

In my brief stay in the little mining camp of Tail-holt, Friskiyou county, California, it was my fortune to make the acquaintance of Mr. Peter Walker, guide, prospector, hunter and raconteur. "Grizzly Pete," as he was called, told me several stories of his experiences, after I had won his confidence by a disposition to distribute, as regarded tobacco, and a willingness to imbibe, as regarded certain intoxicants. Mr. Walker's stories, some of them, seemed to me to be a trifle open to criticism, as far as veracity is concerned, so in selecting the tale of his adventure with "old Stub-Foot."

"And so," said "Grizzly Pete" to me one windy autumn day, "and so you'd like to hear about old 'Stub-foot?'" I acquiesced.

"Got any chewin'?" inquired "Pete."

I silently shunted him a plug of navy. Biting off in the neighborhood of three and one-half inches of this, he said: "Well, I reckon there never was sech a bear hunt before nur afterwards. This here feller that went out with me after 'Stub-foot' had heard of this bear there back east, and he'd made up his mind fer to kill him er git killed hisself. His name, the feller's, not the bear's, was De Pyster, rhymes with oystar.

"DE PYSTER UPS AN' BLAZES AWAY."

"Well, sir, he showed up here one afternoon in the Mariposa stage, and he gits off and asks fer me. Some o' the boys hunts me up, and we git to talkin' bear right away. And he tells me ef I can git him where he can kill old 'Stub-foot,' and prove beyond any doubt that he was the feller that done it, he will pay me $2,500 in gold.

"So the next day I takes my outfit over to De Pyster, and I says, 'Here's my lawyer, and here's my short-hand reporter, and here's my photograph feller, and here's three burros to pack the camp outfit and grub. When'll you be ready?' And this here feller he sort o' takes a reel long breath, and he says, 'All these fer a bear hunt?' And I says, 'On the advice of my lawyer.' An' he says, 'You're the doctor, Mr. Walker, I'm here to obey orders.'

"So we gets out in the mountains and begins to climb. Old 'Stub-foot' he lived up so high in the ranges that the miners there used to put the ore out on the mountains and let the spring avalanches take it down to the smelters in the valley; no railroad er pack train bein' able to git in to where they wuz; an' they got their provisions and stuff in by way of trained eagles, same as these here carrier pigeons is learned to carry mail.

"So one day we got to where old 'Stub-foot' ranged, and I sort o' got his bearings. So De Pyster he practiced a little with his gun one mornin'. It was the most powerful shootin'-iron I ever seen, an' he was knockin' off the peaks from along the mountain ranges inside the first few miles till I stopped him from spilin' so much scenery. So he quit that an' begins to plow up a few new canyons with his steel-plated bullets fer a change. It was a master powerful shootin' gun, that there rifle of his wuz. 'Well, that evening he blots out the front part of a bull elk, 'as easy as a new blotter would lap up a blot of ink,' as my lawyer said, and we planted the carcass out where old 'Stub-foot' would be sure to see it at daybreak.

"There was a few scrubby pines around, and when we got out at daybreak the next day De Pyster had his rifle, this here shorthand man had his note book, the picture man had his machine all fixed, and my lawyer had all sorts of affidavids ready, and a dyin' declaration fer the bear to sign, purvidin De Pyster didn't blow his head off the first shot. I want to say right here that this here lawyer of mine was certainly the most thoughtful cuss I ever did see.

"Well, sir, we wasn't more'n 15 minutes hid in the pine scrub before here comes old 'Stub-foot' growlin' like a thunderstorm, and he looked like he was perty nigh as big as an elephant. There wuzn't no doubt he was the one, and three of his claws on his left fore-foot was gone, 'count of his gittin' ketched in a trap once. So the minute we sees him, the lawyer, the shorthand man and me we climbs trees, the lawyer gittin' the best tree and climbin' higher up than any of us. The picture man of course he had to stay on the ground to git the pictures of the scrimmage, and De Pyster had to be there to do the shootin'. So the picture man, as was a dead-game proposition as ever I see, he's all ready and peekin' out from his curtain, and he gits one picture as old 'Stub-foot' takes a bite out of the bull elk's carcass. Then this hero De Pyster ups an' blazes away, and fer some reason he only wounds old 'Stub-foot,' who immejitly drops the elk and comes lopin' over to'rds De Pyster, aimin' to finish his breakfast on him. The picture man gits another good picture of 'Stub-foot,' an' then goes up the lawyer's tree, and just then De Pyster shoots again, and drops old 'Stub-foot' with a bullet through the fore-quarters that busts both shoulders and lays the old feller out as helpless as a sick kitten. Then he soaks him with another bullet through the body, and jist then my lawyer hollers, 'hold on, you've done fer him,' and then we all slides down our trees and the picture feller takes a few more pictures while we looks at the bear.

"Fer a little while we thinks he's stone-dead, but bime-by he rouses a little, and my lawyer he jerks a paper out of his pocket and a fountain pen, and he says, 'he'll jist be able to sign the dyin' declaration,' he says, and so he sticks the fountain pen in the bear's right paw, my lawyer reads the declaration to him, and with me helpin', old 'Stub-foot' signs this here paper with his mark, and then finally tumbles over, havin' passed in his checks right proper.

"Immejitly De Pyster an' me we skins the bear, the picture man goes back to camp and develops—that's what he called it—them picters; my lawyer he writes out the affidavids and fixes up the dyin' declaration all right, and the shorthand man writes out and hammers out on a typewritin' machine a full account of the fight. This dyin' declaration told how this here 'Old Stub-foot,' a monster grizzly bear of Friskiyou county, California, feelin' the near approach of death, and havin' no hope of recovery, identified De Pyster as the feller that killed him, and so forth.' Reglar legal, my lawyer said, and provin' certain that De Pyster was the cause of old 'Stub-foot's' death. And we all signed it as witnesses to 'old Stub-foot's mark.'

"Well, sir, I got my money and paid my lawyer. And when De Pyster took the stage he had 'old Stub-foot's' pelt, the pictures of the affair, the shorthand man's account of the fight, all our affidavids, and 'Old Stub-foot's' dyin' declaration that De Pyster shot him. It was the most convincin' array of evidence ever furnished, so my lawyer said. De Pyster shook hands with me and he sez: 'Mr. Walker, you're simply a genius.' And he sent me from New York this here watch as a remembrance. Cost a dollar an' keeps as good time as a hunderd-dollar one. And I'm wearin' one of old 'Stub-foot's' missin' claws on it fer a watch-charm."

And he passed the time-piece proudly over to me for a closer inspection.

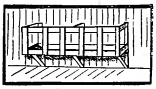
CARE OF THE FLOCK.

Animals Need Protection from Stormy Wet Weather.

Sheep need little shelter except to keep off rain and snow. I have always allowed them to stay out in the coldest weather, if it was not stormy. However, I never, under any circumstances, allow them to take rains and snows in winter, writes a correspondent of Farm and Home.

At this season I give good clover hay, and in addition a little silage or corn fodder about three times a week. I feed twice a day in the yard on the ground if it is frozen, but when the ground is not frozen I feed in racks in the sheep barn. I feed a little entire grain, mostly oats, to the breeding ewes.

My troughs are made of three boards, 8 feet long, the bottom one 10 inches wide and the sides 6 inches, as shown in sketch. I scatter the oats thin in these troughs and the sheep cannot get a large mouthful. Thus better mastication of the grain is secured than in narrow troughs. I have fed threshed oats to my sheep for a good many years and have not as yet experienced any bad results from their use. I feed oats until after lambing time, then I add about one ear of shelled corn to one pint of oats per day.



Wall Sheep Trough.

I know from my own experience that it pays to keep sheep, provided they are kept well, and those who do not do this are very likely to condemn the breed of sheep which they may happen to have or the breeding stock which they have purchased for the improvement of their flock when the fault is really their own.

CATTLE AS A SIDE ISSUE.

Probable That They Pay a Larger Profit Than Cattle Otherwise Raised.

It is probable that cattle as a side issue pay larger comparative profits than cattle raised in any other way. The farmer that raises a small bunch of good calves can frequently feed them at almost no cost. The statisticians that figure on the cost of raising beef cattle always put in the cost of the pasturage at a certain fixed price. But in the case of the pasture being otherwise understocked, the feeding of a bunch of steers actually costs nothing. On many of our farms unused opportunities go to waste. These opportunities include acres of corn stalks in the fall of the year; rough grasses that the smaller stock do not eat; pasture grasses in excess of what the other stock will eat; silage in a greater abundance than can be eaten by the dairy cows. Sometimes these opportunities include unused grazing areas in the woodlands. The farmer to utilize all of these lets some of his calves grow up into beeves. The men that think they know that beeves do not pay cannot convince the farmer that he is not ahead under the above-mentioned conditions.

Sheep Getting Back on Farm.

There is no danger of any person getting into trouble in predicting that from now on the sheep is to be returned to its proper place on the farms. And why not, when it makes by far more money out of the grass and the weeds, and the seeds, the roots, the grains, the hay and anything else fed to it than any other kind of animal we raise, and it does that without one needing to milk or grind for them? All this is required to give the feed as it comes from the field, only that turnips had better be cut. Does that not tell, and tell materially, when the labor saved is considered, how we can farm, farm well, and cut down expensive labor bills?

Clover for Swine.

I prefer clover pasture for my hogs, but this year have only Juna grass and rape, writes a farmer in the Orange Judd Farmer. A portion of the pasture is in an orchard where the pigs have access to the fallen apples. I find the more liberty a pig has the better he does. In connection with pasturage I feed corn. The pigs get skim milk twice a day. Stock foods I give a wide berth. In their places I feed ashes, salt, etc. Pure water is provided and shade is afforded by sheds and apple and other trees.

It is a good idea to fatten the hogs on old corn. They may be sent to market earlier in the fall and secure the high prices. Do not feed old, hard corn to them until it is well soaked.

Many farmers feed the sow too much corn and when the pigs arrive they are weak and the sow is in feverish condition. The result is that only about a half crop of pigs are saved.

Hogs in a straw pile are apt to get too hot, then chilled, and trouble is likely to result.

MAKING BUTTER ON THE FARM.

Two Prime Essentials to Success in This Branch of Dairying.

There are two prime essentials in making butter on the farm a profitable business. In the first place, one must have plenty of pure, cold water; and then a good enough grade must be turned out to make and hold customers. The trouble with nine out of every ten farm homes is they are not equipped to take care of milk and cream. When one goes into this work to make money, better put up a milk room, where pure water may be had from pumping or from a spring. Concrete floor and walls may now be built as cheaply as with lumber, and it is a great deal better than lumber. Don't stop here. A barrel churn and a butter maker will be necessary in turning out a uniform product. It looks easy—simply separating the cream, churning till the butter comes, and salting and the trick is done. That is where so many fail. The cream must be churned at the right temperature; it must be neither too sweet nor too sour. Working and salting butter to secure uniform color and flavor is a very nice art. Don't try to learn to do it infallibly in two or three weeks, but by all means don't practice on your customers. That means loss. It is better to wait two or three months, until you are sure of your quality before you seek customers. And before you ship, find out how your commission man or private customers prefer to have their butter put up. Sometimes the package means a difference of two or three cents a pound.

A GOOD BARN.

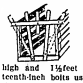
This Is the Only Kind That It Pays to Build.

It pays better to build a good barn than it does a poor barn. It will pay the farmer better to take time to think over the matter of building than it will to rush in and build a barn that will become rickety in 20 years. Time slips away rapidly, and the poorly built barn deteriorates rapidly. If it is so built that it will have a life of not more than 20 years, then five per cent. must be charged off as depreciation each year, and this is equivalent to an interest of that amount, which has to be added to the interest on the original investment. This will sometimes make a total of more than ten per cent., which is too much money for a man to pay out annually on any structure. Therefore, says Farmers' Review, the part of wisdom is to build for permanency. Materials, plans and labor should be such that the barn will have a life of from 50 to 100 years. In that case the annual charge for depreciation will be less than two per cent. The poorly built barn will soon take on an appearance that will detract from the value of the farm, in case the farm has to be sold.

CRATE FOR CATCHING HOGS.

Must Be Made of Strong Material to Stand Strain.

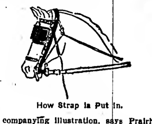
This crate can be made of most any kind of strong material. We used 2x2 for posts, 1x4 for slats and inch boards for bottom and lower side boards. Crate is about five or six feet long, 2½ feet high and 1½ feet wide. Five-sixteenth-inch bolts used at corners and through lower end of lever and at cross at top where levers slide. Run any size hog or pigs in from back end and have man catch them as they stick their heads between the lever slats. A boy can hold the largest hog very easily while being rung, etc., without injury to either. When ready to let them loose, directs the Epitomist, throw levers open and hog goes through outside and is separated from unrung hogs. We also use it as a crate to haul one or two hogs. This is worth $25 to us and can be made for almost nothing and in an hour on a rainy day.



TO HOLD A RUNAWAY.

Check Strap Which Holds Horse Under Complete Control.

A strong strap 48 inches long with a stout ring in each end is required to make the device shown in the accompanying illustration, says Prairie Farmer. It is fastened on the top of the bridle, brought down on each side and passed through the rings on the bridle. The lines are then attached to the rings on the strap and when the horse starts to run it is very easy to hold him as the bit is drawn up.



How Strap Is Put In.

Care of Milk Utensils.

Milk utensils should be rinsed with cold or lukewarm water. They should then be washed thoroughly with hot water, with the aid of some cleaning preparation, other than laundry soap or inferior washing powder, as sal-soda, then rinsed with clean water and sterilized by exposure for at least ten minutes to live steam, or water that is actually boiling.

U. S. Dip, Wash and Disinfectant
The best and cheapest, 1 gallon makes 100 gals. Dip, wash or spray, 1 gal. 75c; 3 gal. $2.25; 5 gals. $3. Write for 32 page booklet. Ship us your Hides, Furs, Pelts, Wool, etc. N. W. Hide & Fur Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

It's All Right, Then.

She—You have kissed other girls, haven't you?

He—Yes; but no one that you know.—Harper's Weekly.

It Cures While You Walk.
Allen's Foot-Ease is a certain cure for hot, sweating, callous, and swollen, aching feet. Sold by all Druggists. Price 25c. Don't accept any substitute. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Tennyson's Yearly Income.

Tennyson received for his poetry between $25,000 and $35,000 a year.

Spot Cash for Your Cream.
Top market prices always. MILTON DAIRY CO., St. Paul.

The damage caused by rust is more to be feared than the wear and tear of work.—Haliburton.

We Pay Top Price for Cream.
Cash every day. Write for prices and tags. Miller & Holmes, St. Paul, Minn.

It isn't idle curiosity that prompts a man to look for work.

Hides and Furs Tanned for Robes, Coats or Rugs. Send for Price List to Taubert Tannery, Minneapolis, Minn.

It's easier for a woman to hold a strong man than her own tongue.

We Want Your Cream.
Write to-day for tags and prices. North Star Creamery Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

Many a man gets left by sticking to the right.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS.
PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. 50c.

Success seldom comes to a man who isn't expecting it.

ONLY ONE "BROMO QUININE"
That is LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for the signature of E. W. GROVE. Used the World over to Cure a Cold in One Day. 25c.

Many a man is buried in oblivion long before he is dead.

Billion Dollar Grass.
Most remarkable grass of the century. Good for three rousing crops annually. One Iowa farmer on 100 acres sold $3,800.00 worth of seed and had 300 tons of hay besides. It is immense. Do try it.
FOR 10c AND THIS NOTICE
send to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., to pay postage, etc., and they will mail you the only original seed catalog published in America with samples of Billion Dollar Grass, Macaroni Wheat, the sly miller mixer, Sainfoin the dry soil luxuriator, Victoria Rape, the 20c a ton green food producer, Silver King Barley yielding 173 bu. per acre, etc., etc., etc.
And if you send 14c we will add a package of new farm seed never before seen by you. John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis. K. & W.

Bulgarians' Healthful Diet.

In Bulgaria the chief article of food is sour milk made into zaghurt. On this diet the people live to a rare old age.

WHAT CAUSES HEADACHE.
From October to May, Colds are the most frequent cause of Headache. LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE removes cause. E. W. Grove on box 25c

Fancy prices please the seller more than the buyer.

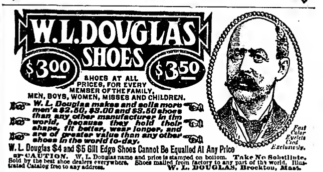
Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

After calling a prisoner down the judge is apt to send him up.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Patent Attorney, Washington, D.C. Advice free. Terms low. Highest ref.

A. N. K.—G (1908—13) 2223.

"OUCH"
OH, MY BACK
IT IS WONDERFUL HOW QUICKLY THE PAIN AND STIFFNESS GO WHEN YOU USE
ST. JACOBS OIL
THIS WELL-TRIED, OLD-TIME REMEDY FILLS THE BILL
25c.—*ALL DRUGGISTS.*—50c.
CONQUERS PAIN


W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES
$3.00 $3.50
SHOES AT ALL PRICES, FOR EVERY MEMBER OF THE FAMILY, MEN, BOYS, WOMEN, MISSES AND CHILDREN.
W. L. Douglas makes and sells more men's $2.50, $3.00 and $3.50 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world, because they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater value than any other shoes in the world to-day.
W. L. Douglas $4 and $5 Gilt Edge Shoes Cannot Be Equalled At Any Price
CAUTION. W. L. Douglas name and price is stamped on bottom. Take No Substitute. Sold by the best shoe dealers everywhere. Shoes mailed from factory to any part of the world. Illustrated Catalog free to any address. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.
Fast Color Eyelets Used Exclusively.

COLT DISTEMPER
Can be handled very easily. The sick are cured, and all others in same stable, no matter how "exposed," kept from having the disease, by using SPOHN'S LIQUID DISTEMPER CURE. Give on the tongue, or in feed. Acts on the blood and expels germs of all forms of distemper. Best remedy ever known for mares in foal. One bottle guaranteed to cure one case. 50c and $1 a bottle; $5 and $10 dozen of druggists and harness dealers, or sent express paid by manufacturers. Cut shows how to poultice throats. Our free Booklet gives everything. Local agents wanted. Largest selling horse remedy in existence—twelve years.
SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Chemists and Bacteriologists, Goshen, Ind., U. S. A.

Buy Land
IN THE GREAT
Southwest
Land is the safest of all investments. Right now is the time to get the best values. I publish monthly a bulletin of lands for sale in the Southwest—Missouri, Kansas, Oklahoma and Texas—which will put you in immediate touch with some good bargains.
It's free. let me send you a copy. I'll be glad to send you descriptive literature too.
S. G. LANGSTON,
Manager M., K. & T. Land Bureau,
919 Wainwright Bldg., St. Louis.

MOTHERS
and grandmothers all over this country say you will rarely need a doctor if you have at hand a bottle of
Johnson's Anodyne Liniment
Applied promptly it gets right down to work and cures cuts, burns, bruises, bites, sprains, lameness and soreness.
ESTABLISHED 1810.
25c., three times as much 50c. All dealers.
I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

160 Acre FARMS IN Western Canada FREE

What a Settler Can Secure in
WESTERN CANADA
160 Acres Grain-Growing Land FREE.
20 to 40 Bushels Wheat to the Acre.
40 to 90 Bushels Oats to the Acre.
35 to 50 Bushels Barley to the Acre.
Timber for Fencing and Buildings FREE.
Good Laws with Low Taxation.
Splendid Railroad Facilities and Low Rates.
Schools and Churches Convenient.
Satisfactory Markets for all Productions.
Good Climate and Perfect Health.
Chances for Profitable Investments.
Some of the choicest grain-producing lands in Saskatchewan and Alberta may now be acquired in these most healthful and prosperous sections under the
Revised Homestead Regulations
by which entry may be made by proxy (on certain conditions), by the father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister of intending homesteader.
Entry fee in each case is $10.00. For pamphlet, "Last Best West," particulars as to rates, routes, best time to go and where to locate, apply to
CHAS. PILLING, Clifford Blk., Grand Forks, N. Dak.;
J. M. MAC LACHLAN, Box 116, Watertown, S. Dakota;
E. T. HOLMES, 315 Jackson Street, St. Paul, Minn.

NORTH BUTTE EXTENSION
Will be shipping ore in May. The stock is now selling around $2.00 a share. It will sell at $10.00 or $12.00 before the end of the year. Send for full information and quotations. Free on request.
E. M. BUCHANAN & CO.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES
42 Broadway New York City

JAPANESE SNAPSHOTS

The Funny Things One Sees in Smiling Round the World

By

MARSHALL P. WILDER

(Copyright, by Joseph B. Bowles.)

The streets in Japan are fascinating, overflowing as they are with life and color. The children are as the sands of the sea, and seven times out of ten a child has a smaller one strapped to his or her back. There is no distinction, boys playing nurse quite as frequently as girls. I contrasted their cheerfulness and evident pleasure in performing this duty with the outraged dignity of an American boy of 10 or 12 obliged to carry a baby about for a morning or afternoon.

A Child Strapped to a Child's Back.

The children are put out of the houses early in the morning, when the mothers sweep, dust and polish everything to an immaculate cleanliness, and the little nomads live and play, and apparently eat all their meals in the streets.

The shops are open to the streets, and closed at night with wooden shutters. At the back of every shop may be seen the paper covered sliding screen leading into the little home. This screen is almost invariably open, disclosing the entire family group. The hair dresser, building up the wonderful coiffure—rolled over tiny bolsters, and greased with cocoa-oil to a shining blackness—affected by the Japanese women; shampooing, sewing, writing, reading—every occupation is in full view of the passer-by.

• • •

Speaking of shops and making oneself understood, I felt that after my experience in the Hawaiian tongue I was fully justified in letting the Japanese severely alone. I never got much beyond the two words, "O-hay-o" (good morning) and "sayonara" (good-by). The "good morning" is pronounced as near like Ohio as they can make it.

I suppose if they wanted to bid anyone "good night" they would say Philadelphia.

But I did try to learn something about the Japanese money and its various divisions, only I had bad luck from the start. I got hold of the wrong customer, or else he did.

I started in to buy some sandals and a hat. I know that one yen, at par, is worth almost exactly 50 cents American money, and that ten rin go to a sen, and 100 sen to a yen. But the old man who waited on me either knew no more than I did, or was exploiting some new and original methods of his own; for he held up the sandals in one hand and the hat in the other, the while he ejaculated in a low guttural: "Mon! mon!"

"Oh, yes! I gotta da mon!" I replied, pulling out my purse, and spreading some Japanese coins in my palm.

But he shook his head and held up his forefinger, saying: "Shy!"

"Oh, I'm shy one, am I? Well, take this!" and I threw the largest coin I had into the little basket before him. But this seemed to excite him. He wagged his forefinger at me and cried: "Bunkyu!" at the top of his voice.

"Bunco me? I guess not, my friend!" I replied. "I'm from New York!"

At this he threw down the hat and sandals, and, shaking his hands as though he were trying to get rid of soap-suds, cried: "Shi-mon! shi-mon!"

"Oh, I was shy one, and now I'm shy the whole business! Well, I don't think you and I will make a deal to-day!" and, sweeping the coins into my purse, I was preparing to be gone.

Suddenly he leaned forward, thrust his face close to mine, and in the most indescribable manner hissed through his teeth: "Ichi-bu! Ichi-bu!"

Well, say! Did you ever play that idiotic game with a six or seven months' old infant, sayyed Kitch-a-boo? The baby lies in the cradle, or on its mother's lap, as the case may be, and you, wishing to make yourself solid with the family, lean over toward the infant and then teeter back again, and then teeter forward, sputtering: "Kitch-a-boo! Kitch-a-boo!" until it's ten to one that the kid either goes into fits or lets out a howl that makes the mother wish that murder was not a punishable offense.

If you have ever indulged in that tender little pastime, then you can have some idea of my frame of mind when the old Jap performed this strange antic. Backing away from him, I shook my head violently and thrust my purse into my pocket; when he plucked me by the sleeve, and with a whine that would have done credit to a Hester street old clothes man, said: "Kaaye! Kanye!"

"No, I can't! and I'm hanged if I ever will!" and with that I turned away, and the negotiations was at an end.

Now, what do you think was the matter with the old fellow? Why, he was not only a little touched in the upper story, but he knew nothing of the cash system of his country later than the vintage of 1868. He had been left to tend the shop for a few moments, and as usual I fell a victim to the change of circumstances. Let it be said, that, according to Delmar, the standard formerly was, as in China, the small round iron or bronze coins with the square hole in the center which were of three denominations: First, the mon; second, the bunkyu; third, the shi-mon. The shi was an oblong silver coin, and the ichi-bu another; the latter being equal to four shi. Kan-ye means the era of coinage; but the era on the old coins does not indicate the age of the coin. For example, coins made about 1860 bear the name of the era kanye.

The manufacture of all these ceased at the beginning of the present era of Meidji, that is to say, the 25th of January, 1868, which was the year when the present emperor assumed sovereign power. The mon is now valued at one rin, and the bunkyu at one and one-half rin. The old gold coins and the oblong silver ones are only to be found in the curio shops.

• • •

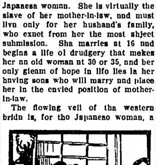
When her husband dies, even though she may be young and charming, the widow's hair is cut off, and she is doomed for the rest of her life to single blessedness and a cropped head. An old-time custom, which is fortunately dying out, was to blacken a woman's teeth when she got married. So it was hard to tell which was most disfiguring—getting a husband or losing one. Every district has its own distinctive marriage ceremony, but the following is the one in general use:

No priest officiates at the marriage ceremony. An elderly couple, called the "go-betweens," conduct the courtship and assist the bride and groom to perform the rite that makes them man and wife, which consists of nine cups of wine drunk alternately by the bride and groom, who hand them to each other. This is called the "san-san-kudo," literally "three-three-nine," and means that they will share the bitter and the sweet in life's cup together.

Sometimes there are the images of an old man and woman, a couple who lived happily for a hundred years; also a bough of plum-blossoms, symbol of conjugal happiness.

The bride wears white, the mourning color in Japan, to signify that her old life is ended—for marriage is too often a sort of death-in-life to the Japanese woman. She is virtually the slave of her mother-in-law, and must live only for her husband's family, who exact from her the most abject submission. She marries at 16 and begins a life of drudgery that makes her an old woman at 30 or 35, and her only gleam of hope in life lies in her having sons who will marry and place her in the envied position of mother-in-law.

The flowing veil of the western bride is, for the Japanese woman, a large hood made of white wadding, that modestly shades her features. When the ceremony—which is never witnessed by the guests—is completed, she retires and changes her costume; for the wedding kimono once doffed, is never worn again.

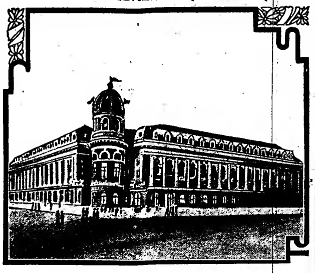


The Rite Which Makes Them Man and Wife.

When she is re-dressed, she appears at the feast to which guests are bidden. Very wealthy brides retire between each course—sometimes there are nine, sometimes seven or eleven, a regular game of crans!—and reappear in more gorgeous raiment, until you begin to think there's a corner in kimonos.

When the feasting is over, the "go between" couple conducts them to the bridal chamber and serves them a special cup called the "bed-wine." During the marriage ceremony the bridal pair do not drink the nine cups of wine, but merely touch their lips to the cup; for the well-known potency of the sake would have them paralyzed by about the fifth cup, and they'd never get married at all.

FINEST BASEBALL PARK IN WORLD



When the Philadelphia Athletics' new ground and grandstand is completed it will be the largest and finest equipped in the country. The plans have already been accepted, and the work is to be started at once. The lot measures 485 feet east and west and 520 feet north and south, containing 252,200 square feet—a greater area than contained in any other ball park in the country. An important feature of the work is that not a foot of lumber will be used. All the building materials are to be of steel and concrete except the wall which will be of brick. The grounds will have a seating capacity of not less than 30,000 people, and the stands will be built on the cantilever plan. The Athletic club will spend $500,000 upon the plant, and when the work is finished the club will have the finest baseball park in the world. The above picture shows the buildings as they will appear when completed.

EASTERN CRITIC COMPARES GIANTS AND HIGHLANDERS

McGraw's Men Have Call Because They Can Enlist Jim Corbett and Louis Mann.

It is hard to compare, at this early stage of the 1908 season, the Highlanders with the Giants.

The Highlanders will have Niles, Stahl, Glade, Elberfield, and Edward Everett Bell among their principal pillars.

The Giants will have Mathewson, Bresnahan, Doolin, Tenney, Shannon, Jim Corbett, and Louis Mann.

Chesbro, for the Americans, is not so young as he used to be, but he is ready and willing to play the game of his life, and there is no use in going back of a man's intentions. Mathewson, if we compare him with Chesbro, has a slight shade—a shade about as big, let us say, as Jack Johnson, who is not such a slight shade. He, too, is ready and willing to play the game of his life.

Next, comparing Newton with Taylor, the Highland southpaw has a distinct advantage, because he can say positively that he is ready to play the game of his life, and the silent Mr. Taylor can only indicate his good intentions by wiggling his fingers. Doc Newton, on the other hand, is afraid to go home in the dark, while Taylor, never hearing any noises, is always perfectly willing to beat noises, is always perfectly willing to beat it home to his flat early in the evening.

Mr. William Hogg of the Highlanders, compared with Iron Man McGinnity, the old polo grounds standby, loses by several lengths. McGinnity is usually steady under fire, while the Hogg person, like the animal of the same name, frequently becomes frantic in times of danger.

Wiltse and Ames will rank favorably with Glade and Doyle, and here, in view of the fact that the Giants have run out of pitchers, the comparison must come to a halt.

All the catchers for the two New York clubs are ready and willing to play the game of their lives, except Kleinow, who is willing, but not ready. Bresnahan has it on Kleinow a mile, James and Blair ought to pair off about evenly, and the other youngsters should balance the scales.

Chase has Fred Tenney at first base by a big margin, no matter how brilliantly Tenney may perform for the Giants. Chase is too fast for Mr. Tenney, too fast for his teammates, too fast for the league. Chase is so fast he could be started in the third race and win the second.

The second base position is more or less in doubt on both clubs. It is true that Merkle and Herzog are practically experiments on the polo grounds team, but it is also true that Harry Niles, with all his speed as a base runner, falls a long way short of such second basemen as Evers, Huggins, or Lajoie.

At shortstop, Elberfield, of course, has it on Bridwell. The latter is a surprisingly clever infielder, but he is not Elberfield, and although the little Tennessee gamecock has his faults and makes his occasional wild throws, he is a valuable man on any baseball club. There's no getting around that.

There is much doubt about the Hilltop outfield, and it appears as though McGraw's men had the age here.

SMITHS PROMINENT IN PROFESSIONAL BASEBALL

May Be Found in All Sections of the Country—Clever Players of Every Hue.

Much fear has been expressed in recent years lest the valiant family of Smiths, who have done so much to baseball, should die out and pass away from the game. Wrong idea. Even though Alec Smith has skidooed, there are enough Smiths left to flood a couple of leagues. Here is the list of the gallant Smiths in professional baseball:

Catchers—Smith of Pittsburg, the Athletics, Pueblo, Columbia, S. C., and Madison, Wis.

Pitchers—Smith of Cincinnati, Smith of the Sox, Smith of Washington, and the Smiths of Youngstown, Eau Claire, and Madison—the latter not the same Madison Smith who caught.

First Basemen—Smith of Springfield, O., and Lansing, Mich.

Second Basemen—Smith of Grand Rapids, Charleston, and Buffalo.

Third Basemen—Smith of Newark, O., and Los Angeles.

Shortstops—Smith of Washington, Springfield, Mo., and Lansing, Mich.

Outfielders—Smith of Birmingham, Newcastle, Kane, Bradford and Oakland.

Don't overlook the Smiths. They are coming along thicker than ever.

In case any fastidious ball crank should ever insist on a nine made up of different colors, quite a clever assortment of players could be shown him. Most of the men are either White or Brown by hue, but there are a few others. The Whites of professional baseball last season were Dr. White of the Sox, White of Denver, first base; White of Lancaster, pitcher; White of Oklahoma, shortstop; White of Dubuque, catcher; White of Charleston, pitcher; White of Edmonton, shortstop; White of Buffalo, fielder, and two Whites, positions not given, in Kansas. The Whites, by shifting a couple of them, could put up an awful battle as a family team.

The Browns are thus located: Brown of Chicago, pitcher; Brown of Philadelphia Nationals, pitcher; Browne of Boston Nationals, fielder; Brown of Lynn, first base; Brown of New Haven, pitcher; Brown of Boston, catcher; Brown of Cedar Rapids, first base; Brown of St. Louis Americans, first base.

Other colored gents in the business: Bay of Cleveland; Blue of St. Louis, Green of Milwaukee, Golden of Norwich, Sorrel of Nashville, Ruby of Springfield, Lemon of Clinton, Redman of Youngstown, Black of Keokuk, Green of Burlington, Gray of Webb City, Whiteman of Houston, Gray of Monroe.

BASEBALL NOTES

Jack Thoney, the Fort Thomas boy, has signed his contract with the Boston Americans.

Pete Noonan, Andy Conkley's old battery partner up at Holy Cross' college, has been sold to St. Paul by the St. Louis Nationals.

Joe Sugden, well remembered as catcher for Pittsburg, and later with the two St. Louis teams, is gradually fading from view. His latest hike is out to Vancouver, B. C., where he will play the coming season.

Rube Waddell, transferred to St. Louis by the Philadelphia Americans, led the big league pitchers in the matter of strikeouts last season, causing 231 of his opponents to fan the air.

Manager McAleer of the St. Louis Americans says he will hold on to Catcher Jack O'Conner, utilizing him solely to educate his young pitchers in the art of behaving properly on the rubber.

President Murphy of the Chicagos declares that he would not sell Artie Hofman for $12,000. This in answer to the Brooklyn club's offer of $10,000 for "Circus Solly."

A Columbus, O., inventor is working hard to produce a rubber pop bottle guaranteed not to kill when thrown at an umpire. He hopes to have it ready for the pop brigade before the opening of the season.

Bob Wicker, former Cub and former Red, has purchased his release from President Bryce of the Columbus club and, it is said, he will seek a berth with a major league team.

Ban Johnson says that the New York Highlanders have the fastest combination in the American league.

It may have been the fault of the prospective bride—anyhow, since the Philadelphia shortstop decided to get married he has changed the spelling of his name. It is Doolin no longer, but Doolan.

Roger Bresnahan says that baseball writers don't seem to figure the Giants at all this year as one of the leading claimants for championship honors. The harness wonder claims that it is due to the fact that the new recruits do not hail from higher minor leagues.

THE HARVEST TIME

REWARDS WE REAP FOR THE EFFORTS WE MAKE.

CROPS ARE OF MANY KINDS

Some Remarks of a Homely Character for Application to Everyday Affairs—Few Have Real Cause for Complaint.

There is a harvest time for all. Some reap their rewards late in life, others in early manhood; but none need expect to sow tares and garner any valuable crop. "As ye sow, so shall ye reap." Often we do the sowing and some one else gathers the crop, and we only get the stubbles. But this is our harvest. Sometimes we plant, and find our growing fields devastated by the elements. Our harvest is barely worth the reaping. Still, is there any cause why we should complain that nature is unkind to us? Are we not to blame more often than we think? Have we not the warning that we shall reap as we sow? The planting implies that intelligence be used in selecting the soil, in choosing the place least likely to be within the storm belt, and where the lightning will not strike nor the hail fall. Then the quality of the soil and its preparation. It cannot be expected that among the rocks and stones in the barren places the seed planted will grow. Nor is it wise to not carefully select the seed, some that may not germinate. And don't forget that when your choice is made to see that the winnowing is properly done, and that no obnoxious weeds have a chance to spring up with the golden grain.

Too many of us—and some one has said, an honest confession is good for the soul—neglect to plant the proper kind of crop. Instead of honor, good health, riches of mind and material wealth, we reap instead the severest criticisms of public opinion, shattered nerves and poverty. A happy mind and disposition, and a feeling of kindness toward all fellowmen is a crop worth reaping. To have the respect of the masses that we come daily in contact with, is another thing desirable and an honorable name, good health and a conscience at peace is a harvest that is greater than many men of millions can ever hope to garner.

Yes, we may make mistakes in our sowing, and be disappointed with the results of the harvest time, but still there is contentment in store for the husbandman who after exercising care finds in spite of all disappointment comes, and drought and pests destroy. Still despair not of the future, for harvest time for all will come, and diligence and perseverance will eventually bring the reward sought.

In all affairs of life the elements of chance play an eminent part. Life is not a mathematical problem that is positive. Neither is it theoretical. Still all there is bends to natural laws, unchangeable, unalterable, and even the calamities that befall, are controlled by these same laws; but the mind of the mortal fails to understand them. Life is a conflict. The little spear of wheat seeks its existence with no certainty. The tares, the thistles battle with it and threaten annihilation. The careful gardener knows the danger of weeds rendering his work a loss. He removes the rank and useless growth, that his plants may get their share of nitrogen and oxygen and may thrive. But however great his care, still chance must be struggled with. The heat of the sun, those life-giving rays, may even destroy; the hurricane may level, and the hail cut down.

Much in similitude is man's harvest to the harvest of the poor gardener. Yet, there are other seasons, and other harvests coming. No use to despair. The brave man in battle has the fewest fears. Let us strive to have our harvest time come with its plenty, and let us work that it will be a harvest of good. Success sometimes comes only after long waiting. But let us be careful in our springtime sowing, and it is hardly possible that we will not reap a just harvest.

D. M. CARR.

Tricks in the Soap Business.

Soap is one of the staples for which there is a heavy demand. There are numerous standard brands in the market, all of which are time-tested and not found lacking in good qualities. These are the kind that the people are never disappointed in. But some who are looking for bargains are willing to try anything new that comes up, if it be only recommended by some friend or widely advertised. One of the latest soap deals, which, by the way is an old game in a new dress, is to offer bargains in soap "just as good" as the old standard brands and at one-third the cost. A flattering offer is made to the housewife to lay in a supply. The statement is made that instead of using money for advertising in the papers the company intends to give the people the benefit, and the price named is about one-third that standard brands are sold for. Not alone this, but some cheap clock, a rug, a set of chinaware or some other article is offered as a premium, and sometimes an extra box is given with every two cases offered. The soap comes. It looks good, but after a few weeks more than one-third of its weight is evaporated. The soap is filled with water, and when that dries out the 12-ounce cake if placed on the scales will be found to weigh about seven or eight ounces.

IMPOVERISHING THE COMMUNITY

Constant Drain of Money Certain to Have Depressing Effects.

It is surprising how little the people of towns consider the way that communities are impoverished by the money which is sent away to other cities for goods that might as well be bought at home. In one of the live western towns, a county seat, and having a population of more than 1,500, a banker who is in position to know said that in a single day he knew of more than $600 in money orders having been sent from the town to retail order houses. Just think of this! There are about 20 business places in the town, and this amount going away daily keeps the place from advancing. It is hardly that the merchants cannot meet catalogue competition, but the farmers and others who send away for supplies never give the storekeepers in their home town an opportunity to give prices on the articles wanted. They get their money order at the express or post-office or their draft at the bank and send off without a word to any merchant as to the goods they need. Such people are not good citizens, in every sense of the word. They lack love of home and good will toward their town. The total store bill of the average farmer does not amount to more than $400. Say that he could even save 10 per cent. on the goods he orders—and he does not save a cent, in fact—it would only be $40 a year. But the money sent away from many communities aggregates millions of dollars to the wealth of the big houses and injure their own town to just that extent.

A western banker met by the writer, in conversation as to the extent of the business done by catalogue houses, said that the exchange paid his bank for drafts was nearly enough to pay all the ordinary expense of the institution. Just think of this! Are the people losing their senses? Are there conditions in any town that justify that the ones who are making their living from the country, who have a share of the taxes to pay, who should have pride in seeing their home town and the country around advance, shall send their dollars to far-off cities for supplies? It is a sorry condition. There is nothing to justify it only the ignorance of the ones who think that they may save a few dollars in the course of a year by sending away for their goods. One of the misleading things in the advertising of the big catalogue houses is the claim that goods are sold just as low as the merchant buys them. This is not so. The merchant must have a legitimate profit in his business. It is just that he should. The farmer would consider a man unreasonable who would ask him to sell the products of his farm for just the cost to produce them. The good farmer makes on all his crops, after good wages are allowed for himself, a percentage for interest on his investment, a greater amount by many per cent. than does the grocer, the dry goods or the clothing man or the implement man. Still, how many begrudgingly patronize home stores, and only when they wish accommodation, and their ready cash goes to the out-of-town concerns that handle prison-made goods and "seconds" and shoddy stuff. It is too bad; the people need more pride in home, more ideas of equity, and need much more education in economic matters.

FOR HOME IMPROVEMENT.

Necessity of Harmonious Co-Operation on Part of All Citizens.

Towns in agricultural districts apparently are awakening to the importance of organizing clubs and associations for the purpose of public improvements and the protection of home industries. The field for work is broad. It is the business of the town that makes the place of importance. Any institution that will give employment to labor, that will bring more people and more capital to any town is a thing to be desired. Many towns in which commercial clubs have been lately organized, have a wide field in the simple matter of keeping the people of the town and surrounding country from sending money to other cities for supplies of various kinds that can as well be purchased at home. Every dollar sent to a mail-order house or department store in another city impoverishes the town just so much. It is the business men of the small towns who pay the taxes, support the churches and schools, not the far-off mail-order house, and they are deserving of all the trade of their home place. Don't try to bring new business establishments to your town until local evils are remedied.

Personality in Business.

Personality in business is an important thing. There are the John Wanamaker stores, Marshall Field, the Tiffanys—and you can go down the line from the time of A. T. Stewart and Taylor and you will find that there is a great deal in a name in the mercantile line. In every town the successful stores can be picked out at a glance. In some towns there seems to be an inclination to avoid the use of signs, and there are stores with nothing to indicate the stocks of goods carried or the names of the owners. Generally the interiors of these stores are in harmony with the outside—an indication of lax business methods and a kind of catch-as-catch-can affair, as far as gathering in trade is concerned. Such methods have never been known to pay well. In fact, it is the hustler who wins out, and the merchant who hides his proverbial light under the bushel will sooner or later get out of business with the balance on the wrong side of the ledger.

THE SUNBEAM.

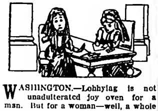
MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY.

VOL. VIII. SUNBEAM, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, APRIL 3, 1908. NO. 1.

Washington Whisperings

Interesting Bits of News Gathered at the National Capital.

Women Lobbyists Are Most Unpopular



WASHINGTON.—Lobbying is not unadulterated joy even for a man. But for a woman—well, a whole calendar of saints would not be too many for the special protection and consolation of the woman who goes to Washington with an ax to grind.

There are really three lobbies at the house end of the capitol. One has for its habitat a luxurious suite of rooms, with soft carpets, beautiful paintings.

A good share of the men who are seeing congressmen have to do their lobbying, such as it is, in the corridor near the main entrance to the house. It's a mixed lot of humanity that gathers there, eagerly or sadly waiting for a response to the cards that have been sent in.

The women are still further away. Their lobby is a corner of Statuary hall.

The marble columns partly shut it away from the main hall, and there are chairs and a table where the women write their pathetic, apologetic notes. Many of them are in mourning; their eyes are frightened and appealing. Others are plainly pests.

It's not always clear to a congressman which he hates worse to see, the penniless woman who is absolutely incompetent to do anything much except starve, or the woman who is always nagging him for another job.

The first one makes him sorry for her. The second makes him sorry for himself. Both sensations are uncomfortable, and the consequence is that he very often tries to shirk the whole experience by not going out at all in response to these cards and notes.

As a capitol employe said: "Say, that corner over there makes me have the blues to beat the band. Them women in their black dresses, waitin' an' waitin' for a congressman that's probably hidin' in a cloakroom for the special purpose of dodgin' an interview with 'em, would drive a married man to drink or to the life insurance company."

The Postmaster General and His Name

THE postmaster general's name is George von Lengerke Meyer. It would be supposed that most Americans, especially those having business with this particular cabinet officer, would be able to get the name right. But they aren't. Any number of Americans can't pronounce the president's name, but it is not a matter of precision of pronunciation in connection with that of Mr. Meyer. The "von" fascinates the throng. They can't get away from it.

They know that a German with a "von" before his last name is noble, and this proposition looms large in their conceptions of the postmaster general. "George v. L. Meyer," "G. v. L. Meyer" and "George von L. Meyer" are the various ways the official's name appears on departmental papers, and that should be sufficient to secure accuracy in address and speech. But it isn't. The "L." or "Lengerko" are half the time ignored, and the magic preposition "von" prefixed directly to the family name, so that the postmaster general often receives letters addressed to "George von Meyer," "Postmaster General von Meyer" or—a particular detestation—"Gen. von Meyer," which has a field-marshally sound, suggesting clanking sabers and a charge to the death. Letters so addressed come from persons who should know better—officials and others close to the public affairs of the nation.

A magazine which pretends to national importance and is always filled with accounts of Washington affairs recently printed a full-page picture of the postmaster general and labeled it in large type "Postmaster General von Meyer." And the magazine is published in Boston, whence Mr. Meyer hails. A card in one of the elevators of the postoffice department was brought up to date by one of the employes, who, when the cabinet change came, crossed out the name of Mr. Cortelyou and substituted "von Meyer." The card hung undisturbed for months and may be there yet. It is interesting to wonder how this error arose and why it persists. There is apparently no good reason for it except carelessness in observation or a habit of grandiloquence. But the postmaster general is evidently doomed to remain "von Meyer" to a large number of Americans, since a remedy seems to be lacking.

Pete, Whitehouse Bulldog, Still Dead

THERE was great excitement in Washington when it was reported the other day that Pete, the bulldog, had returned.

Pete was the pet who almost started war between the United States and the rest of the world by tearing the trousers of diplomats. At one time he had the United States army on the run in the person of the secretary of war.

Pete disappeared some time ago, and diplomats, cabinet members and senators, knowing how much the president thought of him, called at the White House to offer condolences, coming out all smiles.

Then came the report that Pete had reappeared. Only strangers entered the White House grounds after this report became current. The president himself was one of the most interested. He said if Pete had returned it was a twentieth century miracle. So he investigated.

The investigation developed that Thomas R. Stone, veteran usher at the White House, had a brindle bulldog, which he has named Pete in honor of the original, only he calls this one Pete the Bulldog II.

The original Pete was white, and died under stress of circumstances in April of last year. Some one hit him with a brick in the White House lot.

Why Uncle Joe Cannon Clings to His Job

ACCORDING to Uncle Joe Cannon, his one great consuming ambition is not to be president of the United States, but to have a grand funeral at public expense—not yet a while, of course. He confided his ambition to a few congressional friends on the occasion of a recent dinner.

He took it up sectionally. He went back to the first term he served in congress and how he felt particularly glum one day. Hale of Maine, then in the house, read his thought.

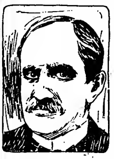
"Cannon," said Hale, "you're thinking about resigning right now or retiring as soon as your term expires. But you won't. Pretty soon you'll get word that some fellow out your way is a candidate for your job and then you'll get mad and insist on keeping it for yourself."

That's what happened. Uncle Joe's ambition for congressional honors revived and he returned to the house. After he had served a few terms and was just about ready to throw the pesky job over, some one out his way announced that as a congressman "Uncle Joe" had been a failure and that some one else ought to be nominated. That quickened his pulses once more and again he sought the nomination and election which but for interference he might have spurned. Thus it went, until his influence in the house began to wax until important chairmanships came his way, until the speakership was in sight.

"And now," concluded the speaker, "my highest ambition is to be a member of the house as long as I live, to die during a session of congress, and to be buried at the public expense with all you fellows at the funeral discussing, with bated breath, the question of my successor."

IN THE LIMELIGHT

TO BRING FLEET HOME



Rear Admiral Charles S. Sperry, who will succeed Admiral Robley D. Evans as commander of the United States fleet now in the Pacific ocean, and who is to bring the "big sixteen" back to the Atlantic coast by circling the globe, has had long and distinguished service in the navy. He is a native of New York, but is accredited to Connecticut in his appointment to the naval academy. He became a rear admiral in May, 1906.

During the war with Spain Admiral Sperry was equipment officer in the New York navy yard. Afterward he was given command of the Yorktown in Philippine waters, and directed the movements of the landing party on the eastern shore of Luzon, which is now regarded as one of the most thrilling adventures of the campaign against Aguinaldo.

As one of the officers under Admiral Walker Sperry helped to make successful the picturesque voyage of the "white squadron" which visited Europe and South America in 1891-93. From the commander of the New Orleans on the China station, Admiral Sperry became president of the war college.

His next detail was to the last Hague peace conference, where he went as one of the American delegates. Returning from The Hague, he was given sea duty, and assigned to command the fourth division of the Atlantic fleet, in which capacity he has made the trip around the horn with Admiral Evans.

Admiral Sperry is 60 years old and has been in the navy since his graduation from Annapolis in 1866. He is a native of Brooklyn, N. Y. His appointment as ensign was in 1868 and he became a captain in 1900. Since November 16, 1903, he has been president of the United States Naval War College at Newport, R. I., as well as a member of the general board of the navy.

EX-SENATOR UNDER CLOUD

Marion Butler, former United States senator from North Carolina, who is accused by Congressman Lilley of being hired by the Electric Boat Company to influence legislation, has had a somewhat checkered career. He was studying law at the University of North Carolina when his father died and he had to return home to run the farm and attend to the bringing up of his younger brothers and sisters. For three years he also taught in a neighboring academy. Then he became a politician and a newspaperman by joining the Farmers' Alliance and starting two papers, the Clinton Caucasian and the Raleigh Caucasian. This proved a stepping stone to the state senate which he reached in 1890. The following year he became president of the Farmers' Alliance and in 1894 was elected president of the national organization.

Butler had the strongest kind of an antipathy for Grover Cleveland, and when the latter was nominated in 1892 he left the Democratic party. He did not retire from politics, however, for he immediately set to work to organize the Populist party.

In 1896 he was elected to the United States senate for the long term, and sat until 1901, during which time he was also chairman of the national executive committee of the People's party. During this time also he reentered the law school and commenced the practice of law within a year. He has law offices in Washington as well as in Raleigh, and it is because he accepted the business of the Electric Boat Company when it came his way that he comes under the suspicion of Congressman Lilley.

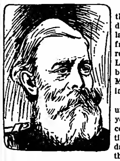
LORD WHO TALKED TOO MUCH

Lord Tweedmouth, first lord of the admiralty, who has stirred up a great muss because he bragged about a personal letter received from Emperor William, has been in English politics long enough to keep his mouth shut. If he were a plain American he would be known as Edward Majoribanks. His wife is a sister of the duke of Marlborough. He is an Oxford man and a lawyer, and first entered parliament in 1886. In 1882-5 he was home secretary. When made first lord of the admiralty in 1906 he did a very pleasing thing from an American standpoint. Up to that time it had been the rule that in all contracts given out by the admiralty the contractors should engage themselves to use nothing but British manufactures and materials. Tweedmouth decided the admiralty should be free to buy in the most profitable markets. This gave American firms a chance to compete against English concerns.

Lord Tweedmouth has been singularly unfortunate in private investments. Not a great while ago he transferred the Meux brewery, of which he had a large bunch of stock, into a joint stock company, and when the scrip was put onto the market its fortunes began to decline, and with it went considerable of Tweedmouth's money, for he fought hard bolstering it up. Other investments also panned out poorly.

Tweedmouth descended from Thomas Marjoribanks, who became lord provost of Edinburgh in 1541, and has an only son who, after emerging victoriously from a breach of promise suit brought against him by Miss Birdie Sutherland of the Gaiety theater, married Miss Muriel Brodicks, daughter of the secretary of state for India in the Balfour cabinet.

A VETERAN REGENT



Prince Luitpold, regent of Bavaria, celebrated the eighty-seventh anniversary of his birth a few days ago amid a brilliant gathering of the Bavarian nobility. Telegraphic congratulations came from Emperor William and the heads of the reigning houses of the empire, and from abroad. Later there was an immense military serenade before the palace, in which the entire garrison of Munich took part. The prince replied by appearing at one of the palace windows and bowing.

The effects of his many years are almost unnoticeable. The venerable regent looks much younger than he is. He is in splendid physical condition. His limbs have retained their elasticity, his muscles are still hard, and nearly every day he defies wind and weather and undergoes the hardships of the chase, wearing always the old fashioned greenish-gray shooting costume peculiar to Bavaria.

He goes about in thick hob-nailed shoes drawn over his bare feet, the woolen stockings of his costume merely covering the calves of his legs. His knees are bare, for the trousers of this costume are short knickerbockers. A flannel shirt, a rough home-spun jacket and a soft Alpine hat, adorned with the beard of a mountain goat, complete his outfit. He passes many a night in his sparsely furnished and primitive shooting lodges so as to be ready for the early morning excursions after game. The regent only stops hunting when the snow in the mountains is too deep to permit travel.

Talk of New York

Gossip of People and Events Told in Interesting Manner.

Millionaires Parting with Their Yachts

NEW YORK.—The sailing of yachts will not be so much of a millionaire's "sport" this year as in the past. For various reasons a large number of owners have decided to give up their magnificent floating palaces, and 50 of the most famous sailing craft in local waters have been placed upon the market. The aggregate value of the fleet, among which are three Vanderbilt, two Gould and one Astor boat, is placed at close to $4,000,000. Many of them, if not sold, will not be put into commission. The money panic, a desire to buy larger craft and a diminishing interest in the sailing fad are given as the reasons.

Among the most famous of the floating dream palaces for sale is John Jacob Astor's Nourmahal, upon which the owner spent several kinds of fortunes. The rugs on this craft cost enough alone to make the ordinary rich man feel a slight dizziness in the exchequer. Then there are old racers, transatlantic competitors, steam yachts and sailing ships, barks, sloops and squareriggers. All must go, and most of them at a sacrifice.

Among the yachts on which prices have been named are George Gould's 379-ton Atalanta, formerly Amzi L. Barbour's British built Lorene, and Frank J. Gould's Helenita, which he named after his sister. Three Vanderbilt yachts are in the market. They are Frederick W. Vanderbilt's 174-ton Conqueror, Cornelius Vanderbilt's 70-foot sloop Rainbow and W. K. Vanderbilt's 70-footer Virginia. Cornelius Vanderbilt, as commodore of the New York Yacht club, will keep his steamer North Star for his flag ship.

Detectives Now Watch Bank Officials

WITHIN a few weeks, in the wake of recent financial developments, detectives of New York city have found a new branch of their business developing in learning the reputation, and, as far as possible, the character of bank officers and directors. It is nothing new for a bank to want to know something about the men with whom it is doing business, but now the depositors are getting more particular and are becoming deeply interested in the men who handle their money and want to know their associates, habits of life and general business methods.

"It was about a month ago when my attention was called to this," said a member of a lower Broadway detective agency in speaking of the matter recently. "A large depositor of one of the banks in this section came to me with a list of its officers and asked me to learn all I could of their habits, methods and associates, both business and social. In two weeks I made my report, in consequence of which he changed his account to another bank, on which I likewise reported.

It has been learned that this same sort of thing is going on in many directions and that depositors in the banks of the metropolis are more than ever interested in the personnel of the banks with which they are transacting business.

Another detective told of a group of seven depositors who had joined and retained him to report on the directors of the bank where they did business. About a week before he had reported that there was one questionable man in the directory, who was engaged in doubtful transactions, the man resigned, and the bank took particular pains to give the matter the broadest publicity.

In another case a depositor, who carries an average balance of $200,000, said: "Why shouldn't we be particular about this matter? The fact is that the general business public has been entirely too lax in this direction. We have been governed entirely too much by bank statements, capital, surplus, dividends and all that sort of stuff, when we didn't know what the men inside were really doing or what, from their characters, they were likely to do. We have found out what some of the rough transactions under a smooth surface have been, and it behooves us to know a lot more about the men who are behind the fine appearance that a bank may make on the face that is presented to the public."

Metz to Abolish "Ambulance Chaser"

COMPTROLLER METZ is after the "ambulance chaser," an ancient adjunct to police headquarters, and his occupation is threatened. "Ambulance chaser" is a term used to identify petty lawyers, or their clerks, who make it their chief business to watch the police slips for accidents, fires and the like in the chance of striking a fee.

The comptroller has announced that he had established a bureau of claims, which will investigate and adjust claims against the city. This bureau will keep a man at police headquarters, who will copy the slips and notify the comptroller's office in time to have a city inspector beat the "chaser" in calling on some one who has a possible case against the city.

Nearly every slip is interesting to the ambulance chaser. He likes a fire, for then he may get the job of adjusting the insurance. He enjoys better, though, a report of an accident—especially of a street car accident. Then he makes a bee line for the hospital where the injured person is, and imparts vivid details of a hastily formed plan for suing somebody, especially the city.

Some new fields of enterprise have been brought under cultivation by claim lawyers, but Mr. Metz believes if he can produce an early frost in these fields he will nip a promising harvest in the bud and thereby save hundreds of thousands of dollars to the city treasury.

Ideal Bachelor Married for Seven Years

WILLIAM FISHER LEWIS, famed throughout the length and breadth of the land as "The Ideal Bachelor," was not, it develops, so adamantine in the face of Cupid's blandishments as supposed.

The arrival in Philadelphia of the "woman hater's" New York widow revealed the astonishing fact that for seven years, while the club man and bon vivant was posing as the man with a heart no descendant of Eve could touch, he was enjoying the quiet life of a benedict in this city with a wife who was formerly his housekeeper.

Nothing in years has so amazed the best families in the Quaker City or caused such a shock to those who knew the world famous "Ideal Bachelor" as the revelation of the gentleman as a simple contractor living with his wife at the Hotel Marseille in New York city.

Not that there was anything underhanded in Mr. Lewis' marriage. Not at all. The ceremony was regularly performed in church, and the widow, who was formerly Miss Emily C. Bentzon, a housekeeper at the Hotel Malvern, Bar Harbor, Me., has the wedding certificate properly made out and regularly signed by the clergyman. It was only that Mr. Lewis took too much pride in his reputation, which had been exploited in the magazines and the Sunday papers, to disillusionize his friends.

The "Ideal Bachelor" died at the Hotel Marseille in this city several days ago. Up to that time the friends in Philadelphia had no suspicion of his marriage. Then Mrs. Lewis made her appearance at the city hall in Philadelphia and proved herself to be his widow. In his will the late clubman acknowledges her and names her the executrix of his estate.

THE SUNBEAM.

W. G. HUNT, Publisher.

SUNBEAM, - - MINN.

A New Precedent.

A new precedent in insanity cases has been set by William H. Holmes of Omaha, on trial for the embezzlement of $700. Although insanity is his sole defense, no alienists have been called, no one has testified to hereditary taints, and no mention has been made of brainstorm or exaggerated ego. The witnesses have all been ordinary citizens who have met him in everyday life. Sam Hoff, ex-sheriff and member of the legislature, testifies that he believes Holmes insane, because he wants a bath every day and is scrupulous about his dress. George Stryker, another ex-sheriff, says that Holmes would have "a roaring toothache evenings, but would be all right mornings," which, coupled with the fact that he turned out his gas in jail at 8 p. m. and went to sleep, though the rules allowed him to have it going till 9, proved madness conclusively. The only departure from the home-made brand of evidence was when Holmes' attorney argued that, as all the masters of music, art, literature and politics had been more or less crazy, Holmes must undoubtedly be so. One telling argument was adduced—the prisoner ate breakfast foods! However, remarks the New York Post, no one thought to point out the most conclusive proof of all, namely, that, if he had not been insane, Holmes never would have embezzled merely $700.

The Man We Envy.

In one of his plays, Bernard Shaw remarks that "the man with the toothache thinks everyone happy whose teeth are sound, and the poverty-stricken man makes the same mistake about the rich man." So it is with most things. One always feels that the thing one does not possess, or the thing one cannot do, is the one thing essential to happiness. The unsuccessful think the successful must be happy. The invalids think if they had health nothing else would matter. The laboring man thinks if he only had leisure he would be content. But, fortunately, happiness is not the prerogative of any class of people or station in life. No doubt some are gifted with a happier and more cheerful temperament than others, says the New York Weekly, but one's point of view is really largely a matter of habit, and the thing to do is to try and get into a habit of letting one's thoughts dwell on the pleasant things of life as much as possible and forget its worries as soon as may be.

"A nobleman who becomes the husband of an American heiress enters into the marriage with a proper respect for his bride. He does not crave the alliance because of the financial reasons, but because he is dominated by the overwhelming beauty and fairness of the American girl. He is carried away by her philosophy, her logic, her irresistible and fascinating mien," says an Austro-Hungarian visitor in Washington. Be-oo-tiful! But why, asks the Baltimore American, is it that only girls with the largest sort of fortunes have the peculiar brand of philosophy, logic and irresistible and fascinating mien to appeal to the foreign aspirants for American wives?

It is inspiring to read that the Association of Master Plumbers is animated by the noble desire to mitigate human suffering and lessen disease by improving the standard of plumbing. The enthusiasm with which the average citizen greets this sentiment gets something of a jolt, however, with the further announcement that by giving the people sanitary plumbing the organization will be able to command prices that will pay its members for the good work they do. Dear, dear, and most of us thought we had been paying enough to secure that kind of work all the time!

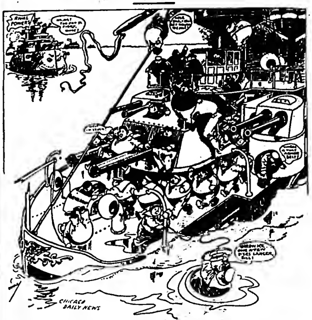
Even the Arabian Nights contains nothing more gorgeously weird than the story which comes from Alabama concerning one Smith who ran half a mile to a doctor, his head fastened to his neck only by a shred of flesh. Smith might have toted his top piece much more easily had he sawed it entirely off and carried it in a bag slung over his shoulder.

A Philadelphia newspaper consigns Chicago to outer darkness because of the alleged fact that the Auditorium theater is to be pulled down. Before forming its opinions even a Philadelphia newspaper should get the facts in the case.

The Pennsylvania railroad has served notice on the steel trust to furnish it rails without blowholes. Holes are endurable in bread and cheese and lace insertion, but the present railroad traffic is so heavy that it leaves dents in rails that are spongy.

Mr. Whitaker is modest. The English fortune he seeks amounts to only $600,000,000. Few people attempting to collect a mythical chancery estate would give up a penny of their claims for such a sum.

IS THERE A PLOT IN THAT FOREIGN HOSPITALITY?



Are the Great Powers Seeking to Unfit the U. S. Sailors for War?

CHILAPA, MEXICO, IS RUINED

EARTHQUAKE AND FIRE DESTROY ENTIRE TOWN.

Loss of Life Unknown—Communication by Wire Severed and Place Far from Railway.

Mexico City, Mex.—Chilapa, a town of 15,000 inhabitants in the state of Guerrero, has been shaken by an earthquake and burned.

The shocks, two in number, occurred early Thursday evening and were followed by fires which, originating in a dozen places among the tumbling buildings, joined in a conflagration that swept the town. Only meager facts of the disaster are known here and what has been learned has dribbled in from a half dozen sources more or less authentic.

The loss of life, if any, as well as the monetary extent of the property damage, is problematical, and continued efforts to guage the catastrophe have been futile. Telegraph communication with Chilapa was severed by the shocks and the town is two days by horseback from the nearest railway station.

El Imparcial, the government organ, received a dispatch from its correspondent in the town of Chilpancingo, saying that the town of Chilepa, 30 miles distant from that place, was totally destroyed by the earthquake and that fire broke out in the ruins and is now completing the work of destruction. The people of the town are terrorized and many are praying in the open plaza and in the fields adjoining the town.

Some hours later the same correspondent sent the following dispatch: "Later returns confirm my first telegram: Chilapa has been shaken to the earth and reduced to ashes. I avoid the sending of details."

Mrs. Emma Jeannette Dorville, an American, lost her life in a panic in the Tiburcio theater in the city of Vera Cruz, which followed the earthquake of Thursday night.

St. Thomas, D. W. I.—A sharp earth shock occurred here Thursday afternoon and created much alarm. No damage, however, is reported.

FLEET WILL VISIT CHINA.

Invitation Accepted, But All Others Will Be Declined.

Washington.—The battleship fleet will visit China as well as Australia and Japan, and will be home on Washington's birthday that President Roosevelt may participate in the welcome before his retirement from office ten days later.

In deciding at the cabinet session Tuesday to accept the invitation extended by China, it was also determined that the limit of the social calls had been reached, and that all other invitations, should any be extended, would be declined with appreciative and regretful thanks.

Gen. Horne Acquitted.

Kansas City, Mo.—Gen. R. C. Horne was acquitted of the charge of murdering H. J. Groves, managing editor of the Kansas City Post, by a jury in the criminal court here Thursday night. The verdict stated that Gen. Horne was insane when he shot Groves and has not fully recovered, and commits him to an asylum.

Nominated on the 761st Ballot.

Anderson, Ind.—Nathan B. Hawkins of Portland was nominated for congress by the Republicans of the Eighth district Friday afternoon on the seven hundred and sixty-first ballot after the convention had been in session since Thursday afternoon at three o'clock.

Two Killed in Rail Collision.

Hornell, N. Y.—The west-bound Wells, Fargo express train on the Erie railroad crashed into an east-bound freight early Friday morning at what is known as "JX" tower. Two men were killed and five were injured.

New Senator from Florida.

Tallahassee, Fla.—Gov. Broward Friday appointed Hall Milton of Marianna to succeed the late Senator Bryan of Florida in the United States senate. Mr. Milton is a grandson of former Gov. John Milton of Florida.

APPEAL TO THE PRESIDENT.

Kentuckians Ask Federal Aid to Suppress Night Riders.

Lexington, Ky.—The failure on the part of the state authorities to run down perpetrators of outrages committed by "night riders" culminated Tuesday in a direct appeal to the president of the United States for federal interference in Kentucky, in the form of a petition prepared by leading men of Lexington and central Kentucky.

The petitioners are aware that the president can take no action unless the governor so requests, but it is their purpose by this means to bring the two executives together in the matter for mutual discussion and consideration that may result in some sort of action.

The report of a settlement having been reached between the American Society of Equity and the American Tobacco company was denied at the office of G. A. Brooks, secretary of the Equity society, in Winchester.

CONGRESSMAN SHOOTS NEGRO.

Heflin of Alabama in Desperate Affray—Wounds Another Accidentally.

Washington.—In a desperate affray on a Pennsylvania avenue car Friday night, a negro and a white man were shot by Congressman Thomas J. Heflin of Alabama. Thomas Lumby, the negro, was shot in the head and is in a critical condition, and Thomas McCreary, a New York horse trainer, is suffering from a wound in the leg. The shooting of McCreary was accidental. Mr. Heflin was arrested and taken to the Sixth police precinct station where a charge of assault with intent to kill was placed against him. Later he was released on $5,000 bail.

Mr. Heflin rebuked the negro for drinking on the street car and the latter is said to have made a motion as if to draw a pistol.

ROBBER'S HEAD BLOWN OFF.

Safe-Cracker Killed by Own Blast in Arkansas.

Gentry, Ark.—In a futile attempt to blow open the safe of the Farmers' bank at Springtown, near here, early Thursday, the head of one of the robbers was blown from his shoulders by a premature explosion of dynamite. The body of the dead robber was found in the bank near the safe.

Danville, Ill.—Two desperate men believed to be the same who attempted to loot the bank of Chrisman Wednesday, on Thursday morning held up and robbed the office of the Danville Water company at the point of revolvers, forcing Cashier Byers and a woman to stand while they looted the safe. They obtained ten dollars and overlooked a large amount in another compartment of the safe.

Severe Storm in Michigan.

Detroit, Mich.—A tornado near Jackson, in the southern part of the state, late Friday afternoon, and a blizzard with heavy snow fall in the upper peninsula at night were the extremes of a general storm that struck Michigan Friday. The tornado did considerable damage to farm property around Blackman and Woodville, northwest and west of Jackson, but no loss of life has been reported.

Traveling Man Commits Suicide.

Gallipolis, O.—James O'Neal, a traveling man of Philadelphia, Pa., became deranged at Bidwell, near here, Thursday, jumped under a Hocking Valley train and was instantly killed. The body was brought here. O'Neal had been drinking, and is believed to have squandered considerable money.

Virginia Judge Removed.

Richmond, Va.—The general assembly of Virginia Thursday adopted a resolution removing Judge J. W. G. Blackstone of the Eleventh circuit from office. The grounds upon which this action were based are immorality and gross neglect of official duty.

Kentucky Village Burned.

Louisville, Ky.—Fire practically destroyed the central portion of the village of Greenville, ten miles north of Albany, Thursday. Greenville contains about 350 inhabitants.

HILL TURNED DOWN

KAISER REFUSES TO RECEIVE HIM AS AMBASSADOR.

REASON NOT YET KNOWN

Personal Objection of Emperor Connected with His Brother's Visit to America—Explanation on the Way.

Washington.—The German government has declined to receive Dr. David Jayne Hill in the capacity of American ambassador to succeed Charlemagne Tower. Dr. Hill is at present American minister to The Hague and was formerly first assistant secretary of state under the administration of Secretary Hay.

The objection to Dr. Hill is one purely personal to Emperor William, who has simply caused it to be made known that the American diplomatist is persona non grata to him. The reason for the emperor's objection is connected with the visit to America several years ago of his brother, Prince Henry, the ranking admiral of the German navy. Dr. Hill at that time was first assistant secretary of state and necessarily was brought into official contact with the distinguished foreign visitors. Just what he did or did not do to give offense is not known here.

Once Consented to Him.

A perplexing feature of the case is presented by the fact that last November the German government let it be known that Dr. Hill would be cordially received as American ambassador to Berlin. At that time Ambassador Tower, after the president had sought in vain to dissuade him from such a course, reached the decision that proper consideration for his own private business interests and the welfare of his children, whose education he deemed it necessary to perfect in America, obliged him to insist upon the acceptance of his resignation.

Dr. David Jayne Hill.

After a conference between Ambassador Sternberg and Secretary Root it was ascertained that a letter is en route from the German capitol which contains a full explanation of the reasons for the change of attitude on the part of that government toward Mr. Hill. In the absence of the details of the objection, no comment could be elicited as to the probable action of the American government in respect to the matter. In any event, it is regarded as certain that an expressed objection to Mr. Hill made by Germany will be decisive so far as his appointment is concerned.

Mr. Hill Much Surprised.

Paris. — David Jayne Hill, who arrived Wednesday evening from The Hague, expressed the greatest surprise when informed that the German government had declined to receive him in the capacity of American ambassador to succeed Charlemagne Tower. He said that this was the first intimation he had of the German government's action, and he was at a loss to understand the announcement, especially because he personally saw an official communication from Germany to the government at Washington expressing Germany's satisfaction over the ratification of his selection for that post by President Roosevelt.

Moreover, he said, on a recent visit to Berlin he did not hear anything that would lead him to believe that he was persona non grata to the German government, nor had he received the impression that the situation was different from that expressed in the official communication he read. President Roosevelt, he added, informed him that he intended to appoint him.

Hotel Guests Flee Flames.

Binghamton, N. Y.—The lives of 35 guests were endangered in a hotel fire that broke out in the Commercial hotel in Oneonta Wednesday. Some were saved by ladders and others slid down rope fire escapes. All lost their possessions, including their clothing. The loss on the building is $4,000.

Relief for an Iowa Man.

Washington.—The bill appropriating $10,000 for the support of P. B. Banton of Waterloo, Ia., who was permanently injured while serving as yardmaster of the Panama railroad, was passed by the senate Friday.

Dr. P. A. Lindahl Passes Away.

Rock Island, Ill.—Dr. P. A. Lindahl, president of the Augustana Book concern, editor of the Augustana, a Swedish publication, and for a long time a director of the Augustana college, died Friday of heart disease.

BANKER ROBBED OF $5,000

BOLD CRIME COMMITTED ON STREET AT LINCOLN, ILL.

Pay Roll of Mine Is Taken—Bandits Are Pursued and Two Are Captured.

Peoria, Ill.—Frank Froarer, president of a Lincoln (Ill.) bank and owner of the Lincoln Mining company, was held up by highwaymen Wednesday afternoon at three o'clock in Lincoln and robbed of $5,000—the monthly pay roll of the company.

Three men did the work and two of them were caught, but the third escaped with the money after a running fight with the police and deputy sheriffs.

The robbery occurred within two blocks of the public square. Frosrer was on the way to the mine in a light wagon carrying two satchels containing the money in small amounts already counted for the miners. He was stopped on the street by three men in a buggy and two of these got out of the buggy and, jumping into Froerer's rig, quickly bore him to the ground and grabbed the satchels, threw him into the buggy, jumped in and started out of the city at a fast clip. Froerer, who was not seriously injured, returned to the office and notified the officials.

The sheriff and night captain of police started at once and pursued the robbers two miles, at which point two men left the buggy and took to the cornfields. After a short time they were discovered and a duel began. Five shots were fired before the two surrendered, but neither was injured.

The men refuse to give their names and so far have not been identified. The third man, who escaped, was of dark complexion, about five feet ten inches tall and wore brown clothes.

HOTEL LELAND IN FLAMES.

Famous Hostelry in Springfield, Ill., Partly Burned.

Springfield, Ill.—The Leland hotel, one of the most widely known hotels in the country, and which has been the center of political gatherings for the last 30 years, was severely damaged by fire Thursday, entailing a loss on the proprietors, the Wiggins estate, of about $75,000.

The fire broke out while the Republican state convention was in session, three squares away, and when the delegates received word that the hotel was burning they leaped from their chairs, tore wildly for the doors and hastened to save their effects. No lives were lost, nor was any person injured.

The fire for a time threatened the building of the Springfield Journal, which is separated from the hotel by a narrow alley.

As soon as it was evident that the hotel was doomed the management sent all the available employes to the rooms of the guests in the effort to save as much as possible of their baggage. Some of it was lost, but, considering that the hotel was filled to its capacity and that the capacity was somewhat stretched by the number of delegates to the convention, it was surprising that so much property was saved. Some guests lost everything. But the greater part of the baggage was saved.

The delegates from the convention, when they came rushing up to the hotel, bent upon saving their belongings, were too much for the Springfield police department. They outnumbered it about twenty to one, and while an officer was trying to restrain one man from rushing into the hotel to save his property a dozen others would go tearing by and rush into the smoke-filled halls. Men repeatedly risked their lives to save their head baggage and overcoats.

ALDRICH BILL IS PASSED.

Currency Measure Goes Through the Senate, 42 to 16.

Washington.—The Aldrich currency bill was passed by the senate Friday by a vote of 42 to 16, in the main a party vote.

Previous to the taking of the vote on the Aldrich bill a vote was taken on the Bailey substitute, authorizing the government, instead of the national banks, to issue the emergency circulation for which the bill provides. The vote on the substitute stood 42 to 13, and this vote was entirely partisan, even Senator La Follette casting his vote with the Republicans.

Korean's Bullet Is Fatal.

San Francisco.—Durham W. Stevens, who was shot Monday by a Korean, died at midnight Wednesday. One of the bullets passed through the intestines, although until Wednesday the doctors were not sure of the fact. An operation was performed but it was in vain.

Mr. Stevens was shot by a Korean who blamed him for the protectorate of Japan over Korea. He was the adviser of the Seoul government.

D. L. Dresser Set Free.

New York.—Daniel Leroy Dresser, former president of the Trust Company of the Republic, who recently was arrested on a charge of larceny, was discharged by Magistrate Barlow when arraigned Friday.

Cyclone Hits an Iowa Town.

Burlington, Ia.—A report from New Boston states that a cyclone struck that place Friday night, blowing 12 freight cars from the tracks, demolishing a church and injuring a number of people.

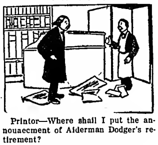
One of the Essentials

of the happy homes of to-day is a vast fund of information as to the best methods of promoting health and happiness and right living and knowledge of the world's best products.

Products of actual excellence and reasonable claims truthfully presented and which have attained to world-wide acceptance through the approval of the Well-Informed of the World; not of individuals only, but of the many who have the happy faculty of selecting and obtaining the best the world affords.

One of the products of that class, of known component parts, an Ethical remedy, approved by physicians and commended by the Well-Informed of the World as a valuable and wholesome family laxative is the well-known Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna. To get its beneficial effects always buy the genuine, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., only, and for sale by all leading druggists.

CLASSIFIED.



Printer—Where shall I put the announcement of Alderman Dodger's retirement?

Editor — Under "Public Improvements."

NEURALGIA

The real meaning of the word Neuralgia is nerve-pain, and any one who has suffered with the malady will not be so anxious to know of its nature as to hear of its antidote. Though scarcely recognized by the profession and people half a century ago, it is now one of the most common and painful ailments which afflict humanity. As now generally understood the word signifies an affection of the nervous system, with pain in the course of the principal nerves.

The two great causes of Neuralgia are, Impoverishment of the Blood and Deficiency of Nerve Force; and the treatment of it is not so obscure as many would be led to suppose. The first thing is to relieve the pain, which is done more quickly and satisfactorily by ST. JACOBS OIL than by any other remedy known; the second object is to remove the cause, which is accomplished by the abundant use of nourishing food, of a nature to strengthen and give tone to both the muscular and nervous systems.

Promoting German Sculpture.

Emperor William has received Prof. Schott, the well-known sculptor, who with Prof. Rheinhold Begas, also a sculptor, is actively engaged in promoting an exhibition of German sculpture in New York. The emperor gave his approval of the exhibit, for which statuary worth $750,000 has already been pledged.

Important to Mothers.

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years.

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

Classification.

"That man is a great friend of yours," said the campaign assistant.

"Which kind of a friend?" queried Senator Sorghum, "one who wants to do something for me or one who wants me to do something for him?"—Washington Star.

Doing True Work.

It is not by regretting what is irreparable that true work is to be done, but by making the best of what we are. It is not by complaining that we have not the right tools, but by using well the tools we have.—Ruskin.

U. S. Dip, Wash and Disinfectant

The best and cheapest, 1 gallon makes 100 gals. Dip, wash or spray, 1 gal. 75c; 3 gal. $2.25; 5 gals. $3. Write for 32-page booklet. Ship us your Hides, Furs, Pelts, Wool, etc. N. W. Hide & Fur Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

Wayside Chat.

"Ever thrown out of a saloon?" idly inquired Tired Tiffin.

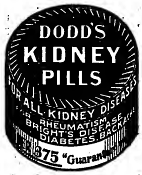
"Yep," answered Weary Wigs. "I've been thrown out of 'most everything 'ceptin' work."

Pettit's Eye Salve First Sold in 1807

100 years ago, sales increase yearly, wonderful remedy; cured millions weak eyes. All druggists or Howard Bros., Buffalo, N. Y.

Trollope's Earnings as an Author.

As an author Anthony Trollope received $500,000 during his lifetime.



THE PRESIDENT GIVES OUTLINE OF LEGISLATION

In Special Message He Asks the Passage of Several Pending Bills.

WOULD AMEND TRUST LAWS

Believes Some Features of Present Statues Are Obsolete and Need Revising.

Would Prevent Both Blacklist and Boycott—Sees Need of Tariff Revision Commission and Immediate Waterway Legislation.

Washington, Mar. 25.—The following is the full text of the president's message sent to congress Wednesday:

To the Senate and House of Representatives: I call your attention to certain measures as to which I think there should be action by the congress before the close of the present session. There is ample time for their consideration. As regards most if not all of the matters, bills have been introduced into one or the other of the two houses, and it is not too much to hope that action will be taken one way or the other on these bills at the present session. In my message at the opening of the present session, and, indeed, in various messages to previous congresses, I have repeatedly suggested action on most of these measures.

Child labor should be prohibited throughout the nation. At least a model child-labor bill should be passed for the District of Columbia. It is unfortunate that in the one place solely dependent upon congress for its legislation there should be no law whatever to protect children by forbidding or regulating their labor.

I renew my recommendation for the immediate re-enactment of an employers' liability law, drawn to conform to the recent decision of the supreme court. Within the limits indicated by the court, the law should be made thorough and comprehensive, and the protection it affords should embrace every class of employe to which the power of the congress can extend.

In addition to a liability law protecting the employes of common carriers, the government should show its good faith by enacting a further law giving compensation to its own employes for injury or death incurred in its service. It is a reproach to us as a nation that in both federal and state legislation we have afforded less protection to public and private employes than any other industrial country of the world.

Injunction Legislation.

I also urge that action be taken along the line of the recommendations I have already made concerning injunctions in labor disputes. No temporary restraining order should be issued by any court without notice; and the petition for a permanent injunction upon which such temporary restraining order has been issued should be heard by the court issuing the same within a reasonable time—say, not to exceed a week or thereabouts from the date when the order was issued. It is worth considering whether it would not give greater popular confidence in the impartiality of sentences for contempt if it was required that the issue should be decided by another judge than the one issuing the injunction, except where the contempt is committed in the presence of the court, or in other case of urgency.

Rate Law Amendments.

I again call attention to the urgent need of amending the interstate commerce law and especially the anti-trust law along the lines indicated in my last message. The interstate commerce law should be amended so as to give railroads the right to make traffic agreements, subject to these agreements being approved by the interstate commerce commission and published in all of their details. The commission should also be given the power to make public and to pass upon the issuance of all securities hereafter issued by railroads doing an interstate commerce business.

A law should be passed providing in effect that when a federal court determines to place a common carrier or other public utility concern under the control of a receivership, the attorney general should have the right to nominate at least one of the receivers; or else in some other way the interests of the stockholders should be consulted, so that the management may not be wholly re-delivered to the man or men the failure of whose policy may have necessitated the creation of the receivership. Receiverships should be used, not to operate roads, but as speedily as possible to pay their debts and return them to the proper owners.

Would Amend Anti-Trust Law.

In addition to the reasons I have already urged on your attention, it has now become important that there should be an amendment of the anti-trust law, because of the uncertainty as to how this law affects combinations among labor men and farmers, if the combination has any tendency to restrict interstate commerce. All of these combinations, if and while existing for and engaged in the promotion of innocent and proper purposes, should be recognized as legal. As I have repeatedly pointed out, this anti-trust law was a most unwisely drawn statute. It was perhaps inevitable that in feeling after the right remedy the first attempts to provide such should be crude; and it was absolutely imperative that some legislation should be passed to control, in the interest of the public, the business use of the enormous aggregations of corporate wealth that are so marked a feature of the modern industrial world. But the present antitrust law, in its construction and working, has exemplified only too well the kind of legislation which, under the guise of being thoroughgoing, is drawn up in such sweeping form as to become either ineffective or else mischievous.

In the modern industrial world combinations are absolutely necessary; they are necessary among business men, they are necessary among laboring men, they are becoming more and more necessary among farmers. Some of these combinations are among the most powerful of all instruments for wrongdoing. Others offer the only effective way of meeting actual business needs. It is mischievous and unwholesome to keep upon the statute books unmodified a law, like the antitrust law, which, while in practice only partially effective against vicious combinations, has nevertheless in theory been construed so as sweepingly to prohibit every combination for the transaction of modern business. Some real good has resulted from this law. But the time has come when it is imperative to modify it. Such modification is urgently needed for the sake of the business men of the country, for the sake of the wageworkers and for the sake of the farmers. The congress can not afford to leave it on the statute books in its present shape.

Remedies Advised.

It has now become uncertain how far this law may involve all labor organizations and farmers' organizations, as well as all business organizations, in conflict with the law; or, if we secure literal compliance with the law, how far it may result in the destruction of the organization necessary for the transaction of modern business, as well as of labor organizations and farmers' organizations, completely check the wise movement for securing business cooperation among farmers, and put back half a century the progress of the movement for the betterment of labor. A bill has been presented in congress to remedy this situation. Some such measure as this bill is needed in the interest of all engaged in the industries which are essential to the country's well-being. I do not pretend to say the exact shape that the bill should take, and the suggestions I have to offer are tentative; and my views would apply equally to any other measure which would achieve the desired end. Bearing this in mind, I would suggest, merely tentatively, the following changes in the law:

The substantive part of the anti-trust law should remain as at present; that is, every contract in restraint of trade or commerce among the several states or with foreign nations should continue to be declared illegal; provided, however, that some proper governmental authority (such as the commissioner of corporations acting under the secretary of commerce and labor) be allowed to pass on any such contracts. Probably the best method of providing for this would be to enact that any contract subject to the prohibition contained in the antitrust law, into which it is desired to enter, might be filed with the bureau of corporations or other appropriate executive body. This would provide publicity. Within, say, 60 days of the filing—which period could be extended by order of the department whenever for any reason it did not give the department sufficient time for a thorough examination—the executive department having power might forbid the contract, which would then become subject to the provisions of the antitrust law, if at all in restraint of trade.

If no such prohibition was issued, the contract would then only be liable to attack on the ground that it constituted an unreasonable restraint of trade. Whenever the period of filing had passed without any such prohibition, the contracts or combinations could be disapproved or forbidden only after notice and hearing with a reasonable provision for summary review on appeal by the courts. Labor organizations, farmers' organizations, and other organizations not organized for purposes of profit, should be allowed to register under the law by giving the location of the head office, the charter and by-laws, and the names and addresses of their principal officers. In the interest of all these organizations—business, labor, and farmers' organizations alike—the present provision permitting the recovery of threefold damages should be abolished, and as a substitute therefor the right of recovery allowed for should be only the damages sustained by the plaintiff and the cost of suit, including a reasonable attorney's fee.

The law should not affect pending suits; a short statute of limitations should be provided, so far as the past is concerned, not to exceed a year. Moreover, and even more in the interest of labor than of business combinations, all such suits brought for causes of action heretofore occurred should be brought only if the contract or combination complained of was unfair or unreasonable. It may be well to remember that all of the suits hitherto brought by the government under the antitrust law have been in cases where the combination or contract was in fact unfair, unreasonable, and against the public interest.

Labor Organizations.

It is important that we should encourage trade agreements between employer and employe where they are just and fair. A strike is a clumsy weapon for righting wrongs done to labor, and we should extend, so far as possible, the process of conciliation and arbitration for strikes. Moreover, violence, disorder and coercion, when committed in connection with strikes, should be as promptly and as sternly repressed as when committed in any other connection. But strikes themselves are, and should be, recognized to be entirely legal. Combinations of workingmen have a peculiar reason for their existence. The very wealthy individual employer, and still more the very wealthy corporation, stand at an enormous advantage when compared to the individual workingman; and while there are many cases where it may not be necessary for laborers to form a union, in many other cases it is indispensable, for otherwise the thousands of small units, the thousands of individual workingmen, will be left helpless in their dealings with the big one unit, the big individual or corporate employer.

Twenty-two years ago, by the act of June 29, 1886, trades unions were recognized by law, and the right of laboring people to combine for all lawful purposes was formally recognized, this right including combinations for mutual protection and benefits, the regulation of wages, hours and conditions of labor, and the protection of the individual rights of the workmen in the prosecution of their trade or trades; and in the act of June 1, 1898, strikes were recognized as legal in the same provision that forbade participation in or instigation of force or violence against persons or property, or the attempt to prevent others from working, by violence, threat or intimidation. The business man must be protected in person and property, and so must the farmer and the wageworker; and as regards all alike, the right of peaceful combination for all lawful purposes should be explicitly recognized.

Objects to Boycott.

The right of employers to combine and contract with one another and with their employes should be explicitly recognized; and so should the right of the employes to combine and to contract with one another and with the employers, and to seek peaceably to persuade others to accept their views, and to strike for the purpose of peaceably obtaining from employers satisfactory terms for their labor. Nothing should be done to legalize either a blacklist or a boycott that would be illegal at common law, this being the type of boycott defined and condemned by the anthracite strike commission.

The question of financial legislation is now receiving such attention in both houses that we have a right to expect action before the close of the session. It is urgently necessary that there should be such action. Moreover, action should be taken to establish postal savings banks. These postal savings banks are imperatively needed for the benefit of the wageworkers and men of small means, and will be a valuable adjunct to our whole financial system.

Tariff Revision.

The time has come when we should prepare for a revision of the tariff. This should be, and indeed must be, preceded by careful investigation. It is peculiarly the province of the congress and not of the president, and indeed peculiarly the province of the house of representatives, to originate a tariff bill and to determine upon its terms; and this I fully realize. Yet it seems to me that before the close of this session provision should be made for collecting full material which will enable the congress elected next fall to act immediately after it comes into existence. This would necessitate some action by the congress at its present session, perhaps in the shape of directing the proper committee to gather the necessary information, both through the committee itself and through government agents who should report to the committee and should lay before it the facts which would permit it to act with prompt and intelligent fairness. These government agents, if it is not deemed wise to appoint individuals from outside the public service, might with advantage be members of the executive departments, designated by the president, on his own motion or on the request of the committee, to act with it.

I am of the opinion, however, that one change in the tariff could with advantage be made forthwith. Our forests need every protection, and one method of protecting them would be to put upon the free list wood pulp, with a corresponding reduction upon paper made from wood pulp, when they come from any country that does not put an export duty upon them.

Waterways Commission.

Ample provision should be made for a permanent waterways commission, with whatever power is required to make it effective. The reasonable expectation of the people will not be met unless the congress provides at this session for the beginning and prosecution of the actual work of waterway improvement and control. The congress should recognize in fullest fashion the fact that the subject of the conservation of our natural resources, with which this commission deals, is literally vital for the future of the nation.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT,
The White House, March 25, 1908

MINNESOTA NEWS

Interesting Items Gathered in the Gopher State

Plans for Duluth.

New York—In connection with the proposed Duluth steel plant of the United States steel corporation, the report of the corporation for the year ending Dec. 31 last says:

"There has been purchased a site containing 1,580 acres, of which 300 acres are now submerged, ten miles from the center of the city of Duluth, on which is proposed to construct a moderate sized iron and steel plant. The tract fronts on the St. Louis river, which is navigable for large lake steamers, and is located on the line of the Northern Pacific railway.

"It is expected, however, that there will be constructed in connection with the steel plant a belt railway, extending northwardly therefrom to a connection with the Duluth, Missabe & Northern railway to enable the prompt and economical delivery of ore to the plant from the Minnesota ore ranges; also eastwardly from the steel plant across the St. Louis river into Superior, Wis., where connections will be made with five trunk lines of railways reaching the head of Lake Superior from the south and west.

Find Home on Fire.

Crookston—Mrs. Peter Huff and son, Louis, a boy fifteen years old, had a narrow escape from death by fire. The dwelling is situated about a block from the business portion of the city and two blocks from the fire department. The young boy was awakened during the night and smelled smoke. He descended the stairs and investigated its origin. He found the entire lower floor of the dwelling a mass of flames, and ran hastily back up the stairs after his mother.

They again returned to the head of the stairs to escape from the house, but were driven back by the flaming of the wall paper which had detached itself from the wall. The mother, an old lady, became frantic and ran wildly back into the upper rooms. However, the young boy discovered that the paper at last consumed itself, and, calling his mother, they ran down over the burning embers and made their escape.

Caribou.

Greenbush—Although it has been supposed for several years that caribou were no longer to be found in Minnesota, except a stray animal now and then, it is now reported that there is a herd of fifty to sixty in the region northeast of the north arm of Red Lake in Beltrami county. Reports have also been received by Carlos Avery, executive agent of the state game and fish commission, that the Indians on the Red Lake Indian reservation have been killing some of these caribou during the winter, and the matter will be taken up with the interior department in an effort to restrain the Indians from killing off this last herd.

NEWS NOTES.

Duluth—Interior department will be asked to interfere in reported killing of surviving herd of caribou by the Indians in Minnesota.

St. Paul—Jeremiah Daly, retired Langdon farmer, sustains probably fatal injuries in an elevator accident in the Manhattan building.

Grand Rapids—Frank Lord, a young boy, while riding on the freight elevator of the Itasca Paper company here, became frightened, leaped from the car and fell in such a way that his neck was broken. He died instantly.

Le Sueur, Minn.—Fred Breitkreutz, a prosperous farmer living west of Le Sueur, was in town in a great state of jubilation and excitement, exhibiting a specimen of gold ore which he had taken from a rock ledge on his farm in Sibley county.

Morris—Joseph Schroeder, about 40 years old, a Great Northern section foreman, was knocked down by an engine and run over, cutting off both legs just below the knees. He is married and has five children. By amputation the physician hopes to save his life.

Fisher—Burglars and vandals looted five stores here, and secured about $500 in cash, $500 in goods and did about $1,000 in damage. They broke into Kila's general store, Hamilton's hardware store, C. Widenhoefer's jewelry store and the saloons of Albert Janca and Carl Vinga.

St. Paul—Three new state banks were authorized to do business recently by Public Examiner Schaefer, as follows: State Bank of Dennison; capital, $10,000; J. G. Schmidt, president; W. W. Westcott, cashier. Uhlenkott State Bank of Freeport; capital, $10,000; George Uhlenkott, president; H. H. Uhlenkott, cashier. First State Bank of Mentor; capital, $10,000; A. D. Stephans, president; Joseph Taglay, cashier.

Hastings—Charles C. Flower pleaded guilty to stealing $85 from Fred Burns of South St. Paul in district court and was sentenced by Judge Crosby to three months in state's prison.

New Ulm—The annual picnic of the Southern Minnesota Picnic association of the Modern Woodman of America will be held in New Ulm, June 2, 3, and 4.

Towner—Right of state fish and game commission to gather spawn in rivers is established in damage case in Ramsey county district court.

Historic Event

Hamline—The main attraction at the state fair next summer will be "Fort Ridgley in 1862." A full board meeting of the state fair board was held at the fair grounds. It was decided that the great attraction for the infield, inside half-mile track, would be an Indian sham battle representing the attack on Fort Ridgley. Three hundred Sioux Indians, 200 horses and 600 soldiers will take part in the spectacle.

The amount laid aside for special decorations of the grounds is $2,000. An immense flower bed is to be made, 100 feet by 350, extending from the main entrance to the grandstand.

Want Recount.

Owatonna—A petition has been filed with S. C. Goff, Jr., clerk of court, for a recount of the license vote at the election of March 10. The formal petition is brought by W. P. Canfield vs. The City of Owatonna, and is signed by a large number of prominent business men of the town. It is the desire to find out if there was crooked work in the throwing out of no license votes at the election.

Three years ago license won by 13 votes. For the next two years the saloon was voted in by over 100 majority. This year the vote was down to 8 for license.

Mountain Lion Seen.

Tower, Minn.—B. C. Everett was here from the dam and brought with him the startling news that a large mountain lion had been seen several times in the vicinity of the Alger-Smith camps. Mr. Everett states that on several occasions he and others have seen and examined the tracks, which the huge animal had left in the fresh snow but a few hours before, and that they measured five and one-half by six inches.

NEWS NOTES.

Hines—Wife-poisoning is alleged in charge of first degree murder brought against Barney Dyer.

St. Paul—William Costello, retired farmer from Egglaston, is badly hurt in runaway accident on Payne avenue.

Cambridge—Dr. O. W. Sterner was seriously hurt in a runaway. In making a sharp turn he lost control of his horse.

Hastings—August Stromberg found a petrified turtle in a rock yesterday at a depth of seven feet. It weighs forty pounds.

Wells—Rural Mail Carrier Charles Douglas found a man lying dead beside the road near the A. Huepper farm, four miles from here.

St. Paul—Articles of incorporation of the International Hotel Employes' association, with a capital of $50,000, were filed with Secretary of State.

Minneapolis—Johann Trapp, self-confessed bigamist, was sentenced to thirteen months in the state prison at Stillwater by Judge Andrew Holt.

Crookston—The year of 1908 will be the banner drainage year of Minnesota, according to George A. Ralph, Minnesota state drainage engineer, and his associates.

Duluth—A number of state cruisers were started out by State Auditor Iverson to appraise about 50,000 acres of land which will be included in the list of lands to be sold at public auctions during June and July.

Duluth—The Concord company, organized for the purpose of mining, smelting and manufacturing iron, copper and other minerals; capital stock, $50,000; incorporators, John Heimer, J. W. Hunt and E. F. Alford, all of Duluth.

Winona—Bankers of the First Minnesota district will meet at La Crosse June 9. This will be the first time since the organization of the bankers' groupe in the two states that the bankers will meet together. An elaborate program is being worked out.

Northfield—Joel P. Heatwole is a candidate for governor on a "county option" platform. His announcement, made today in the Albert Lea Times-Enterprise, takes advanced ground on the liquor question, and on the subjects of railroad and corporation control.

Minneapolis. — Miss Lillain Mortimar, the well known and popular authoress-actress, who will be at the Bijou Opera House, the week of April 5th, has made a new departure from her usual writings in offering a comedy drama entitled "Bunco in Arizona," a play depicting life in the far west.

Minneapolis—The man who, as a boy of 18 years, flew the kite that swung the first cable for the first bridge across the Niagara river below the falls, has just celebrated his 76th birthday. He is a Minneapolis man; his name is Eugene Childs, and he lives at 4200 Sheridan avenue south.

Grand Rapids—The snow is practically gone in this vicinity, but the lakes are well frozen, and logging across them will continue for another two weeks at least.

Crookston—More than two hundred families have come into the Red river valley, Minnesota side, since the harvest of last fall and more are coming every day.

Thief River Falls—The Thief River Falls baseball team, the team that stood at the head of the Valley league last season, has been reorganized for 1908.

$16 AN ACRE REALIZED ON CROP IN WESTERN CANADA.

ANOTHER FARMER REALIZES $22.50 PER ACRE FROM HIS WHEAT CROP LAST YEAR.

Charles McCormick of Kenville, Manitoba, writes:

"During the season of 1907, I had 100 acres in crop on the S. W. quarter of section 18, township 35, range 27 west of the Principal Meridian, Western Canada, yielded as follows:

"80 acres at 22 bushels per acre, which I sold for 90 cents per bushel; and 20 acres oats yielding 60 bushels per acre I sold for 35 cents per bushel so that my total crop realized $2,004.00. From this I deducted for expenses of threshing, hired help, etc., $400.00, leaving me a net profit on this year's crop of over $1,600."

Thomas Sawatzky of Herbert, Saskatchewan, says:

"The value of my crop per acre of wheat is $22.50. I threshed 1,750 bushels of wheat from 70 acres, and was offered 90 cents a bushel for it. Oats, 15 acres, 500 bushels; and barley, 5 acres, 80 bushels. I do not know if I have been doing the best in this district, but I know if all the farmers were doing as well, Western Canada would have no kick coming as far as grain growing is concerned; and I further say that if you want to put this in one of your advertisements, this is true and I can put my name to it."

POOR GEORGE!

Johnny—I'm glad I didn't live in the time when George Washington was a boy.

Father—Why not, my son?

Johnny—Why, his dad didn't wear a plug hat for him to throw snowballs at.

PRESCRIBED CUTICURA

After Other Treatment Failed—Raw Eczema on Baby's Face Had Lasted Three Months—At Last Doctor Found Cure.

"Our baby boy broke out with eczema on his face when one month old. One place on the side of his face the size of a nickel was raw like beefsteak for three months, and he would cry out when I bathed the parts that were sore and broken out. I gave him three months' treatment from a good doctor, but at the end of that time the child was no better. Then my doctor recommended Cuticura. After using a cake of Cuticura Soap, a third of a box of Cuticura Ointment, and half a bottle of Cuticura Resolvent he was well and his face was as smooth as any baby's. He is now two years and a half old and no eczema has reappeared. Mrs. M. L. Harris, Alton, Kan., May 14 and June 12, 1907."

How to Raise Boys.

"Ther ain't much of a problem in raisin' boys ef you'll have a little common sense about it," said Mr. Billy Sanders. "Don't let 'em run wild like pigs in the woods, an' don't keep the lines too tight, an' when things go wrong don't be afear'd of usin' a rawhide. But don't fergit that the mammies an' daddies of the land are twice responsible when one of the'r boys goes wrong. Ef the legislatur' wants to do a good work, an' make better citizens out'n the risin' generation, let it put a heavy penalty on the dear parents of the boys that go wrong."—Joel Chandler Harris, in Uncle Remus' Magazine.

How Her Life Was Saved When Bitten By a Large Snake.

How few people there are who are not afraid of snakes. Not long ago a harmless little garter snake fell on the wheel of an automobile which was being driven by a woman. The woman promptly fainted and the car, left to its own resources, ran into a stone wall and caused a serious accident.

The bite of a poisonous snake needs prompt attention. Mrs. K. M. Fishel, Route No. 1, Box 40, Dillsburg, Pa., tells how she saved her life when bitten by a large snake.

"On August 29, 1905, I was bitten on the hand twice by a large copperhead snake. Being a distance from any medical aid, as a last resort I used Sloan's Liniment, and to my astonishment found it killed all pain and was the means of saving my life. I am the mother of four children and am never without your Liniment."

Class Favoritism.

"The Indian appropriation bill puts an end to the relations of the five tribes, I notice," remarked Reeder, looking up from his paper.

"Humph!" growled Grump, whose wife's cousin is making a protracted visit at his home. "I wish we were Indians."—Kansas City Times.

Spot Cash for Your Cream.
Top market prices always. MILTON DAIRY CO., St. Paul.

This is undoubtedly a dirty-looking old world to the man who is too lazy to clean his spectacles.

We Pay Top Price for Cream.
Cash every day. Write for prices and tags. Miller & Holmes, St. Paul, Minn.

Time is precious, but truth is more precious than time.—Beaconsfield.

THE SUNBEAM.

BY W. G. HUNT.

Published every Friday, at Sunbeam, Red Lake County Minnesota

Subscription price $1.00 per year in advance If not paid in advance $1.50

Entered as Second-class matter August 29 205 at the post office at Sunbeam Minn under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY CONVENTION

A Republican county convention has been called to meet at St Hilaire on Thursday April 9 1908, at 1 o'clock p. m. for the purpose of electing twelve (12) delegates to the republican district convention at Crookston to April 15th 1908, and 12 delegates to the state convention at Minneapolis Minn on April 16, 1908.

Representation to this convention shall be the average of all the votes cast for the republican candidate for governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state, auditor, treasurer and attorney general, at the general election of 1906; that each precinct is entitled to one delegat at large and one delegate for each fifty votes or fraction thereof, so determined from the votes for the said republican state candidates herein named; that each of the following precincts which were not organized at the general election of 1906 shall be entitled to one delegate at [illegible] as follows: Townships of Huot [illegible] Star and Reiner; that each precinct is entitled to the following representation in the convention:

[illegible] Bay 2, Brooks 2, [illegible] Lee 2, Deer Park 2, Emardville [illegible] Equality 2, [illegible] 2, Gervais 2, G[illegible] 2, Kratka 2, Lake Pleasant 2, Lambert 3, [illegible] 2, [illegible] N[illegible] 2, [illegible] 2, [illegible] 2, Polk Centre 2, Poplar River 2, Red Lake [illegible] 2, [illegible] F[illegible] 2, [illegible] 2, Sanders 2, Steiner 2, [illegible] 2, [illegible] 2, [illegible] 2, Village of Plummer 2, Village of St Hilaire 3, City of Red Lake Falls 1st ward 2, 2nd ward 2, 3rd ward 3, City of Thief River Falls, 1st ward 6, 2nd ward 3, 3rd ward 4, Hickory 1, Reiner 1, Star 1.

All primary meetings for the election of delegates to this convention shall be held at the usual voting places in each precinct on Saturday April 4, 1908, at the hours of from 7 to 8 o'clock p.m.

H. E IVES, Chairman.

A. P. TOUPIN, Secretary.

Volum VIII, No, 1

With this issue THE SUNBEAM enters the eighth year of its publication under the present management, and while it has not been a gold mine to gather wealth by close attention to business we have been able to make both ends meet and get enough ahead to buy a cow. We have not been able to live on porter house stake, strawberries and ice cream and drink champagne, but have been able to get neck stake jonnie cake and beans, and occasionly a five cent glass of beer. We have not traveled around the world but stayed at home and set type, and looked after other details of the business.

Any young man that has had fond dreams of suddenly becoming wealthy by going into business we would advise him to go into some other busines besides a country news paper As for us, we have always had a horror of geting to wealthy for fear the money would be wasted after we are dead, so we are ready to start the publication of Vol. VIII, as we were I with full confidence in THE SUNBEAM.

Mark's Lung Balsam with tar is sold by all dealers, Price 25 cent. 50 cents and $1,00.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. In The Sunbeam March 6, 1908.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn. Feb. 27th, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that ANDREW BYRUM of Brunkeberg Minnesota has filed notice of his intention to make final commutation proof in support of his claim, viz:

Homestead Entry No. 6 [illegible] made Oct. 3, 1904, for the S. E¼ Sec 34 Tp. 154 N. Range 41 W. and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning a U.S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota on April 11th, 1908.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Christ Nygaard, Iver Solheim, Peder Sunland, Ole H. Langlie, all of Brunkeberg Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam Mar. 6th, 1908.

Department of the Interior Land Office at Crookston Minnesota Feb 27th, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make commutation proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before J. M. Bishop, Municipal Judge for the City of Thief River Falls, Minn at Thief River Falls, Minn. on April 6th, 1908, viz:

Torge S. Moen

H. E. No 5827, for the E. ½ of N. W. ¼ and [illegible] ½ of N. E. ¼ Sec. 31 Tp. 155 N. R. 40 W

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Jens P. Jenson, of Thief River Falls Minn Mathias G. Skogstad, Arne Blekkestad, John Fossum all of Germantown Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. In The Sunbeam March 20, 1908.

Department of the Interior.

Land Office at Crookston Minn. Mar. 14, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that Arthur B. George, of Brunkeberg Minnesota has filed notice of his intention to make final commutation proof in support of his claim viz: Homestead Entry No. [illegible], made Oct. 5th, 1904, for the S.E. ¼ Sec. 26 Township 151 N. Range 41 W. and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning a U.S. Commissioner for the district of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota, on April 25th, 1908.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Edward T. [illegible], [illegible] Wamberg, Thomas A. [illegible] [illegible] all of Brunkeberg Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register

W. G. Hunt,

Notary Public.

ALL KINDS OF LEGAL PAPERS DRAWN

[illegible]

[illegible] License [illegible] At SUNBEAM MINN

Subscribe for The Sunbeam

J. K. WOOD,

COUNTY SURVEYOR, & CIVIL ENGINEER

Will give all orders for Surveying prompt attention.

Office at Thief River Falls Minnesota

Heartless.

"Sleeping, I dreamed a dream."
He said, "you cannot guess.
Things are not always what them seem
I dreamed that you said 'Yes.'"

"Did you, indeed?" she said
And gazed, with thoughtful air
At him while he turned white and red
"Tell me—what man was there?"

—New York World.

Treasuring.

Madge—How do you know you can keep a secret?

Marjorie—I know something about Dolly, and I'm keeping it from her until I get angry with her.—Puck.

Unpardonable.

He held her in his arms awhile,
She struggled to be free.
At last he let her go and said,
"I pray you pardon me."

He had not kissed her, had not made
Her struggle hard—she sighed!
"Ah, no, I cannot pardon you,"
She bitterly replied.

Reassuring.

Patient (to dentist)—I say, this gas is absolutely safe, isn't it?

Dentist—Don't worry, sir. In these times I couldn't afford to lose a customer.—New York Life.

Invariable.

To travel is a healthy life,
As all of us admit,
And yet it has, like everything,
Exceptions governing it.
For instance, take the traveling man,
Who never takes a trip,
No matter what the season be,
Unless he has the grip.

All Sound.

"Has the young man any avuncular relatives?"

"No, sir; he's got only two uncles, and they're as sound as a dollar."—Baltimore American.

MERCHANTS

St. Hilaire Minn.

State Bank.

We will make you a loan, if you need money, We will pay interest on money deposited at our bank.

Come in and see us and talk business, for we want you to prosper as well as us. If you desire to get ahead in the world call on us and we will try and help you.

We are the nearest bank to a large portion of the newly settled lands of the eleven townships, and we desire to have you call and see us.

C L. HANSON, President.—K O GIGSTAD, Cashier

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. In The Sunbeam Mar. 27th, 1908.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston, Minn. March 19th, 1908,

Notice is hereby given that MICHAEL C. COSGINS of Brunkeberg Minn., has filed notice of his intention to make final commutation proof in support of his claim viz:

Homestead Entry No. 858 made October 5th, 1904, for the S. W. ¼ Section 32 Tp. 151 N. Range 40 W., and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota, on May 2nd, 1908.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Bernt Johnson, William Blowers, Sander Vraa, of Brunkeberg Minn. Joseph Duchamp, of Germantown Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE Register

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam Apr. 3rd, 1908.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston Minn. March 30th, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that Christian P. [illegible] of [illegible] Minn. has filed notice of his intention to make final commutation proof in support of his claim viz: Homestead entry No. [illegible] made [illegible], for the [illegible] Section [illegible] Twp. [illegible] N. R. [illegible] W. and that said proof will be made before [illegible] Browning, U.S. Commissioner for the district of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls [illegible] May [illegible].

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

[illegible]

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register

U.S. Mail.

The U. S. Mail, leaves Sunbeam, at 9 a. m. on Tuesday's Thursday's and Saturday's. & arrives on the same day's, at 5.30 p.m

WM. W. HUNT, P.M

Cause For Suspicion.

"Oh, no; I can never trust my husband again. I feel convinced he is carrying on with the cook."

"What makes you think that?"

"Last night he kissed me in the dark."—Fliegende Blatter.

Diabolicinines of Diabolo Diabolo.

The world, the desh and the d—.

Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

Default having been made in the payment of sixteen dollars which became due June 21st, 1907, and is due and claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Margaret Eve and Alfred Eve, her husband, mortgagors, to Merchants State Bank of Red Lake Falls, mortgagee, bearing date the 21st day of June, 1906, A.D. and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, on the 20th day of August, A.D. 1906 at [illegible] o'clock, P.M. in Book 35 of Mortgages on page 118, which said mortgage together with the debt secured thereby, was duly assigned by said Merchants State Bank of Red Lake Falls, Mortgagee, to E. L. Mattson, by written assignment dated April 20th, 1907, and recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds on the 20th day of April, 1907, at 6 o'clock P.M. in Book 52 of Mortgages, on page 50, and which said mortgage was thereafter again duly assigned by said E. L. Mattson, to Merchants State Bank of Red Lake Falls, by written assignment dated the 16th day January, 1908, and recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds on the [illegible] day of January, 1908, at [illegible] P.M. in Book [illegible] of Mortgages on page [illegible]: and whereas, [illegible] terms and conditions of said mortgage by reason of said default, [illegible] whole principal sum of said mortgage [illegible] the sum of eighty dollars, did on the 21st of June, 1907, [illegible] and was so declared by the [illegible] and holder of said mortgage, and is now declared, and whereas there is hereby [illegible] and claimed to be due and payable at the date of this notice, the sum of eighty dollars with interest thereon at the rate of ten per cent per annum since June 21st, 1906 and the further sum of sixty six dollars, with interest at the rate of [illegible] per cent per annum on $28.00 thereof since December 21st, 1906, and on $41.00 thereof since December 21st, 1907, said sum of sixty six dollars being for interest paid by said Merchants State Bank of Red Lake Falls, under terms of said mortgage, upon a prior first mortgage to Merchants State Bank aforesaid, duly assigned by it, default having been made in the payment of the same and said amount by said mortgager: and whereas, the said power of sale has become operative, and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof:

Now therefore Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage first described; will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, to wit.—North east quarter (NE.¼) of section thirty two (32), in township one hundred fifty three (153), north of range forty (40), in Red Lake County, State of Minnesota, which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Red Lake County, Minnesota, at the west front door of the court house, in the city of Red Lake Falls, County of Red Lake, and State of Minnesota, on the 11th day of April A. D. 1908, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of eighty dollars and interest as aforesaid, and sixty six dollars and interest as aforesaid, and taxes, if any, on said premises, and a reasonable attorney's fee as stipulated in said mortgage, the same being hereby stated and claimed to be the sum of twenty five dollars, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated February 4, 1908,

Merchants State Bank of Red Lake Falls, Minnesota,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

Chas. E. Boughton,
Attorney for Assignee of Mortgagee,
Red Lake Falls, Minnesota.

MONEY,

We have plenty

To Loan On Real Estate, At A Low Rate Of Interest

STEPHEN SINGER.

Kratka & Rhoda Minn.

The Big Guns.

A thirteen inch gun is forty feet long and weighs sixty tons.

THE OLD STORE:

THE OLD PLACE;

THE OLD MANAGEMENT.

The old reliable store of the Eleven Towns, Invite you to come and look over their stock. NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS OUR PRICES WILL STAND THE TEST.

WE SELL THE CELEBRATED GOTZIAN SHOE.

THE BEST SHOE ON THE MARKET.

STOCK AND STYLE.

Our new stock is not completed yet, but we will try our best to accomidate everybody. Highest market prices will be paid for farm produce, in exchange for goods.

ANDREW ELLINGSON, Proprietor,

Highlanding- Minnesota..

It's Results That Count

In cooking it's the results that count. So when a housewife starts to make Bread or Rools or Pies, naturally she wants her cooking to have that rich crisp, pleasing odor. But it must also have that whiteness lightness and wholesomeness which is so essential to good cooking.

Much of this depends upon the flour—and thousands depend upon,

MASCOT FLOUR,

to get these results—and they get them. Manufactured by

Red Lake Falls Milling Company

For Sale By—SINGER BROS. Rhoda, & Kratka, Minn.

Buy the

Right Goods

At the

Right Prices

RADNEY STORE.

CLOTHING, SHOES, OVERSHOES & RUBBERS.

DRY GOODS & GROCERIES, HATS & CAPS.

BEST BRANDS OF FLOUR. AT LOWEST PRICE

Highest Market Price Paid For Farm Produce.

John Radnecki prop.

Subscribe For The Sunbeam.

TAFT THE LOGICAL CANDIDATE; BOOM SWEEPS THE COUNTRY

The One Man Fitted by Ability, Experience and Sympathy to Carry Out the Important Policies Inaugurated by President Roosevelt.

The American People Have Absolute Confidence in the War Secretary Because They Know What He Stands for and What He Has Done.

Demand for Taft's Nomination as Roosevelt's Successor Sprang Spontaneously From All Sections of the Country—Victory Foregone Conclusion.

On the night of election in November, 1904, when returns which were pouring into the White House from all sections of the country showed that Theodore Roosevelt had been chosen by an overwhelming majority to succeed himself as president of the United States, Mr. Roosevelt issued a formal statement to the effect that he would not be a candidate for another term. From that moment the question in the minds of the leaders of the Republican party throughout the country has been one concerning the selection of his successor. For a time there were many who, while not doubting the sincerity of the president in declaring his intention not to be his party's standard bearer again, nevertheless insisted that in order to carry out the policies which he had so successfully inaugurated he should yield to the unmistakable sentiment of the voters of the country and consent to a renomination.

Naturally Turned to Taft.

It became apparent later that the president said what he meant and that he intended to stand by it, for in every subsequent utterance on the subject he has only the more strongly emphasized his statement and his position in the matter. Naturally, when Mr. Roosevelt's position came to be thoroughly understood and appreciated, the leaders of the party, directed and guided by the prevailing sentiment of the great mass of voters of the country, began to cast about for the selection of his successor. Granting the abundance of presidential material within the party, the first consideration was for a man who could fill Mr. Roosevelt's political shoes and wear them with the same ease as Mr. Roosevelt himself; in other words for a man in thorough sympathy with the president's policies and his equal to carry them successfully into execution. Unquestionably that man was William Howard Taft, secretary of war. He had helped to formulate the president's policies, and his administration of affairs in the Philippines, in Panama, in Cuba and in the war department generally, as well as his advice and counsel in other matters, were, and still are, a part of those policies. The country knew Taft as it knew no other administration leader, except the president; it knew him for what he had done; it knew what he stood for.

Victory Is Foregone Conclusion.

It was on this account that early in the consideration of an available candidate upon whom the Republican party could confer the nomination for president, that attention was directed to the present secretary of war. Since the first mention of his name in this connection—and it would be difficult to discover the original Taft man—the demand for his nomination has steadily increased until now, with the great national Republican conclave three months in the future, his selection by that assemblage, as the standard bearer of his party, seems to be a foregone conclusion.

While it cannot be denied that immense impetus to the movement in favor of the nomination of Mr. Taft was given by the unqualified expression by the president in favor of the selection of his secretary of war as his successor in the White House, yet with all due credit to the president it cannot be said that it was he who started the so-called Taft boom.

Boom Is Spontaneous.

The boom was spontaneous from all sections of the country, and what the president did was simply to join in the procession of those who, with accurate judgment, had decided that the best man to fill Theodore Roosevelt's place as the executive head of the nation was Mr. Taft. That the great influence of the president's judgment has done incalculable benefit to the candidacy of Mr. Taft cannot be denied, yet in the last analysis it is the people in this country who choose their presidents and not the president who selects his successor. In indicating a preference for Secretary Taft the president acted as Theodore Roosevelt, citizen of the republic, rather than Theodore Roosevelt, president of the United States. He spoke as hundreds of thousands of other citizens and voters have spoken voicing their feelings and exercising their right to indicate a choice on this all-important question, involving as it does so much that is vital to the welfare of the country and of the party during the next four years.

His Essential Fitness.

But the president had one advantage over his fellow countrymen in indicating his preference; he knew better than any one else the qualifications and the essential fitness of the man to whom he has thrown the great weight of his prestige; he knew who could best bear them; he knew, too, the man who would best appeal by reason of the principles for which he stands and the great service which he has given to his country, to the people of the nation for support.

While the people of the country have accepted the president's high estimate of Mr. Taft, they have not done so without full consideration of the merits of the secretary of war. They have examined his record and given approval of his candidacy. Throughout the canvass which has now been in progress with more or less activity for a year or more, Secretary Taft has maintained a dignity and poise which has commanded universal respect.

Hardest Worker In Administration.

No duty appertaining to the great office which he now holds has suffered from neglect by reason of the fact that he is a candidate for the presidency. He is still secretary of war, and the obligations of that office are the obligations which command his attention and which receive his attention. That the secretary of war is the hardest worked and the hardest working man connected with the present administration no one familiar with affairs in Washington can successfully deny and few will have the hardihood to question. The incandescent bulb burns brightly over his desk at midnight many and many a night, and beneath it sits the secretary of war diligently laboring over matters which are as far removed as can be from questions relating to the action of the Chicago convention.

A Great Administrator.

They are matters which have to do with the administration of the war department with its many ramifications, not the least of which are questions concerning affairs in the Philippines, the construction of the Panama canal, and the direction of the provisional government of Cuba. All of these fall within the province and upon the shoulders of Mr. Taft, as secretary of war. How well these affairs are administered the peace and prosperity of the Philippines, the progress on the big Isthmian ditch, the contentment of Cuba and the successful working out of her troubles amply testify. With a realization of these things no one can doubt that Secretary Taft is a busy man and a successful administrator.

At the inception of the movement to bring about the nomination of Mr. Taft for the presidency, when the average politician would have remained at home to "look after his fences," Mr. Taft started out upon his memorable trip around the world.

Keeps Faith With Filipinos.

He had given his word to the Filipinos that he would be present at the opening of their first legislative assembly, the establishment of which was due more to his efforts than to the work of any other man.

With a knowledge of the fact that Secretary Taft's candidacy was paramount in the minds of politicians throughout the country, a reporter asked him if he still intended to make the trip to Manila.

"Why, yes," he answered with an expression which indicated that no consideration, not even that involving the nomination for the presidency, could induce him to break his word to his wards, the Filipinos and disappoint them. And he did go.

MOUNTING TAFT BAND WAGON

Secretary Will Go to Convention With More Than Two-thirds of Delegates Pledged to Him.

There will be 980 delegates to the Republican national convention which meets in Chicago on June 18 for the purpose of selecting a candidate for president, and of this number Secretary Taft must receive a majority—491 votes—in order to carry off the prize. As indicating whether or not he will be able to control that number of votes the friends of the secretary of war point to the fact that of the 138 delegates chosen at the close of the first week in March 108 have been instructed to vote for Mr. Taft. Of the remaining thirty, twenty-six have been instructed for Vice President Fairbanks, all of them in his home state of Indiana, and four others, two in Alabama and two in Missouri, are uninstructed. If this ratio is maintained during the remaining two months of the canvass for delegates Mr. Taft will go to the Chicago convention with more than two-thirds of the delegates pledged to his candidacy.

During the first week in March forty delegates were chosen to the national convention, every one of whom was instructed to vote for Mr. Taft. Mr. Taft's native state started off the month with a state convention held in Columbus on March 3 and 4 and named four delegates-at-large and instructed them for Mr. Taft. These delegates are Charles P. Taft of Cincinnati, brother of the secretary of war; Former Governor Myron T. Herrick, Arthur I. Vorys and Gov. Andrew L. Harris. Kansas followed on March 4 with a state convention at which her delegates-at-large were instructed to vote for Mr. Taft. These delegates are Senator Chester I. Long, Senator Charles Curtis, Robert McGonegle and Grant Hornaday. Five district conventions were also held in the Sunflower State during the first week of March, and ten delegates were chosen, each with explicit instructions to vote for Secretary Taft. Four district delegates were also chosen in Nebraska, five in Oklahoma, four in Maryland, four in Missouri, two in Alabama, two in Tennessee, and two in Iowa, all of them instructed to cast their votes in the national convention for Secretary Taft.

The following is a list of the state and territorial conventions thus far fixed:

Iowa at Des Moines, March 16.
New Mexico at Silver City, March 18.
Tennessee at Nashville, March 25.
Illinois at Springfield, March 26.
Rhode Island at Providence, March 26.
Porto Rico at San Juan, March 29.
Indiana at Indianapolis, April 2.
Delaware at Dover, April 7.
South at Dakota at Huron, April 7.
Virginia at Lynchburg, April 8.
Massachusetts at Boston, April 10.
New York at New York city, April 11.
Hawaii at Honolulu, April 16.
Minnesota at Minneapolis, April 16.
Arizona at Tucson, April 16.
Nevada at Winnemuca, April 20.
Colorado at Pueblo, April 28.
Vermont at Burlington, April 29.
Pennsylvania at Harrisburg, April 29.
West Virginia at Parkersburg, April 29.
Alabama at Birmingham, April 29.
Mississippi at Jackson, April 29.
Maine at Portland, April 30.
Maryland at Baltimore, April 30.
Alaska at Ketchikan, May 1.
Kentucky at Louisville, May 6.
Louisiana at New Orleans, May 11.
Michigan at Grand Rapids, May 12.
California at Sacramento, May 14.
North Dakota at Minot, May 14.
Texas at Waco, May 16.

ELECTORAL VOTES BY STATES.

In the electoral college of 1908 there will be 483 votes; necessary to a choice, 242. The apportionment follows:

Alabama, 11; Arkansas, 9; California, 10; Colorado, 5; Connecticut, 7; Delaware, 3; Florida, 5; Georgia, 13; Idaho, 3; Illinois, 27; Indiana, 15; Iowa, 13; Kansas, 10; Kentucky, 13; Louisiana, 9; Maine, 6; Maryland, 8; Massachusetts, 16; Michigan, 14; Minnesota, 11; Mississippi, 10; Missouri, 18; Montana, 3; Nebraska, 8; Nevada, 3; New Hampshire, 4; New Jersey, 12; New York, 39; North Carolina, 12; North Dakota, 4; Ohio, 23; Oklahoma, 7; Oregon, 4; Pennsylvania, 34; Rhode Island, 4; South Carolina, 9; South Dakota, 4; Tennessee, 12; Texas, 18; Utah, 3; Vermont, 4; Virginia, 12; Washington, 5; West Virginia, 7; Wisconsin, 13; Wyoming, 3.

APPORTIONMENT OF DELEGATES.

In the Republican national convention in June 980 delegates will be seated. Mr. Taft will require at least 491 votes to obtain the nomination. The delegates are apportioned as follows:

Alabama	22	New York	78
Arkansas	18	North Carolina	24
California	20	North Dakota	6
Colorado	10	Ohio	46
Connecticut	14	Oklahoma	14
Delaware	6	Oregon	6
Florida	10	Pennsylvania	68
Georgia	26	Rhode Island	6
Idaho	6	South Carolina	18
Illinois	54	South Dakota	6
Indiana	30	Tennessee	24
Iowa	26	Texas	36
Kansas	20	Utah	6
Kentucky	26	Vermont	8
Louisiana	18	Virginia	24
Maine	12	Washington	10
Maryland	16	West Virginia	14
Massachusetts	32	Wisconsin	26
Michigan	28	Wyoming	6
Minnesota	22	District Columbia	2
Mississippi	20	Alaska	2
Missouri	36	Arizona	2
Montana	6	Hawaii	2
Nebraska	16	New Mexico	2
Nevada	6	Philippines	2
New Hampshire	8	Porto Rico	2
New Jersey	24		

"The wise men among the employers of labor and the labor leaders are those who discard all appearance of temper or sense of power and attempt by courteous consideration and calm discussion to reach a common ground."

ENVIABLE ROLL OF NOTEWORTHY DEEDS OF STATESMANSHIP

Secretary Taft's Important Achievements, Creative and Administrative, Have Won Him the Title of "The Busiest Man of a Busy Administration."

Enormous Scope of His Official Activities Includes Solution of Such Problems as Presented in the Philippines, Cuba and the Panama Canal.

"Bill Taft Could Not Be Bought or Budged From What He Thought Was Right by All the Wealth of the Country," Says Life-Long Friend.

Measured by years, William Howard Taft is only fifty. Conservatively estimated by the scale of accomplishment he is fully twice that age. Few men of fifty, even in these days of rapid development when success largely is gauged by the winning of dollars, have to their credit the deeds of important achievement set down to the score of the secretary of war. The record of his mature years is an enviable and immaculate roll of noteworthy deeds of statesmanship, of creative and administrative functions in judicial and civil life, which have brought him international fame, and set him preeminently before the eyes of the country as the embodiment of the highest type and ideal of an American citizen who is true to his convictions, to his trust and to his fellow man.

Solves Vast Problems.

Mr. Taft was twenty-four years old when he entered the public service as assistant prosecuting attorney in Cincinnati. He was on the bench of the superior court at thirty, appointed to fill a vacancy, and in the following year was elected to a full term. There has been no retrogression in Mr. Taft's career. Each call has summoned him to more important tasks, until now as secretary of war, and additionally weighted with the responsibility of bringing order from chaos in Cuba with the solution of the vaster problems presented by the Philippines and with the gigantic job of digging the Panama canal he has undisputed right to the title which has been conferred upon him of "the busiest man of a busy administration."

Inherits Sturdy Character.

In Mr. Taft's sturdy traits of character, his resolute opposition to deeds, either personal or those of others, which do not square with his promptings of conscience and his inflexible will, one may easily discern the influence of his New England ancestry. Judge Alphonso Taft, his father, was born in Vermont. He was graduated from Yale and became judge of the superior court in Ohio, secretary of war in President Grant's cabinet, and United States minister to Austria and Russia. The secretary's mother was Louise M. Torrey, daughter of a Boston merchant in the West Indian trade. She was Judge Taft's second wife. Secretary Taft was their second son. He was born in Cincinnati on Sept. 15, 1857. In his boyhood days at Mount Auburn, the suburb of Cincinnati, where the Tafts lived, William was the leader among his comrades, numbered among whom were many who have since arrived at positions of distinction in the business and professional world.

Cannot Be Bought.

He was a hard student, but zestful for full and healthy recreation. Two men who were reared with him recently uttered sentiments which admirably serve as indices to the secretary's character. One said, quite as a matter of course, that he would lend "Bill" Taft every cent he had in the world without a scratch of the pen to show for it. The other said: "Bill" Taft could not be bought or budged from what he thought was right by the six hundred, or whatever number of billions of dollars there may be in the whole country." When he entered Yale Mr. Taft was only seventeen. His father and one of his half brothers had taken honors, and Mr. Taft regarded it quite a matter of course that he should do the same. He concentrated himself upon his work, taking no part in athletics, as a team of crew man; but rowing, boxing, wrestling and playing football merely as a diversion, and to keep himself in physical trim to withstand the rigorous course of study which he was following.

Mr. Taft was graduated from Yale with the degree of bachelor of arts. He stood second in a class of 121, and was the salutatorian and class orator. When he was graduated from the Cincinnati Law School in 1880 he divided first prize. Judge Taft was not a wealthy man, and William, his education finished, became entirely the architect of his own fortunes.

Is Strenuous Prosecutor.

He was admitted to the bar in 1880. Then he tried his hand at newspaper work on the Cincinnati Times and the Cincinnati Commercial. He was appointed assistant prosecuting attorney in Cincinnati in 1881. He tackled this job with characteristic ardor, fruitful in promise of the manner in which he was to handle other and more momentous tasks in the years to come.

At the solicitation of friends, and to settle a factional fight, Mr. Taft accepted from President Arthur the appointment of internal revenue collector for the First district of Ohio. The post was uncongenial, and he resigned after a few months to practice law.

He married in 1886 Miss Helen Herron of Cincinnati, daughter of John W. Herron, former United States district attorney and law partner of President Rutherford B. Hayes. He was assistant county solicitor for a time.

Goes on the Bench.

Gov. Foraker in 1887 placed him upon the bench of the superior court, and in the following year he was elected for a full five-year term. President Harrison offered him the post of solicitor general of the United States in 1890, and he accepted, although he had not been an applicant. In this field Mr. Taft assumed responsibilities far weightier than any with which he had before coped. He won invariably, and triumphed for the United States in the most important actions of the Harrison administration, one of them being the seal fisheries case, precipitated by the capture of a Canadian schooner by an American revenue cutter.

Becomes United States Judge.

When he was thirty-five, with a record of brilliant victories that would have insured him a huge income in private practice, Mr. Taft, whose absorbing ambition always has been a seat on the supreme bench, resigned to become United States circuit judge for the famous Sixth judicial circuit, including Michigan, Ohio, Kentucky and Tennessee. For eight years he was presiding judge, and with Judges Day and Lurton made that court, measured by the high respect paid its judgments by the legal profession of the nation, the greatest subordinate court in the country. An example of his quality as a judge was afforded by the Phelan case during the railroad strike of 1894. Phelan was enjoined from trying to tie up the Southern road, which was being run by a receiver appointed by the court.

Judge Taft Threatened.

He was arrested, and brought before Judge Taft, charged with contempt of court. Threats were made that he would never leave the court room alive if he decided Phelan guilty. He sentenced the man to six months in jail. It was admitted, even by the strikers themselves, that Phelan had a fair trial. Phelan owned as much when he was released, calling upon Judge Taft and telling him that his offense deserved the punishment he got. Touched by the woeful state of the strikers' families, as told him by Phelan, the judge asked the receiver of the Southern to abolish the black list, and the strikers were given their jobs back as vacancies offered. It was in this court that Judge Taft handed down his famous labor decisions, which were not long ago analyzed in the Review of Reviews by Frederick N. Judson, attorney for the railroad brotherhoods in the Wabash case.

Vindication for Labor.

Mr. Judson wrote:

"There is no foundation, therefore, for the suggestion that the decisions of Judge Taft were in any sense unfriendly to labor, and it is clear that through his lucid declarations of the rights of labor the railroad brotherhoods secured the judicial vindication of their right of combination and of representation in their demands for the betterment of their conditions."

Trusts were dealt with by Judge Taft as impartially and fearlessly as other interests, as witness his condemnation of the Addystone iron pipe trust as a conspiracy in restraint of interstate commerce.

McKinley Turns to Taft.

It was to Judge Taft that President McKinley appealed when borne down by the perplexities of the Philippine problem. "We must build a new nation out there," said the president, "I want you to help us." Judge Taft was reluctant to quit the bench to head the first Philippine commission, but he consented, purely from a sense of duty. "I am sending Taft to the Philippines because he is the broadest and the most unselfishly brave man I know, and because he will carry the spirit of the Constitution of the United States in his very blood," said the president in announcing the appointment.

No man was ever beset by more vexations, brain-wearing questions, or a greater multiplicity of them in all ramifications of diversification, than was Mr. Taft in the Philippines. "The Philippines for the Filipinos" was the motto which he adopted in the outset, and to which he unswervingly has held.

Won Confidence of Filipinos.

He won the trust and confidence of the Filipinos, and has retained it. Slowly, but steadily, he shaped the indeterminate and tottering destinies of the islands and their people until the fruition of part of his plans came in November last with the convening of the first Philippine assembly, composed of natives elected by the free ballot of the people. He pledged his confidence in the Filipinos that they would not abuse the right of suffrage, and cast it in the balance against the doubts and mistrust of consequences held by not a few of his associates. Thus far the official conduct of the assembly has been a splendid vindication of Mr. Taft's judgment. It was characteristic of the man that he should adhere to a long ago promise passed to the Filipinos, and journey to Manila to open the assembly. He kept his word, although absence from the United States at that time was admittedly perilous to his chances of being nominated for the presidency. "I've promised, and I'm going," said Mr. Taft, throwing all else to the winds.

Taft Again to the Rescue.

It was Mr. Taft whom the president dispatched to the rescue of the Cuban republic in 1906, when the island's political destinies were threatened by revolution. For a time he was provisional governor. Responsibility for the Panama canal also has been placed upon him. None of the vital and complicated affairs of the war department have been neglected or mismanaged because of the enormity of the scope of Mr. Taft's powers and official activities. Every branch of his department and of the army has been bettered and rendered more effective by him.

Mr. Taft, returning from Manila in December, completed a notable journey around the world. In Japan he was received by the emperor, and delivered his famous speech, which effectually quelled the rumors of impending war between this country and Japan. Another deliverance of international importance was uttered in Shanghai, when he reaffirmed our intention to maintain at all hazards the open door in the East.

HON. WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT.

MOST NOTABLE JOURNEY EVER TAKEN BY AMERICAN OFFICIAL

Secretary Taft Keeps Faith With Filipinos Regardless of the Fact That Interests of Self Argued Against Leaving Country at the Time.

Makes 24,000-Mile Trip, in Which He Was Honored Guest of Rulers, and Set Foot in Eight Foreign Countries—Opens Philippine Assembly.

Between the time when he left his desk at Washington on Aug. 18 last and his return to the capital on Dec. 20, William H. Taft, secretary of war, set foot in eight countries, was received in private audience by the emperor of Japan, with honors accorded only to the most exalted personages; opened the first assembly of the Filipino people, delivered two speeches of international importance and participated in a score of other events, which were factors in as notable a journey as was ever undertaken by a representative of the United States government.

Primarily, the object of the secretary of war's trip was to utter the words that would officially set in motion the machinery of practical self-government in the Philippines. All the other correlated occurrences of the journey were incidental to this, and in a measure subordinate.

Keeps Promise to Filipinos.

Mr. Taft, when he was governor of the Philippines, promised the people for whom he labored so long and so arduously that when they should prove their governing capacity to an extent to warrant the right of franchise being extended to them he would personally preside at the inauguration of the initial assembly of the Philippine islands. It chanced that the convening of the assembly fell upon a time when the secretary could ill afford to be absent from the United States. Public affairs were no less pressing than the interests of self, which argued against a prospective candidate for president of the United States quitting the country regardless of the fate of his interests. But Mr. Taft had passed his word. It never for a moment occurred to him to put off the Filipinos with a subterfuge.

Girdles the Globe.

Courtesy demanded that he stop in Nippon on the outward passage, in recognition of tokens of esteem conferred upon him previously by the mikado and the Japanese government. Considerations akin to these, based upon the broad and disinterested foundation of official etiquette, induced him to tarry for a brief interval in Russia to call upon the czar. Demands of time, coupled with an anxiety to return to his duties in Washington by the speediest path, impelled Mr. Taft to choose the route through Russia, instead of the way across the Pacific.

To those who followed the secretary in the wake of the receding sun until the globe had been girdled, the tour was replete with wonderful and brilliant pictures, of scenes set in the environment of the glowing and romantic East, the austere winter aspects of Siberia, the barbaric splendor of Moscow and the Kremlin, and the broad far-flung vistas of gay, glittering St. Petersburg.

Showered With Honors.

But the dominant figure in the memories which each member of the party has garnered will always be that of the most traveled American statesman of his generation, serene, dignified and affable, simple in his bearing and language, and accepting modestly, not for the individual but as the secretary of war of a world power, the honors showered upon him.

In a brief resume of the trip it is possible to touch upon only a few of the major happenings of the scores of incidents that are worthy to be ranked as momentous. When Mr. Taft sailed from Seattle on Friday, Sept. 13, there were shakings of heads and portentous mutterings by believers in the ominous. The signs and tokens of evil must have operated in inverse ratio, for the tour was free from accidents, illness or untoward happenings.

Guest of the Mikado.

Representatives of the emperor received Mr. Taft at Yokohama on Sept. 28 and conveyed to him his imperial majesty's pleasure that the secretary should be his personal guest. Unusually enough, the invitation proceeded directly from the emperor, and was not transmitted through the American embassy in Tokyo. This made Mr. Taft the personal guest of the emperor and not merely the official guest of the empire. The Shiba palace was placed at the disposal of the secretary. The beautiful little building, together with the famous gardens surrounding it and the emperor's entourage of servants, equipages and guards were entirely within the control of the secretary.

It was in Tokyo at a dinner given in his honor by the municipality, that Mr. Taft uttered the first of his speeches which reflected importantly upon international affairs.

Dispels War Cloud.

So earnestly that his tone carried positive conviction, coequal with his words, the secretary of war told the Japanese, as well as the world at large, that talk of war between their country and ours was foolish and futile. The effect of his declaration and the weight which is universally conceded to a statement emanating from Mr. Taft was immediately discernible in the tone of the press comments, both in the Japanese and American newspapers, as well as in the journals of Europe, which ceased considering hostilities even as a speculative probability. In so doing they proclaimed the efficiency of Mr. Taft as the bearer and the mouthpiece of a message of peace. As a matter of fact, Mr. Taft's peace talk was a spontaneous deliverance. It was inspired only a few hours prior to the banquet by the publication in sundry papers of flagrant and ridiculous misrepresentations of the object of the sending of the American fleet to the Pacific.

Emperor's Tribute to Taft.

Fetes, dinners and entertainments of the most elaborate character, offered by high Japanese officials and attended by representative Japanese soldiers, sailors, statesmen and men of affairs filled to brimming the four days' sojourn of the secretary in the mikado's capital. The crowning tribute to Taft, the man, and Taft, the secretary of war and representative of the United States, came in the reception of the secretary by the emperor. His majesty chatted in private with Mr. Taft for half an hour. Mrs. Taft was given an audience by the empress, and, with the secretary lunched with their majesties. The citizens of Yokohama presented Mrs. Taft a magnificent silver tea service at a reception arranged for her and the secretary.

The effect of Mr. Taft's visit to Japan, and his peace speech became apparent before he left the country on Oct. 5 in the mild and friendly editorial utterances, even of the yellowest of the organs of the Japanese jingos.

Important Utterance.

What occurred when Mr. Taft reached Shanghai on Oct. 8 resolved itself into a matter of international moment, chiefly through the energy and acumen of leading members of the American Association of China. American trade interests in China, as well as our diplomatic interests, have not prospered as they should have done. Mr. Taft was asked to be the guest of honor at a banquet given by the association and to deliver an address. An intimation was supplied that what the Americans in China wanted was an utterance approximating ex-cathedra from a representative of the government as to what was the attitude of the United States in and toward China.

This was supplied by the secretary with the clarity, emphasis and straightforwardness with which he invests all of his utterances, public or private. By reason of his familiarity with conditions in the Far East, Mr. Taft was able to speak understandingly and to the point.

Maintain Open Door.

Although his remarks were conservative, they embodied a ringing declaration of the intentions of the United States to maintain the open door in China, and were, as well, expressive of our disinterested friendship toward China and of our disposition to see that she did not suffer from the aggressions of other nations.

Outbursts of applause, which could not be restrained, proceeding from the 500 Americans who surrounded Mr. Taft, greeted his speech. Impetus to American trade and confidence in the disposition of our government to back up Americans engaged in legitimate enterprises in the kingdom were infused into the minds of the Americans in China by Mr. Taft's talk.

China's Good Feeling.

China's eagerness to proclaim her confidence in the integrity of our position with respect to her, as well as to make amends for the futile boycott against Americans and American products, was evinced by the elaborate garden party arranged for the secretary and Mrs. Taft by the thirty-two Chinese guilds in Shanghai. Such a demonstration as they prepared for Mr. Taft has no parallel, it is said, in Chinese history. In Shanghai the acts of the guilds was regarded as an apology for the boycott, and as a tacit admission of regret that such a step had been countenanced.

Official and private courtesies were bestowed upon Mr. Taft in the few hours during which the party remained in Hongkong before transshipping to Manila.

Ovation at Manila.

The capital of the Philippines was reached on Oct. 15, the day prior to the organization of the new assembly. His welcome was a revelation to one wont to witness so-called enthusiastic demonstrations by the slow-pulsed peoples of the temperate zones. If ever a man came into his own it was Mr. Taft on that day when his launch moved slowly up the narrow Pasig under arches of flowers and between banks lined with cheering men and women, whose welcoming shouts were drowned in the roar of the cannon from Fort Santiago's ancient brown ramparts. Then they laughed. When he left Manila three weeks later they cheered as loudly, but their laughter had given way to tears which dropped even from the eyes of the men who tossed the traces by which the horses were attached to his carriage, and drew the secretary behind them to the landing stage.

Americans Join in Greeting.

Americans, as well as Filipinos, joined in manifestations of keenest appreciation of Mr. Taft's presence and of the personal sacrifice he had made to come to the islands at that time. Every condition that rewarded Mr. Taft's official scrutiny was a vindication, in a greater or a lesser degree, of our Philippine policies. Especially was this true of certain principles laid down by Mr. Taft to govern our attitude toward the Filipinos and tenaciously adhered to, in spite of opposition bitter, rabid and unjust.

Up to the present the assembly's demeanor has supplied one of the most potent arguments in support of Mr. Taft and his constant, unshakable faith in the Filipinos. Instead of immediately degenerating into a disorderly, hot-headed, irresponsible mob of radical tendencies, as it was freely prophesied it would, the assembly, although by political selection radical in a large majority, has borne itself temperately, conservatively and with as much decorum as is exhibited by most similar bodies throughout the world.

Every Day a Day of Work.

Every day of Mr. Taft's sojourn in the Philippines, excepting Sunday, was a work day. Matters had been held awaiting his coming and his decision until the accumulation was enormous. There also were official functions seemingly without end, as well as tours of inspection of public works and institutions, until even the superabundant vitality and energy of the secretary were taxed to the limit in the tropical climate of Manila. So that various subjects might receive his attention Mr. Taft was compelled to extend his stay in Manila nearly a week. It was not until Nov. 9 that the homeward-bound party steamed past Corregidor and headed northward for Vladivostok, aboard the Rainbow, flagship of Rear Admiral Joseph Hemphill, and escorted by the cruisers Galveston and Chattanooga. Aides waited upon Mr. Taft when the Rainbow ended her eight-day run to Vladivostok on the morning of Nov. 17. They acted as his escorts until he departed for Moscow on the 19th.

Trip Across Siberia.

Vladivostok was swarming with soldiers, martial law prevailing because of the attempted revolution of a few days before in which the crews of four torpedo boats mutinied. Most of the mutineers were shot summarily, or hanged later. By reason of the disturbed state of the town the secretary and his party remained aboard the Rainbow. Eleven days, from the 19th to the evening of Nov. 30, were spent in continuous travel over the great Trans-Siberian railway to Moscow, through the waste places and mountains of Manchuria and Mongolia, by the cold, blue waters of Lake Baikal, climbing the pine-topped Urals, traversing the fertile steppes of Western Siberia, the future granary of the earth, then snow-covered for the most part, and so into the populous regions of Eastern Russia.

Tragic Episode at Moscow.

It was in Moscow that the secretary and his companions came to realize what it means to live under the oppressive shadow of fear, in constant apprehension of assassination, remorseless and unheralded. One night Mr. Taft dined with Herschelmann, the governor general of Moscow, proceeding directly from the table to the train for St. Petersburg. Before noon the next day the secretary's host was made the target of a bomb, which destroyed his horses and the sleigh in which he was riding, killing his coachman, but sparing the governor general. The American colony in Moscow were the hosts of Secretary and Mrs. Taft. A special performance was given for them in the court theater and varied and elaborate courtesies lavished upon them. One morning was devoted to an inspection of the Kremlin and its wonderful treasures of historical as well as of intrinsic worth. Through the low-groined, vault-like apartments in the ancient citadel the secretary roamed, pausing by the bed of Peter the Great, the traveling sledge of Catherine, lifting the battle swords and armor of the famous soldier-potentates of the realm and inscribing his autograph in the visitors' book kept to record only the signatures of sovereigns, princes and men and women of rank or of deeds of accomplishment.

Shows Taft's Kindly Nature.

It was here that an incident occurred which displayed an insight into the kindly nature of Mr. Taft, of the human interest side of the man. Standing somewhat in the shadow as the secretary passed from one department to another was a member of the palace guard, a time-blasted soldier with a gray beard that swept his breast. Upon his tunic were pinned medals for service and valor, a dozen of them. The gray cloth of the left sleeve of his uniform was nearly covered from shoulder to cuff with service stripes of gold braid. The soldier was very old. His eyes were filmy, but he stood rigidly and straightly at salute. Through an interpreter the secretary questioned him:

Touches Old Veteran's Heart.

"How long have you been in the service?"

"Forty-eight years, excellency."

"How old are you?"

"Seventy-five, excellency."

"You have been wounded?"

"Seven times, excellency; four times by bullets, three by saber."

The secretary offered his hand. The old man lifted his shoulders a trifle, but did not bring his left palm from his cap or thrust out his right.

"It is against the regulations, excellency," he answered in Russian, apologetically.

"Tell him that if his officer will permit it, I should like to shake hands with him," said the secretary. The officer granted permission, and the old man, tears of pride brightening for a moment his dim, cloudy eyes, laid his hand within that of the secretary. The secretary wished him long life and told him good-by, passing on, while the veteran clicked his heels together proudly, if slowly, and with his lean, trembling fingers touched his cap's visor.

Short Stay in St. Petersburg.

St. Petersburg held the party only two days, the last entertainments comprising a dinner by the Americans in the city and a dinner and a reception by the minister of foreign affairs. Berlin was reached on the evening of Dec. 6, where the secretary dined with Ambassador Tower and later attended a reception at the American embassy. Official escorts remained in attendance until he boarded the steamship for home at Cuxhaven on the following day.

Mr. Taft was compelled, because of the necessity of no longer delaying his return to his duties, to decline invitations extended by Emperor William, King Edward and the president of France.

STRIKES.

"Everybody admits their destructive character (strikes) and that all means should be resorted to to avoid them. Still there are times when nothing but a strike will accomplish the legitimate purpose of labor. . . . I know at times there has been a suggestion in the law that no strike can be legal. I deny this. Men have the right to leave the employ of their employer in a body in order to impose on him as great an inconvenience as possible to induce him to come to their terms. They have the right in their labor unions to delegate to their leaders the power to say when to strike. They have the right to use persuasion with all other laborers who are invited to take their places, in order to convince them of the advantage to labor of united action. It is the business of the courts and of the police to respect these rights with the same degree of care that they respect the rights of owners of capital to the protection of their property and business."

TAFTISMS: PITHY AND POINTED

Extracts From Speeches of Secretary Taft on Important Issues of the Day.

The following are striking passages from Secretary Taft's address on Capital and Labor, delivered before the Cooper Union, New York city, Friday, Jan. 10, 1908:

"Labor needs capital to secure the best production, while capital needs labor in producing anything."

+ + +

"No amount of lawlessness on the part of the labor striker will justify the lawlessness on the part of the employer. Such a course means a recurrence of civil war and anarchy.

"A second abuse which employers are sometimes guilty of is what is technically known as blacklisting, by which laboring men, solely because they may have been advocates of a strike, or have been against a compromise in a labor dispute are tagged by one employer of labor, and all other employers of labor are forbidden on penalty of business ostracism to give them a means of livelihood. This is unlawful and should be condemned. It is the counterpart of the boycott, or indeed it is itself a boycott in one form."

+ + +

"The really practical justification for popular representative government rests upon this truth that any set of men or class in a political community are better able to look after their own interests and more certain to keep those interests constantly in mind than the members of any other class or set of men, however altruistic. This truth is fully exemplified in the course which legislation has taken since labor has organized and has made a systematic effort to secure laws to protect the workingman by mandatory provision against the heartlessness or ignorance of the employer."

+ + +

"What the capitalist who is the employer of labor must face is that the organization of labor—the labor union—is a permanent condition in the industrial world. It has come to stay. If the employer would consult his own interest, he must admit this and act on it. Under existing conditions the blindest course that an employer of labor can pursue is to decline to recognize labor unions as a controlling influence in the labor market, and to insist upon dealing only with his particular employes."

+ + +

"It has been said that the writ of injunction has been abused in this country in labor disputes. I agree that there has been abuse in this regard."

+ + +

"The laboring man should be the last to object to the rapid accumulation of capital in the hands of those who use it for the reproduction of capital. The thoughtful and intelligent laborer has therefore no feeling of hostility toward combinations of capital in lawful business methods."

+ + +

"The capitalist, however wealthy, who is willing to devote his nights and days to the investment of his capital in profitable lawful business or manufacture, and who studies methods of reducing the cost of production and economizing expenses therein should be regarded with favor by the workingman, because, while his motive is merely one of accumulation, he is working not only for himself but for labor and for society at large."

+ + +

"Certainly the laborer who is thrown out of his employment by the hard times is innocent and suffers more than the capitalist, whether innocent or guilty, who has money to live on meantime until prosperity shall be restored.

"The conclusion I seek to reach is that the workingman who entertains a prejudice against the lawful capitalist because he is wealthy, who votes with unction for the men who are urging unjust and unfair legislation against him, and who makes demagogic appeals to acquire popular support in what they are doing is standing in his own light, is blind to his own interests, and is cutting off the limb on which he sits."

+ + +

"Organized labor, if acting with reasonable discretion, can secure much greater promptness in the advance of wages than if it were left to the slow operation of natural laws, and in the same way, as hard times come on, the too eager employer may be restrained from undue haste in reducing wages.

"The organization of capital into corporations, with the position of advantage which this gives it in a dispute with single laborers over wages, makes it absolutely necessary for labor to unite to maintain itself."

+ + +

"The diverse interests of capital and labor are wider considerably than the mere pecuniary question of the amount of wages. They cover all the terms of the employment and include not only the compensation, but also the circumstances that affect the comfort and condition of the workingman, including the daily hours of work, the place in which they work, the provisions for their safety from accident, and everything else that is germane to the employment."

+ + +

"Those leaders of labor unions who have learned to pursue conservative methods have added greatly to the strength of their cause, and have given the unions a much better standing with the great body of the people who are neither capitalists nor laborers, and only favor the greatest good for the greatest number."

LONG-CHERISHED AMBITION IS THRICE BRUSHED ASIDE

High Sense of Public Duty Prompts Secretary Taft Three Times to Decline Elevation to the Supreme Bench of the United States.

Desire to Complete Important Work Which He Had Carefully Mapped Out Caused Taft to Refuse Promotion Offered by President Roosevelt.

Upon three different occasions Secretary Taft has put aside the opportunity of attaining the goal of his earlier life's ambition—a place upon the supreme bench of the United States—in order that he might continue his activities in other fields of usefulness and complete the arduous work which he had undertaken.

In 1900 President McKinley had in mind a plan for the establishment of a civil government in the Philippine islands. That such an undertaking would be no light task Mr. McKinley well knew, and for the work he wanted a man strong, honest and tactful. It chanced that about this time the president was traveling on a railroad train in company with his former law partner, and the man whom he afterwards made a member of the supreme court of the United States, Justice William R. Day. The president expressed his feelings regarding the Philippines freely to Justice Day. He indicated the sort of man he wanted for the work in the Philippines.

"You have described Judge Taft," was the remark of Justice Day, who for years had been associated with Judge Taft on the Sixth judicial circuit.

Mr. McKinley accepted the suggestion gladly, for he, too, had some acquaintance with the abilities of Judge Taft. Forthwith Judge Taft was summoned to Washington. There was a conference at the White House at which Mr. Elihu Root, then secretary of war, was present. The president in his clear, straightforward manner explained to the Ohio jurist the situation in the Philippines, what his plans were and how he hoped to accomplish them: Judge Taft to undertake the work.

Judge Taft was equally frank. "Why," he exclaimed in astonishment when the president had concluded, for he had had no previous knowledge of the president's purposes, "I am not the man you want. In the first place, I have never approved of keeping the islands."

Mr. McKinley explained that such had not been his desire either, but that certain obligations toward the Philippines had been forced upon the United States, and that it was impossible, even if there was an inclination, to shift the responsibility.

Judge Taft then saw the matter in another and a new light. The acceptance of the president's invitation then appealed to him as a matter of duty. Judge Taft thought the matter over, resolved to put aside the ermine and to undertake the difficult task because he believed he could accomplish a good work in the islands.

Two years later while governor general of the Philippines Judge Taft was afforded another opportunity to realize his most cherished ambition. There was a vacancy on the supreme bench, and President Roosevelt, fully cognizant of the great work which Mr. Taft accomplished in the islands, and as a sort of reward for that service tendered him the position. This time there was no hesitation on the part of Mr. Taft in declining the honor, and in doing so he was obliged to overcome the strong will and determination of so determined a man as President Roosevelt. The offer of an appointment to the supreme court went to Gov. Taft by cable. Gov. Taft's declination came back promptly by the same means of communication, accompanied by the explanation that his duty was in the Philippines. President Roosevelt is not one who readily submits to a refusal. Back to Gov. Taft went a cablegram couched in no uncertain language; it was virtually a command that Gov. Taft should come home and accept the position which he had offered him. It went on to say that the president saw the whole situation, took a broad view of the matter, and was in a better position to judge than was Gov. Taft. But Gov. Taft refused to reconsider his determination. He knew that the work which he had carefully mapped out had not been completed, and so forcible and clear did he express himself to the president that the latter saw the light as Gov. Taft saw it, yielded to him and cabled again, "All right, old fellow, you may stay."

Although broken in health from overwork in the tropics, Gov. Taft did remain in the islands for two years longer, returning to this country only to give an account of affairs in the islands before the committees of congress which were called upon to legislate for the Philippines. Subsequent developments in the working out of the plan for the establishment of a civil government in the Philippines proved the wisdom of the course which Gov. Taft pursued.

Finally when the work was completed Gov. Taft relinquished his post in the islands and returned to Washington to become secretary of war in President Roosevelt's cabinet. Again there came another opportunity for the president to place Mr. Taft upon the supreme bench, and again he refused in order that he might carry on the work which he had begun as secretary of war. It does not fall to the lot of many men to put aside high judicial honors three times and then to be nominated for the highest office in the gift of the American people.

GENEALOGY OF THE TAFTS

Popular Idol Comes From a Long Line of Sturdy New England Ancestors—Mother Family Historian.

In the last years of her life the mother of the secretary of war, Mrs. Louisa M. Taft, who died recently, devoted much of her time in compiling the history on this side of the water of the Taft family and of her own family, the Torreys. Secretary Taft's first ancestor in New England, according to data compiled by the secretary's father, the late Judge Alphonso Taft, was Robert Taft. Robert was a housewright, who settled in Menton, Mass., in 1669, going there from the province of Braintree. Joseph, one of his five sons, married Elizabeth Emerson, who was the granddaughter of the first minister of Menton. Joseph's second son was Capt. Peter Taft, and his third son was Aaron, who was born in 1743. He prepared for Princeton, but, although he established a reputation as a scholar, had to leave college before he graduated. Aaron lived at Uxbridge, Mass., and Townshend, Vt., and married Rhoda Rawson, the great-great-granddaughter of Edward Rawson, secretary of the Massachusetts Bay colony from 1650 to 1686.

Peter Rawson, the third son of Aaron, was successively a school teacher, a lawyer, judge of the common pleas, judge of the probate court, judge of the county court of Windham county, was a county commissioner and for many years a member of the legislature. He removed to Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1841, where he died and left one son, Alphonso, the father of Secretary Taft.

Alphonso Taft was born in Townshend in 1810, and was graduated from Yale in 1833. He taught in an academy in Ellington, Conn., and was a tutor at Yale. Following his admission to the bar in 1838 he went to Cincinnati. One of the notable cases was his appearance in the United States Supreme court, where he successfully argued the claim of the city for a bequest, which was the nucleus of the endowment fund for the University of Cincinnati.

Judge Taft's first wife was a daughter of Judge Charles Phelps of Townshend, Vt. When she died in 1851 she left two sons, Secretary Taft's half brothers. Charles Phelps Taft is the proprietor of the Cincinnati Times-Star. The other son, Peter Rawson, died in 1888. Judge Taft's second wife was Louisa Maria Torrey, whom he married in 1853. Her first son died in infancy. Secretary Taft was the second son, being born in 1857.

In closing her notes Mrs. Taft wrote of the secretary:

"The fact that Secretary Taft throughout his long and honorable public career has received promotion continuously is simple evidence of his capability and reliability and of the sterling integrity of his character. In October, 1906, he was sent to Cuba by President Roosevelt to direct the restoration of order, and discharged the delicate duties with signal sagacity and success."

Mrs. Taft was a direct descendant from William Torrey, who went from Somerset, England, to Weymouth, Mass., in 1640. He was long a member of the house of deputies and was invariably chosen clerk of that body. He was a magistrate and a captain in the militia. Mrs. Taft's grandfather, William Torrey, was the fifth William in the line of descent. He was a veritable son of Anak, tradition having it that he was six feet seven inches tall, and proportioned accordingly. Samuel Davenport Torrey was Mrs. Taft's father. Her mother was Susan Holman Waters, daughter of Asa Waters, who founded the village of Armory. She was a granddaughter of Col. Jonathan Holman, who raised a regiment during the Revolution and fought gallantly at the battle of Saratoga. Mrs. Taft's father accumulated a fortune in the West Indian trade, and retired in 1831 to Millbury, Mass.

Mrs. Taft delighted in tracing in William and her other children the striking characteristics which had marked their ancestors. Of her mother Mrs. Taft wrote:

"Mrs. Torrey was a woman of rare endowment and character, well educated for the period, and her highest interest was always in the world of thought. She had an irresistible desire to know the best that had been written in literature and philosophy, and she had the courage to follow the new views of truth, which her active and progressive mind attained, to their conclusions."

This was Mrs. Taft's estimation of the secretary's maternal grandfather:

"Mr. Torrey will be long remembered as a man of marked individuality, of thorough business methods, of inflexible integrity, with a decision and type of character which left a lasting impression wherever he was known. It happened that he was called upon to assist at the burial of many of his juniors.

"'In a green old age,
He seemed like an oak, worn but steady,
Amid the elements, whilst the younger trees
Fell fast around him.'

"Belonging to the heroic age of New England, he never for a moment lost the bearing of a gentleman of the old school. Without office, or the desire for office, he enjoyed the respect of all. To an unusual degree he possessed

"'That which should accompany old age,
As honor, love, obedience, troops of friends.'"

THE LOCAL NEWS.

Applications to make your final proof are written out free, at this office.

Do your Notary Public business at the SUNBEAM office.

Get a bottle of Mark's Lung Balsam with Tar for that cough.

For headache Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills

If you want to see the news published from your locality write it up and send it to us.

Small cook stove for sale dirt cheap. Inquire at this office.

We understand that Mr. Anton Skog will make the butter for the Kratka creamery.

April came in with a roar on Wednesday and dished us up the best blizzard of the season.

Edward Singer the Rhoda merchant and post master, was an overnight visitor here Monday.

Magnus Olson and Peter Hedeen, of Kratka are at Crookston to-day making final proof on their homesteads.

Walt McAndress, Sam McMahan and Dannie Sullivan drove down to St. Hilaire Monday with Mr. Eves to help them to get their goods down.

Miss Esther Johnson closed a very successful three months term of school in this school district to-day. A social good-by party will be given her at the school house tomorrow evening, and it is expected that her brother Walter, who taught the fall term will also be present.

Mark's LUNG Balsam with Tar has cured others why not you?

[illegible] Pain Pills relieve pain

E.B. Lanager, of Plummer has just got in a car load of fenceing. Those that are going to build any fence this spring should call on him, and get his low prices on barb wire.

FOR SALE: One heavy work ox 5 years old, in good condition and well broken to harness. One 3 year old steer, broken to harness, by Walt McAndress, 1 mile west from Sunbeam.

MASCOT Flour is the best. After you have [illegible] it your wife will always tell you to be sure to buy "the mascot." For Sale by Singer Bros., at Rhoda and Kratka. Andrew Ellingson Highlanding.

A Eye receieved a flattering offer to rent a farm at Milbank S.D. and left for there last Monday with his family, by way of St. Hilaire. We understand that a "Shylock" from Thief Riecr Falls, sent IT down to St. Hilaire to get their pound of flesh, but we did not learn whether they got the meat or gall.

At the meeting of the board of directors of The Highlanding Creamery Association this week it was decided to hire I. J. Thorson by the day to take charge of the building operations, and to employ a sufficient number of other carpenters to complete the building in 30 days.

We see a man looking for a metting at Highlanding last Sunday, and we asked him, what kind of meeting he was looking for! A church meeting; a creamery meeting, or socialist meeting, as we had them all on tap. He concluded to take in the creamery meeting.

County road overseer C. H. Martz, was looking over what is called the town line road from St. Hilaire east to the eleven townships on Friday and Saturday last. This line runs between the towns of Highlanding and Deeer Park and the road is well graded on it to the line of the eleven townships, and it is proposed to extend this grade eastward and give us a good road to St. Hilaire, which would be the nearest market place for the territory lying south of the Red Lake River in the Eleven Towships.

Not Socialists Yet.

Laurance O Toole arrived here yesterday from Crystal N. D. to visit his brother Joe O' Toole. He says that the country out there has an overproduction of laboring men, that have been shiped out there from Chicago, and that they are hireing out to work on farms for fifteen and sixteen dollars per month. Some men just came from the old country and think they are lucky to get such a good job, at such big wages.

We suppose when they have been here a few years they will not work for three or four dollars a day but will sit around and talk socialist politicts, and cuss America, and want to whack up with Rockefeller, or anyone else that has more money than them-selves.

Telephone Meeting.

A telephone meeting has been called to meet at the Highlanding school house on Saturday April 4th, at 2 o'clock P. M. The purpose of this meeting is to form an organazition to build a telephone line from Brunkeberg to Hilda. Let all turn out to this meeting, from the north, south and the east and the west, and try to get one line through the country. This means you. If you want to see telephone lines, come to this meeting.

AGENTS WANTED!

12 X 20 crayon portraits 40 cents, frames 10 cents and up, sheet picturs one cent each. You can make 40 per cent profit, or $36.00 per week. Catalogue and Sampels free.

FRANK W. WILLIAMS Co.
1208 W. Taylor St
Chicago Ill.

CLEARWATER LOCALS.

March was pretty stormey, and the first day of April was trying to beat it.

Mrs. Mikre and Mrs. Oftos visited with Mrs. Rolandson on Friday last.

Mr. Coe Short is moveing some buildings from his farm near Lost River.

Marks Lung Balsam with Tar relieves a caugh at once.

Born: To Mr. and Mrs. Herman Lillo, March 29th, a baby boy.

Mas. Fore visited with Mrs. Ralph Hofstad on Sunday.

Miss Ida and Alvira Lillo visited their brother Herman and family Sunday.

Henery Costello returnod home from Red Lake Falls Tuesday.

You can't fight anyone that wont hit back.

Mrs. A. Rolandson and daughter Annibell visited with Mrs. Short on Sunday

In order to make a success of farming the man and farm must harmonize.

Pattie Short made a business trip to Plummer Friday last.

Frank Lynch is working at the Plummer livery barn

Clearwater creamery took in two thousand four hundre pounds of cream Tuesday

Barnhard and wife visited the family of A. Rolandson Tuesday.

Notice For Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam Apr. 3, 1908.
Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minnesota March 31st, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that ANTHON H. BAKER, of Brunkeberg Minn. has filed notice of his intention to make final commutation proof in support of his claim, viz:

Homestead Entry No. 627 made July 2nd 1904 for the N. E. ¼ Sec 33 Township 151, N. Range 40 W. and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota, on May 18th 1908.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Morgan Vaughan, of Germantown Minn. Albert Arntz, John M. Johnson, Bernt Johnson, of Brunkeberg Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register

Marks Lung Balsam with tar is sold by all dealers, Price 25 cents 50 cents and $1.00.

Yes we have plenty of LUMBER,

IN THIEF RIVER FALLS

Windows and Doors. Lime and Brick.

During the navigation season we in connection with Red Lake River Transportation Company will deliver lumber to any place on the Red Lake River between Thief River Falls and Little Oak, as cheap as it can be purchased at any railroad station in Minnesota.

THIEF RIVER FALLS LUMBER COMPANY.

D. N. WINTON,
Manager.

XXXX COFFEE CHUMS

Always Uniform in Quality

—properly blended—fully roasted. You will like the appetizing aroma of

McLaughlin's XXXX Coffee

The air-tight, full-weight packages and the glazing of pure sugar keep this coffee clean—fresh—entirely free from dust and dirt.

McLaughlin's XXXX Coffee sold by

E. [illegible] Minn. John [illegible] Minn. Singer Bros. Rhoda & Kratka Minn. Andrew Ellingson Highlanding Minn. Ole B. Hanson, Hilda Minn. Moen & Gjern [illegible] Minn.

A Desperate Case.

Walk O. Nights—Doctor, what is a simple remedy for sleeplessness? Doctor—Let the person count till he falls asleep. Walk O. Nights—He can't count. It's the baby

Concerning Kickers.

"De man dat doan nebber kick 'tall," said Uncle Eben, "an' de man dat keeps kickin' all de time am two people dat ginerally gits de worst ob it in dis vere life."—Washington Star.

DR. MILES' ANTI-PAIN PILLS FOR Headache

FOR
NEURALGIA
SCIATICA.
RHEUMATISM
BACKACHE
PAIN IN CHEST
DISTRESS IN STOMACH.
SLEEPLESSNESS.

TAKE ONE of the Little Tablets AND THE PAIN IS GONE.

If you have Headache Try One

They Relieve Pain Quickly, leaving no bad After-effects

25 Doses 25 Cents Never Sold in Bulk.

NEW STORE.

New Goods & New Prices.

At High Landing, All The Time.

We have just compleated our new store at Highlanding and put in a large and well selected stock of, GROCERIES, DRY GOODS & HARDWARE.

COME AND SEE US.

A trial will convince you that we pay the highest market price for what you have to sell and sell you goods cheaper than you can buy them elsewhere.

Highest market price for butter and Eggs & Fur.

Don't Forget The Place. THE BIG STORE, AT HIGHLANDING MINNESOTA.

J. W. VROLSON. Proprietor.

THE MERCHANTS

State Bank,

OF RED LAKE FALLS MINN., WILL FURNISH Money to prove up at lowest rates, on privilege payment's. Also furnish money to build School Houses, on District Bonds. Long time and low rates. Call on, or WRITE US.— J. A. DUFFY, Cashier.

Winter Of 1908.

You must have store goods this year, and you should buy them where you can get them the cheapest, and get the best price for what you have to sell.

WE Are at Rhoda & Kratka,

with a big stock of Dry Goods & Clothing.

FINE

Shoes.

FLOUR & FEED ALWAYS ON HAND.
Highest market price paid for Butter and Eggs.

SINGER Bros.

Rhoda And Kratka Minn.

MARMY'S ROMANCE

By CONSTANCE SMEDLEY

(Copyright, by Joseph B. Bowles.)

Marmy played the white-haired father in "The Whirlwind of Sin." Marmy was perfectly contented, and had never had an ambition in the world, except perhaps on one occasion; and then, if Marmy had been handsome and a gentleman—but there! Romances aren't as simple in real life as they are upon the stage; and so Marmy's romance was hardly a romance at all. What little there was took place at Hayfields.

"The Whirlwind of Sin" had had the good luck to get a three nights' bill at the theater there, because "The Sorrows of Satan" had proved a disappointment, and it was a choice of "The Whirlwind" or closing the house.

The company had arrived and Marmy was looking for a place to sleep when Marmy's romance began.

Down the High street came a dashing pair of horses, and behind them sat a young woman, whom Marmy described as a sort of queen. It wasn't her beauty so much as her air of breeding that conquered Marmy. This beautiful young creature looked Marmy straight in the eyes as her carriage passed, and Marmy believes she smiled at him, though I'm not sure but that Marmy is a little fanciful here; for though Marmy was fully satisfied with the frock coat which he had picked up in one of the towns on tour, still his Panama hat and large bow tie detracted from the air of smartness that one could wish for in a gentleman on Sunday.

However, whatever passed between the young woman and Marmy caused him such agitation that by the end of the evening Marmy had made himself a byword in the town, through the way in which he wandered up and down the High street, watching out, though vainly, for her carriage.

On the third and last day, Marmy, while out seeking another glance at the young woman, found himself making for the quiet of the country lanes surrounding Hayfields.

The road on which he stood ran along the hillside; then it twisted, and came back into the valley underneath. He raised his eyes and looked dejectedly along the road, twisting up among the bracken-fern and gorse bushes to the distant sky-line. Then, as he watched, mournful, despondent, the sharp sound of wheels came to him, and over the crest of the hill bowled a dog-cart, with the young woman he had seen in the High street seated in it. The horse was dashing along so quickly that Marmy had only time to grasp the bewildering fact that it was really she, before she had borne down on him and passed him. She was sitting up very proudly and holding the reins with perfect confidence, though Marmy observed at the time there was no groom behind; but she flew by so quickly that he was conscious only of a passionate desire to see her again, and in some way to attract her notice. The whole thing occurred so suddenly that before he knew what he was doing he found himself racing down, across the meadow, to the lower road along which the cart would have to pass in the next few minutes.

Anyway, he had tumbled down the hill, and was over the fence and standing by the roadside when the cart came tearing round the bend, and then, even Marmy, for all his amazing foolishness, saw that the horse was out of hand, and was running away. When the young woman saw Marmy standing there, she thought he had seen her danger from the first, and had dashed down the hill to save her; and according to Marmy, the most beautiful look of rapture came over her face, and if she didn't call out to him to help her, it was only because she had such complete confidence that he would do it.

Marmy has owned since that if he had had time to think he never could have brought himself to touch that horse, for it was snorting and biting the air till it seemed more like a raging lion than a domestic animal; but such is the surprisingness of life that Marmy caught on to the horse's head, and what is more surprising still—for horses were as much a mystery to Marmy as unborn babies—the horse was actually impressed by Marmy's bluff, and stopped. It was such a wonderful moment that, Marmy says, even before he released the panting steed—and you may be sure he got away from the animal as soon as he possibly could—he found himself pinching himself to see if it was really real. Then, as he stepped back, the hedgerows wavered and the skies descended, and he felt the ground slip quietly from his feet and he fell down on the grass right under the nose of the young woman. The heavenly providentialness of this amazes Marmy to this day; for if it had not happened nothing could have saved him from having to drive the lady home, which, Marmy says, he does not see how he could have done, having had a mortal fear of driving.

When Marmy recovered consciousness, he found himself lying on the grass with a sharp piece of flint in the middle of his back and the lovely young woman bending over him.

"How can I thank you, most noble and brave of all the men I ever saw?" said the young woman, according to Marmy.

"Don't mention it," said Marmy, feebly, and trying to wriggle off the flint.

"Poor, poor fellow!" said the young woman, and, to poor, foolish Marmy's rapture, asked if she might have the pleasure of driving him to her home to luncheon, as she would like her aunt to meet him and thank him.

And then Marmy's troubles began. The groom came running along the road at this moment. If Marmy had known what was in store for him at the Hall, uncomfortable as were his feelings in the dog cart, he would have remained in it till the crack of doom!

The meal that followed their arrival at the young lady's home, was, in Marmy's own words, "a record breaker in the anguish line." They had every single delicacy of the season that was difficult to eat. There were green peas so small and soft that it was absolutely impossible to place them on a fork in sufficient quantities to enjoy them. There was asparagus which, Marmy says, they ate with slippers.

Long and luxurious as was the meal, he never had a really hearty mouthful of anything, and it was fortunate that fright and nervousness had taken his appetite away. He daren't even take a sip of wine to cheer him up, he was so afraid of its getting into his head and making him act foolishly.

Marmy says he drew his first natural breath when he had ascended to the front seat of the dog cart and was driving off beside the groom who had been thrown out in the morning.

When they arrived at Hayfields, Marmy directed the groom to drive up to the principal hotel, as he thought he could stand about in the porch in a careless manner till the dog cart had driven off; but he had scarcely descended when the Boots came out to ask if he wanted anything, and though Marmy asked him haughtily not to give him any cheek, he had the humiliation of seeing the groom listening, open-mouthed. As Marmy strode off down the street he saw the groom was getting down, and he knew the Boots would enlighten him fully as to the extent of Marmy's patronage of the hotel.

"Paor, Poar, Fellaw," Said the Young Woman.

I don't think there could have been a more dejected creature than Marmy when he came into the theater that night. He sat on the edge of his basket in the wings and listened to the overture in a dreamy stupor.

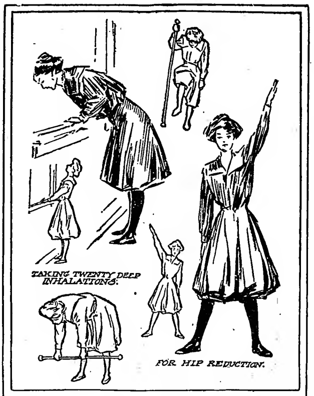
It was an extraordinary evening. I have seen plays fall flat, but I have never seen one fall so flat as that first act did. Marmy did not appear until the second act; and the hero's lofty sentiments passed absolutely unnoticed.

As the orchestra piano was tinkling out the last melancholy bars, Marmy had to take up his cane and handkerchief and make ready to appear. He was disclosed sitting in the garden of his parsonage, and directly the curtain drew up there rose such a shout from the audience that it made poor Marmy think he must be dreaming. He sat blinking his eyes at them for a moment, scarcely understanding what it meant. Then he caught sight of the groom sitting in the front row of the circle hurrahing like one mad; the audience cheered and waved and shouted like people possessed; for the groom had told the story at the hotel, and spread it through the town, just as he had heard it from Marmy's own lips; and as the young woman was the lady of the manor and absolutely idolized, the townspeople could not make enough of Marmy's heroism.

The audience was not content with hooting back everyone who came in front and calling vociferously for Marmy, but when at last Marmy did appear—and the delay was through no fault of his own but entirely that of the hero-manager—the mayor stood up and made a speech on Marmy's daring and handed him a purse as a token of the townspeople's gratitude.

"The Whirlwind of Sin" departed from Hayfields on the morrow, and he never heard of the young woman again, except that she prevented the full account of the accident from appearing in the Hayfield paper, which the mayor had promised should be done. Still, Marmy had had his hero's crown.

PHYSICAL CULTURE



It is during the age of adolescence that girls are most responsive to physical exercise and when their physical condition needs careful watching. Generally speaking, the age from 14 to 18 is the corrective age. Faults and defects which may develop into unattractiveness and serious ailments in womanhood are comparatively easy to overcome then by training. Beauty of face a girl may not possess, but if she is exquisitely molded in form and limb, is graceful in carriage and walk and has the rich coloring, the sparkling eyes and the cheerful, wholesome air that bespeak good health, her irregular features are forgotten in the admiration of her other attractive points.

There is a series of exercises recommended by Mr. Cooper for girls. They are all simple to perform and are effective. He recommends taking them in front of an open window, standing about four feet away from it, facing outward. No matter how cold the weather may be the exerciser will not catch cold, so he claims, if she wears a light dressing gown over her night gown and has her throat and chest protected from the cold. In some of the exercises a bell bar is used. This is a substantial wooden wand, about four feet long, tipped on the ends with wooden balls. It is light and serves only as an incidental feature of the exercises. They can be performed without any apparatus. The first exercise is one of the best for reducing the waist line and aiding digestion. Stand with the feet planted firmly on the floor and a foot or more apart. Grasp the wand or bell bar in the two hands, fingers curved downward over it, and the hands on a line with the shoulders. Bend the body forward with the knees and arms straight and the muscles of the abdomen rigid. Inhale a long breath as the head and trunk are raised and the body swung around to the right side, with the arms, elbows still straight, pointing backward. The head should be erect, the feet in the original position and the whole upper part of the body bent backward. This position stretches the muscles of the sides and abdomen. From the backward position the body should be turned forward again and the head bent low, as at first, and the breath exhaled as the return is made. Next the exercise should be repeated, turning the body to the left side and the motions continued, alternating right and left, for 12 or 15 times.

An exercise to strengthen the intestinal organs, the liver and kidneys is as follows: Stand with the bar vertical in front of the body at arms' length, with one end touching the floor and the other held in the right hand. Without moving the bar bend the head and shoulders forward and raise the left knee up as high as possible and inside the bar, keeping the foot horizontal and the toes pointing parallel with the right foot. Straighten the body, drop the left foot to its original position, then bend forward again and this time raise the right foot inside the bar in the same manner. If this exercise is done regularly every morning the intestines will be kept in perfect condition except in some extraordinary cases, says Mr. Cooper, who considers it one of the most important for young girls to take. The general state of health and the clearness of the complexion depend largely on the intestinal condition, and two or three minutes of this exercise are worth twice as many doses of medicine.

"Every deep breath of fresh air is a gain for beauty and health," says the instructor, and here is an exercise for deep breathing which can be taken by any girl. Stand before an open window with the feet planted far apart and the body well balanced. Stretch the arms out straight from the shoulders at the sides and hold them rigid. Then bend the body forward, at the same time swinging the straight arms in a circle in front, one arm moving inside of the other. Take a long, deep breath as the arms are started in the circular motion and make them describe circles twice before the arms are dropped at the side of the body and held perfectly rigid while the breath is exhaled. Twelve double dips of this kind with 12 long breaths will soon show a development of the chest and an improvement in the breathing and circulation.

For straightening the spine, correcting any slight defects and developing the chest at the same time the following exercise is unequaled: Take the bell wand and imagine that it weighs at least half your own weight. Hold the weight rigid in your hands straight out in front on a line with the shoulders. Raise the bar over the head, still imagining that it weighs 60 or 70 pounds. Take a deep breath as the bar is raised, and as it goes upward slide the hands toward the ends of the bar and then drop it gently over the shoulders, with the arms away and reaching as far back as possible. This exercise brings all the blood from the end of the spine and makes it circulate rapidly.

○ ○ ○

FROCKS FOR EVERY DAY.

Regulation Sailor Suit Has All Its Old-Time Popularity.

The little everyday frocks of wool batiste Indian cashmere, French gingham and Indian-head cotton are still being developed in the jumper and one-piece box-plaited models, made high-necked with the turn-down collar scalloped and embroidered by hand, or cut out in round or square outline and worn with a guimpe of white batiste or Victoria lawn. The regulation sailor suit with the short plaited skirt is an excellent model for early spring wear and is most attractive when developed in navy blue tennis flannel or serge, with collar, shield and cuffs in a contrasting color of flannel, trimmed with black or white braid, according to taste. These sailor suits are among the most satisfactory models for the growing girl and are especially suitable for that awkward age between 11 and 15, when everything else seems too young or too old. Pique or linen, in white, pink or blue, with collar and shield in light colors if the dress be white, and in white if the dress be in colors, is pretty for best dresses during the coming summer, and many of these suits have the belt made of the same material as the collar and shield, though a better plan is to have it of the same material as the dress, as this seems to decrease the size of the waist and hips.

○ ○ ○

A la Princesse.

An effective little lawn princesse frock for a girl or small woman has a deep flounce trimmed with two rows of Valenciennes lace and headed by three rows of insertion of the same kind. The waist and sleeves are trimmed with the lace.

○ ○ ○

One of the New Small Hats.

IS RICHEST INDIAN

LON HILL OF TEXAS HAS FORTUNE OF $6,000,000.

Penniless Choctaw Brave Only Few Years Ago—Promoted Railroad, Bought Land Options and Money Flowed In.

Houston, Tex.—The richest Indian in the world is Lon Hill of Harlington, Tex. His wealth is conservatively estimated at $3,500,000. He owns more than 300,000 acres of the best land in Rio Grande valley. Every foot of it can be irrigated. At the rate which other land in this section of the same character is selling, $20 per acre for this 300,000 acres would not be an excessive figure. Figured on that basis this Indian is worth $6,000,000.

Lou Hill is a full-blood Choctaw and he is proud of his Indian blood.

The marvelous thing about the great fortune which Hill now possesses is that he has accumulated it all during the last six years. He located at Brownsville, 25 miles below Harlington, a little more than six years ago. That was before a railroad had been built into the region. It was then 160 miles to the nearest railroad outlet to the outside world. Hill says that when he arrived in Brownsville he was "worse than broke." He did not have any money and his debts amounted to $200. He had been practicing law at Beeville, Tex. He had made a good reputation as a lawyer in southwest Texas, but he reached the conclusion that the time was not far distant when the valley of the lower Rio Grande would be transformed from its primitive wilderness of chaparral into cultivated farms and gardens.

When he had got well settled in the border town this progressive Indian began the work of interesting capital to build a railroad to the place. When the building of a road was practically assured the redskin lawyer began to secure options upon the rich valley land adjacent to Brownsville. This wild land was covered with an almost impenetrable growth of brush and small trees. It was considered almost unfit for grazing purposes, so thick was the chaparral upon it. The value placed upon the land ranged from one dollar to $1.50 per acre and some of the owners perhaps thought that they were robbing the prospective purchaser when they fixed those prices in the options. Hill, for his own purposes, was willing at that time to concede that he was agreeing to pay an exorbitant price for the land. The land which he had bought for one dollar and $1.50 per acre went to five dollars per acre before the railroad had reached Brownsville. When the line was finished and the influx of investors and homeseekers began land values mounted higher and higher.

Lan Hill.

Mr. Hill just now is completing a system of irrigating canals and ditches to irrigate 40,000 acres of his land. The main canal is more than 25 miles long, and runs from the Rio Grande to a point a short distance east of Harlingen. More than 25 miles of laterals are being built. All of this land is to be planted in sugar cane. Three large sugar mills are to be erected to care for the cane crop when the land is placed in cultivation. Sugar cane in the Rio Grande valley grows to a height of 12 feet and tests show that each stalk yields one and one-third pounds of sugar. One acre of cane will make about 12,000 pounds of sugar, worth about four cents a pound.

In addition to his vast landed holdings Hill owns the townsite of Harlingen. This place is situated at the junction of the main line of the St. Louis, Brownsville & Mexico railroad and its branch line which runs to San Fordyce.

Hill is married. He is devoted to his wife and children. Concerning his early life, he says:

"I punched cattle in Indian territory when a young man. I saw the need of an education and had acquired a fairly good start in that direction when I entered the University of Texas. I was 27 years old when I began to study law. I went through the University of Texas and graduated in the law department of the University of Virginia. I now am 49 years of age."

Patience—I have taken a great dislike to those new neighbors of ours.

Patrice—What's the matter—phonograph or chickens?—Yonkers Statesman.

The Evolution of Household Remedies.

The modern patent medicine business is the natural outgrowth of the old-time household remedies.

In the early history of this country, EVERY FAMILY HAD ITS HOME-MADE MEDICINES. Herb teas, bitters, laxatives and tonics, were to be found in almost every house, compounded by the housewife, sometimes assisted by the apothecary or the family doctor. Such remedies as picra, which was aloes and quassia, dissolved in apple brandy. Sometimes a hop tonic, made of whiskey, hops and bitter barks. A score or more of popular, home-made remedies were thus compounded, the formulae for which were passed along from house to house, sometimes written, sometimes verbally communicated.

The patent medicine business is a natural outgrowth from this wholesome, old-time custom. In the beginning, some enterprising doctor, impressed by the usefulness of one of these home-made remedies, would take it up, improve it in many ways, manufacture it on a large scale, advertise it mainly through almanacs for the home, and thus it would become used over a large area. LATTERLY THE HOUSEHOLD REMEDY BUSINESS TOOK A MORE EXACT AND SCIENTIFIC FORM.

Peruna was originally one of these old-time remedies. It was used by the Mennonites, of Pennsylvania, before it was offered to the public for sale. Dr. Hartman, THE ORIGINAL COMPOUNDER OF PERUNA, is of Mennonite origin. First, he prescribed it for his neighbors and his patients. The sale of it increased, and at last he established a manufactory and furnished it to the general drug trade.

Peruna is useful in a great many climatic ailments, such as coughs, colds, sore throat, bronchitis, and catarrhal diseases generally. THOUSANDS OF FAMILIES HAVE LEARNED THE USE OF PERUNA and its value in the treatment of these ailments. They have learned to trust and believe in Dr. Hartman's judgment, and to rely on his remedy, Peruna.

Economy

in decorating the walls of your home, can be most surely effected by using

Alabastine

The Sanitary Wall Coating

The soft, velvety Alabastine tints produce the most artistic effects, and make the home lighter and brighter.

Sold by Paint, Drug, Hardware and General Stores in carefully sealed and properly labeled packages, at 50c the package for white and 55c the package for tints. See that the name "Alabastine" is on each package before it is opened either by yourself or the workmen.

The Alabastine Company
Grand Rapids, Mich.
Eastern Office, 105 Water Street,
New York City.

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature

Brent Good

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

Safe Investment

Large Dividends.
6 Iron Mines in the Richest Ore Belt of Minnesota.
Value Estimated at $10,000,000.00.
Capital Stock only $1,000,000.00.
Shares, $1.00.
Only 50,000 Shares for Sale at Par.
Opportunity Rare. Time Limited.
Write Today for Prospectus.

GORHAM-GARBETT COMPANY
Minneapolis, Minnesota.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c, and $1.00 at Druggists

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Patent Attorney, Washington, D. C. Advice free. Terms low. Highest ref.

PATENTS FREE REPORT. Write for particulars. W. J. HILL & CO., Century Bldg., Wash., D. C.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

The Buck Coon of Shadow Lake

AN EPISODE IN WOODS AND WATER EXPLOITS

By
Ernest McGaffey
Author of Poems of Gun and Rod, Etc.

(Copyright, by Joseph B. Bowles.)

As soon as I heard that the ducks had begun to come in I packed my grip for Sowders', and sent Dib Sowders a telegram. That night I reached his farm, and the next night we were at camp.

Early the next morning I skipped out by myself to try a few ducks before we got things settled down so as to hunt together, and I found a likely-looking spot in among the willows after paddling a couple of miles from camp. I rowed in to some drift and willows, put out five live decoys, built up a little "blind," and had my duck "call" handy. The live decoys splashed and dove for smart-weed, and pretty soon a pair of mallards came over and saw them. They sailed around a couple of times over the willows and then came in grand. I salted both of them, and waded out and gathered them. After that I didn't see anything for a couple of hours, but a few flocked away to the north.

THE LIMB AND ME COME KA-WHALLOP ACROSS OLD LEANDER.

It was a warm, bright day, and the ducks weren't stirring around much. There was a big log about 30 feet from the "blind" that run out from the butt of a half-sunk sycamore. This sycamore was a whopping tree, and was connected with the shore on one side by a catch of drift-wood. Well, I heard a noise and turned around towards that log, peeking quiet out of the "blind," and there on that log sat the biggest raccoon I ever laid my eyes on.

He was squatting there listening. I took the 44, slipped it through a crack in the willows, and aimed for the juncture of his neck and shoulders. I touched the trigger, and the coon melted off that log like a dew-drop from a lily-pad. I got out and went around the log and there he laid as dead as Pharaoh.

After we had supper I showed Dib the coon, and he says: "He's a strappin' big fellow, ain't he? The biggest one I ever saw except that old buck coon on Shadow lake. And he was a giant. This lad ain't a rat alongside of him."

"Did you kill that one, Dib?" said I.

"No; but he came pretty near killing me," was Dib's response.

"How was it, Dib?" says I. "There must be a story to that coon somewhere."

"Well," says Dib, "I reckon there was a sort of tale to it. It'll kill a little time, and I don't mind telling you about it.

"You recollect old man Parrott? The man I introduced you to down at the depot last fall. Heavy-set fellow, big brown eyes, nose hooked like a chicken-hawk's beak, all the time smiling. Well, old Wib is the boss coon hunter anywhere along these bottoms. At that time he had the most surprisingest coon-dog that'd ever hit these parts.

"But the old man he allowed it was just the cross he wanted. Purehound for the scent and following the trail, part wolf for cunnin', and bull for hold-on. When that pup was only a few weeks old he came swimmin' after a skiff the old man and a fellow from Saint Looey was in, and the fellow says, 'What's his name?' And old Wib says 'I hain't named him yit.' 'Call him Leander,' says this here fellow. It seemed like a good mouth-fillin' name and so Wib christened him Leander.

"Well, they was a monster coon down on Shadow lake that had whipped all the dogs that was ever brought against him. He wasn't no ordinary coon, but nearly as big as a young bear, and every ounce bone and muscle. He'd get out into a little pond or piece of marsh and when a dog'd tackle him he'd souse the dog's head under water a few times, contributin' a few bites at the same time to make it binding.

"Old Wib hears of this coon, and he comes over for me, and a big crowd of us goes down to Shadow lake one moonlight night. Well, you know that country. Pucker-brush, swamp-holes, briers, dead logs, the worst ever. We got the trail of this big fellow easy enough, for he used to prowl down around Hogeye bend most all the time, and in about half an hour Leander barked 'treed.'

"When we got to where it was, the coon had got out on an old basswood that stood in a little pond where we couldn't well use the axes, and we could see him away up and out on a big limb that slanted across this here pond. I allowed I'd climb up and shake him down, and one of the boys gave me a hist and up I went. When I got out to where he was I couldn't jar him loose.

"But finally all of a sudden he clawed loose from the limb and down he went into the pond with about a bushel of bark and grape-vine and splinters around him, and the minute he lit Leander and some more of the dogs flew out to where he was. I squirms around on my perch, about 10 foot from the water, to get a look at the fight, and just as the buck coon and Leander has arranged to ketch holts, whack goes my limb and down I come before I could holler, 'Look out below.'

"Well, the best thing me and the limb could do was to come ka-whallop right across old Leander and bury him down in the mud at the bottom of this shallow pond. Two of his ribs was stove in, and he was otherwise damaged, includin' breakin' his back. I reckon I might have kicked the coon in the face with one of my spare feet as I lit, but I ain't certain about that. Of course I was knocked senseless, and the boys ran in and got me out on the bank and poured vinegar into me and finally brought me to again. Old Wib had left me cold as soon as he sensed how bad Leander was hurt, and at last I gets my bearings again, shakes myself and find I'm all right, no bones broke, and just jarred some. Leander and the water had busted the force of the fall, you see.

"I goes over to where the boys had built a fire and, say, I was plumb sorry for old Wib. This here Leander was layin' out on his belly and every once in awhile he'd let out a yelp. I says to the old man, 'I'm terrible sorry, Wib,' and he says, 'I don't blame you, Dib, it was that blasted limb.' He didn't cuss any, for old Wib was a church member. He says, 'What is to be happens. Put him out of his misery, boys, I can't do it.' So Dad Oliver swung an ax, and I don't reckon old Leander knowed what hit him.

"'Put him in the sack,' says Wib. 'I'll give him a Christian burial, coffin and all. There's all that's left of the best hound that ever nosed a trail or h'isted a bristle.' It was a mighty solemn thing to old Wib, lemme tell you. 'The Lord gives, and the Lord He takes away,' says the old man, 'blest be the name of the Lord.' Why they said around Slabtown that he thought as much of that Leander dog as he did of his own wife and family, and he was a good husband and father, too."

Dib paused and snaked a live coal out of the fireplace with the end of a shovel, and deftly shunted it into the bowl of his pipe with a segment of hickory chip. Then he puffed reminiscently.

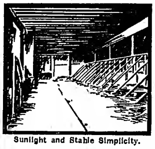
"What became of the buck coon, Dib?" was my query. Dib stretched his massive legs out so as to get the full blaze of the logs on them and said: "Oh! that pesky critter? Why, he just naturally got away durin' the excitement."

THE DAIRY

STABLE STALLS

Arrangement Which Will Prove the Best for Cow Barn.

Plain concrete, solidly laid and roughened on the surface, is the best floor for a cow stable. The illustration shows the interior of a modern stable in which concrete has been used, showing how simple the stall arrangements may be made. Here the cows have plenty of room to move about, yet in stalls 3½ feet wide they do not tread upon each other when they lie down.



Sunlight and Stable Simplicity.

Simple chain ties are used, says the Farm and Home, and the manger is level with the floor and can be readily cleaned. There is no woodwork in the way of cleaning out the manure. The rear end of the slanting stall partitions is securely fastened by a single bolt placed in the concrete when it was laid. The entire woodwork can be removed if desired, leaving a perfectly plain floor should the building be used for other purposes than a dairy stable.

A GOOD RATION.

What the Cow Should Be Fed to Give Good Flow of Milk.

Below we give a ration for a 1,200 pound cow giving 30 pounds of 3.5 per cent. daily:

Food of maintenance	.84	8.4	.12
Milk	1.12	5.2	.35
Pounds daily	1.96	13.6	.47

POUNDS OF FEED DAILY

	Pounds.	Protein.	Carbohydrates.	Fat
Prairie hay	10	.29	4.1	.12
Fodder corn	15	.38	5.2	.18
Cornmeal	2	.16	1.3	.08
Ground oats	4	.37	1.8	.16
Oil meal	2½	.73	.7	.17
Total		1.93	13.1	.71

It will be noted that this ration is a little low in carbohydrates, but is high in fat. All excess of the latter is used for the same purpose as carbohydrates and is 2.2 times as strong in comparison. The excess of fat in this ration will just about make up the deficiency in carbohydrates.

It will be noted that 8½ pounds of concentrates are used in this ration. The grain ration should be about one pound of grain to three pounds of four per cent. milk, and the amount of grain reduced or increased as the fat percentage of the milk is lower or higher than four per cent. This is a daily ration and should be fed half in the morning and half at night.

DAIRY NOTES.

All the stock needs salt, even in the summer time.

Flood your stables with sunlight and there will be less opportunity for disease to get in.

Don't neglect to strain the milk just because it is going to the creamery.

Cows must be healthy and clean in order to produce pure and wholesome milk.

The covered milk pail is quite as convenient as the open one, and it keeps out germs and dirt.

Don't keep the milk or cream in the barn or any other place where it can take on objectionable flavors.

Some farmers cut out the morning milking during the period of scant production in the winter and this is an error.

Yes, it pays to feed high-priced grain to the cows if they will make milk out of it and not put it on their backs. That is the whole thing in a nutshell.

The bull at best is a treacherous beast. Always keep your eye on him and be careful not to turn your back, unless he is tied.

You can treat the good buttermaker about as badly as you know how as long as you take him good sweet milk or cream and he will keep on smiling.

Sunshine in the Stables.

My cow stable is built of concrete nine feet in the clear where the cows are kept, and on the south I have one window 3x4 behind each of the 12 cows that stand on that side, the same on the north, at each end of the stable I have three windows the same size, writes a farmer in Farmers' Review. These windows are on the south five feet up, so as to let in the sunshine on the cows. On the other sides they are six feet for plenty of light, and I find that my stable is always warm and sweet, the main thing. When I bought this farm I found that in the horse barn there were no windows at all; so on the east, behind the horses, I cut a window 2x3 back of each horse, and I find it a great thing. It makes the stable much dryer and is kept clean much easier. I do not believe there is much danger in getting too much sunshine as there is not enough.

AN INTERESTING CHEMICAL EXPERIMENT

Any Child Can Do It—The Result Is Almost Like Magic—Useful, Too.

Anything in the nature of a chemical experiment is always interesting and usually educative. Here is a simple experiment which any child can perform and which is instructive in a very practical way: Get a bit of White Lead about the size of a pea, a piece of charcoal, a common candle in a candlestick, and a blow-pipe. Scoop out a little hollow in the charcoal to hold the White Lead, then light the candle, take the charcoal and lead in one hand and the blow-pipe in the other, with the large end of the blow-pipe between the lips; blow the flame of the candle steadily against the bit of White Lead on the charcoal and if the White Lead is pure it will presently resolve itself into little shining globules of metallic lead, under the intense heat of the blow-pipe, leaving no residue.

If, however, the White Lead is adulterated in the slightest degree, it will not wholly change into lead. So, it will be seen, that this experiment is not only an entertaining chemical demonstration, but also of practical use in the home. White Lead is the most important ingredient of paint. It should be bought pure and unadulterated and mixed with pure linseed oil. That is the best paint. The above easy experiment enables anyone to know whether the paint is the kind which will wear or not.

The National Lead Company guarantee that white lead taken from a package bearing their "Dutch Boy Painter" trade-mark will prove absolutely pure under the blow-pipe test; and to encourage people to make the test and prove the purity of paint before using it, they will send free a blow-pipe and a valuable booklet on paint to anyone writing them asking for Test Equipment. Address National Lead Company, Woodbridge Building, New York City.

A Powerful Combination.

Tim was a protege of Mr. Blank, a well-known Boston lawyer. He was often in trouble, but by personal influence with the courts Mr. Blank managed to have him let down easy, so it became a matter of talk, the Green Bag says, that he did not suffer greatly in being arrested.

"How is it, Tim," some one asked one day, "that you are arrested very often, but never go to jail nor pay any fines?"

"It's just this way," Tim replied. "I have Mr. Blank for me lawyer, and what he doesn't know about the law I tells him."

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

A Popular Game.

"Where hav yez been this evenin'?" asked O'Riley of O'Toole.

"Sure, I hav been playing 'Bridget whist,'" said O'Toole.

"Bridget whist? an' how do yez play thot?"

"I sit in the kitchen wid Bridget, an' ate pie an' cake an' chicken, an' whin Bridget hears the missus comin' she says 'whist.'"

In a Pinch, Use ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE.

A powder. It cures painful, smarting, nervous feet and ingrowing nails. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Makes new shoes easy. A certain cure for sweating feet. Sold by all Druggists, 25c. Accept no substitute. Trial package, FREE. Address A. S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

The Greater Job.

"Old Roxley appears to be quite attentive to Miss Mainchantz."

"Oh, yes."

I suppose she has great hopes of being his wife soon."

"No, I think her great hope is that she will be his widow soon."

We Want Your Cream.

Write to-day for tags and prices. North Star Creamery Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

Common Sense the Main Factor.

One pound of learning requires ten pounds of common sense to apply it. —Persian Proverb.

There is need for Garfield Tea when the skin is sallow, the tongue coated, and when headaches are frequent.

Once in a great while you meet women who boast of the skeletons in their closets.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Of course you never took advantage of any one.

LANGUID AND WEAK.

A Condition Common with Kidney Trouble and Backache.

Mrs. Marie Sipfle, 416 Millar St., Helena, Mont., says: "Three years ago my back grew weak and lame and I could not stoop without a sharp pain. It was just as bad when I tried to get up from a chair. I was languid and listless and had much pain and trouble with the kidney secretions. This was my state when I began with Doan's Kidney Pills. They helped me from the first and four boxes made a complete, lasting cure."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

How some women do enjoy taking a whack at some other woman's reputation!

FOUR GIRLS

Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Read What They Say.

Miss Lillian Ross, 530 East 84th Street, New York, writes: "Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound overcame irregularities, periodic suffering, and nervous headaches, after everything else had failed to help me, and I feel it a duty to let others know of it."

Katharine Craig, 2355 Lafayette St., Denver, Col., writes: "Thanks to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I am well, after suffering for months from nervous prostration."

Miss Marie Stoltzman, of Laurel, Ia., writes: "I was in a run-down condition and suffered from suppression, indigestion, and poor circulation. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound made me well and strong."

Miss Ellen M. Olson, of 417 N. East St., Kewanee, Ill., says: "Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound cured me of backache, side ache, and established my periods, after the best local doctors had failed to help me."

FACTS FOR SICK WOMEN.

For thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has positively cured thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, that bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, dizziness, or nervous prostration. Why don't you try it?

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.

PILES

ANAKESIS gives instant relief. IS A SIMPLE CURE. $1 at druggists or by mail. Sample FREE. Address, "ANAKESIS" Tribune Bldg., New York.

A. N. K.—G (1908—14) 2224.

160 Acre FARMS in Western Canada FREE

Typical Farm Scene, Showing Stock Raising in

WESTERN CANADA

Some of the choicest lands for grain growing, stock raising and mixed farming in the new districts of Saskatchewan and Alberta have recently been Opened for Settlement under the

Revised Homestead Regulations

Entry may now be made by proxy (on certain conditions), by the father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister of an intending homesteader. Thousands of homesteads of 160 acres each are thus now easily available in these great grain-growing, stock-raising and mixed farming sections.

There you will find healthful climate, good neighbors, churches for family worship, schools for your children, good laws, splendid crops, and railroads convenient to market.

Entry fee in each case is $10.00. For pamphlet, "Last Best West," particulars as to rates, routes, best time to go and where to locate, apply to

CHAS. PILLING, Clifford Blk., Grand Forks, N. Dak.;
J. M. MAC LACHLAN, Box 116, Watertown, S. Dakota;
E. T. HOLMES, 315 Jackson Street, St. Paul, Minn.

Money Making Possibilities

For the farmer, truck gardener, stockman and merchant were never better than they are today in the Dakotas and Montana along the new line to the Pacific Coast.

Mild climate; ample rainfall; productive soil; good crops; convenient markets; cheap fuel.

More stores, hotels and other industries are needed in the growing new towns on the new line of the

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway

Trains are now operated on this new line to Lombard, Montana—92 miles east of Butte—with connections for Moore, Lewistown and other points in the Judith Basin. Daily service between St. Paul and Minneapolis and Miles City; daily except Sunday service beyond.

Send for free descriptive books and maps regarding this new country—they will interest you.

F. A. MILLER,
General Passenger Agent,
Chicago.

Young Chicks

grow faster, are stronger, get to laying period earlier, if you use daily a small quantity of

SHERIDAN'S CONDITION POWDER

Used by poultrymen 40 years. One pk. 25c.; five $1; two-lb. can $1.20; six $5. Exp. paid.
I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

THE PREMIUMS GIVEN FREE

in exchange for Carton Tops and Soap Wrappers from

BORAXO BATH POWDER,
"20 MULE TEAM" BORAX,
BORAXAID SOAP POWDER,
BORIC SPANGLES, BORIC ACID,
VIOLET BORIC TALCUM POWDER,
BORAXAID LAUNDRY SOAP and SOAP CHIPS
"20 MULE TEAM" SOAP, QUEEN OF BORAX SOAP,

have been carefully selected as being those MOST QUICKLY OBTAINED, offering the GREATEST VARIETY, and showing the LARGEST VALUE for the number of Carton Tops or Soap Wrappers required. 40 page illustrated catalogue showing over 1000 articles free. Address

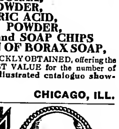
PACIFIC COAST BORAX CO., CHICAGO, ILL.

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES

$3.00 $3.50

SHOES AT ALL PRICES, FOR EVERY MEMBER OF THE FAMILY, MEN, BOYS, WOMEN, MISSES AND CHILDREN.

W. L. Douglas makes and sells more men's $2.50, $3.00 and $3.50 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world, because they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater value than any other shoes in the world to-day.



Fast Color Eyelets Used Exclusively.

W. L. Douglas $4 and $5 Gilt Edge Shoes Cannot Be Equalled At Any Price

CAUTION. W. L. Douglas name and price is stamped on bottom. Take No Substitute. Sold by the best shoe dealers everywhere. Shoes mailed from factory to any part of the world. Illustrated Catalog free to any address. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

IRRIGATED LANDS

WRITE US FOR BOOKLET CONCERNING IRRIGATED LANDS IN THE GREAT TWIN FALLS AND JEROME COUNTRY, IDAHO.

Altitude only 3700 feet above the sea level. Inexhaustible water supply, taken from the great Snake River, the seventh largest river in America. No alkali, no cyclones. 430,000 acres of the finest fruit and agricultural land in the West.

The man who wants a home where everything grows that makes farming profitable—on easy terms—or the man who wants land for investment should write us, as we quote nothing but absolutely reliable information. Address

H. A. STROUD & COMPANY, Twin Falls, Idaho

There Is Only One

"Bromo Quinine"

That Is

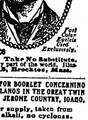
Laxative Bromo Quinine

USED THE WORLD OVER TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Always remember the full name. Look for this signature on every box. 25c.

E. W. Grove

THE DUTCH BOY PAINTER STANDS FOR
PAINT QUALITY
IT IS FOUND ONLY ON
PURE WHITE LEAD
MADE BY THE
OLD DUTCH PROCESS.



PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c package colors all fibers. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye any garment without ripping apart. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. MONROE DRUG CO., Quincy, Illinois.

MORE JAPANESE SNAPSHOTS

The Funny Things One Sees
in
Smiling Round the World

By
MARSHALL P. WILDER

(Copyright, by Joseph B. Bowles.)

While at the Imperial hotel, Tokio, we were permitted to witness a portion of a Japanese wedding, that is, the feast and reception. Like our Hebrew friends in America, the Japs now hire the parlors of a hotel, chiefly because their little doll houses are so small. It was very funny; the women all like embarrassed images, done up in their best kimonos and not saying a word, while the men, in stiff, badly-fitting European "store clothes," stood around in little groups and talked, looking like animated tailors' dummies.

One young man picked out a native air on the piano with one finger, while the children were the only ones who were at all happy, or didn't look as if they wished they hadn't come.

Says Mrs. Peace to Miss Sharp, a caller: "My husband and I never dispute before the children. When a quarrel seems imminent, we always send them out."

Miss Sharp: "Ah, I've often wondered why they're so much in the street!"

Hateful thing, wasn't she?

* * *

Japanese trains are small and slow, and seem not to think it necessary ever to be on time. Smoking is allowed in every class, even in the sleeping cars.

The bedding is clean and sufficient, but there are no springs in the beds, absolutely no privacy, and one tiny window for the whole compartment, public opinion being usually divided as to whether it shall be opened or closed.

This reminds me of a story my friend, Col. Cody ("Buffalo Bill") used to tell. He said that once upon a time an Englishman who had never been in the west before was his guest. They were riding through a Rock Mountain canyon one day, when suddenly a tremendous gust of wind came swooping down upon them, and actually carried the Englishman clear off the wagon seat. After he had been picked up, he combed the sand and gravel out of his whiskers and said:

"I say! I think you overdo ventilation in this bloomin' country!"

My berth was over the wheels, and this, together with a roadbed of which a coal railroad in Pennsylvania would be ashamed, produced such jolts and bumps that my brain felt as though it had been through an egg-beater. The compartment was full, one occupant being a German army officer, who, beside being in full uniform, even to enormous fur-lined overcoat, sword and spurs, brought in to choke the little available space a satchel, a large flat wicker hamper and a packing box. He also had a very industrious and far-reaching snore with him.

The third occupant being a traveling Catholic priest and, like the soldier, a man of huge proportions, I was rather interested to know which of these was to occupy the berth over me, for it seemed a flimsy sort of affair, and I took particular pains to see that it was well propped up.

Picked Out a Native Air on the Piano.

I was rather relieved to find it was to be the soldier, for I consoled myself with the old adage that the pen is mightier than the sword and decided it would be a worse calamity to have the church down on me than the army. Even if sleep with all these considerations had been possible, the frequent stops would have completely put it to flight, for the moment a train arrives at a station, no matter what the time of night, the sellers of lunch boxes, hot milk, tea or tobacco begin to cry their wares, in tones that are like the wailings of lost souls, and for penetration and volume unequalled by anything in my experience.

The sellers of tea at the stations will give one a small teapot filled with hot tea, and a tiny cup, all for three sen, or a cent and a half in American money.

* * *

At the railroad stations during the war with Russia one was sure to see parties of wounded soldiers returning from the front; or those who were departing for the seat of war. These latter were always attended by a crowd of men and women, who waved small Japanese flags and gave a shout as the train moved away. This shout is really more of a screech than a good, round cheer, such as would be heard in America, for it seems as if there is some physical reason why the Japanese people cannot raise their voices without producing the most blood-curdling sounds. The street cries are all strident and unpleasant; the commands of officers to their men tinny and rasping-like, while Japanese singing, to a foreigner, is conducive to nervous prostration.

* * *

I have spoken somewhat of the external attitude of these people. Of their interior attitude of heart and mind much more might be said, especially in regard to their late war with Russia, which was going on at the time of my visit. This was something they would not talk about. Any mention of the subject was met with an adroit change of the conversation into other channels; but intense patriotism, the most supreme confidence in their ultimate success reigned in every heart. Examples of the most heroic self-sacrifice were not lacking. A Japanese mother had given her three sons to the war. The first was reported slain. She smiled and said, "It is well. I am happy." The second lay dead upon the field. She smiled again, and said, "I am still happy." The third gave up his life, and they said to her: "At last you weep!" "Yes!" she said, "but it is because I have no more sons to give to my beloved country!"

Always Walk Ahead of the Horse and Dray.

Now, this is all very beautiful, but as my mission in life is laughter instead of tears, I want to say that it reminds me of a little story of our country and our war—the war of the great rebellion. When, in answer to the call for troops, the blood of our noble volunteers had been poured out upon southern fields for three long years, there arose a class of men called "bounty jumpers" who, acting as substitutes for drafted men and taking a large sum of money for the job, sometimes "jumped the bounty" and disappeared instead of going to the front to serve Uncle Sam. These men were subjected to a medical examination which, in the hands of unscrupulous physicians (who received a large fee if the man "passed"), was not always as rigorous as it should be. A doctor who was seen coming out of the examining room with a very sour face was greeted by a friend with a "Hello, Doc! What's the matter? Didn't you pass your man?"

"Pass nothin'!"

"Why, he looked all right!"

"All right! Why he was sound as a nut; but the colonel of the regiment suggested we stand him up on a high table and make him jump to the floor, and, by Jove! if his confounded glass eye didn't fall out and spoil the whole business!"

* * *

The working class still cling to the ancient costume and methods. To-day ladders are made of bamboo, the rungs lashed fast with rope, as they have been made for generations. The streets are watered with little carts having a row of holes at the back, and pulled by men, who fill them slowly and laboriously one bucket at a time, while the sidewalks are watered by two perforated buckets, suspended from a bamboo pole laid across the shoulders of a man, who trots in and out between the people, turning and twisting until the walk is thoroughly sprinkled.

Everything seems to be done the hardest way, and those who work, work very hard. The few men who have a horse dray never sit and drive, even when the dray is empty, but always walk ahead, dragging the patient brute along. Loads are more frequently carried on hand-carts, pulled by men, women or boys. In going up a hill three or four men will pull or push, intoning a sort of droning song as they work.

In the country districts life in its most primitive and ancient aspects may be seen. In the rice fields man and women work side by side, their ankles bleeding from contact with the stubble, wielding tools of a pattern as old as the cultivation of the grain.

The evolution of the new Japan from the chrysalis of the old is an interesting study just now. All signs point toward the springing up of a new country, full-fledged, ready to spread its bright wings and fly away from the old, that has wrapped it close for so many centuries; but the time is not yet.

GO OUT FOR TRADE

MERCHANT SHOULD BE AN EXPERT IN HIS LINE.

WISE USE OF PRINTERS' INK

How Advertising by a Specialist Was Turned to Profit by a Wide-Awake Country Storekeeper.

One of the latest deals of the town-to-town man is the working up of sales for some local merchant. He enters the town and contracts with some storekeeper to hold a week's sale. What goods the merchant cannot supply he will have shipped in to add to the stock on hand. He is a worker for the percentage on the gross sales, and stands the advertising bills. He is a past-master in the art of country town advertising. He knows how to get out an attractive poster and how to reach the town people and the farmers as well. He covers the front of the store with signs calling attention to the sale. He has a force of specially trained clerks. He makes business fairly hum, unless he bucks up against another merchant in the town who knows a few things about getting business himself.

Not long ago in one of the small western cities one of the "experts" opened up a sale for a merchant who had a considerable stock of stale goods, particularly boots and shoes, on hand. The front of the store building was covered with attractive signs, thousands of posters and handbills were sent throughout the city and country, and the advertising began to show results. There was one live merchant in the town who saw a chance to reap a benefit from the efforts of the "expert." The sale had only fairly gotten under way when the dealer-up-to-date commenced placarding his store in the same block. He was not slow in the advertising line. When the sale manipulator hung out his sign, "Finest shoes in the town, $1.50 per pair," the up-to-date man met it with: "These shoes don't look like kid, they are not paper, but they will wear better than anything you can get for twice the money—only $1.05."

Other signs called attention to honest values; that there was no special sale on hand; it was regular business and regular prices—but prices were right, the goods were right and honest values, and invited comparison with "any other stock in town," and the people were interested.

Farmers understand the "bargain sale" deal, and at the end of the first day the up-to-date man had sold 139 pairs of shoes and rubbers. He didn't have to cut prices. He gathered up all his odds and ends of stock, placarded them so as to tell the people they were a little out of style, but honest bargains, and he did business in volumes as great as the expert bargain men, and convinced his customers that not alone on one day could they get full value for their money, but on any day.

It is well for the merchant in the small city to do judicious advertising. This will bring as good results, and save the percentage paid the "expert." In fact if the merchant would take the amount that would be paid out to the expert and use it in advertising in his home paper he would be the winner in the end. Then, again, the "expert" is out to make sales, and he makes them, sometimes in such a way as to turn away the trade of those who were good customers of the merchant.

D. M. CARR.

COUNTRY STORE EXPENSE LIGHT

Local Merchants Should Be Able to Meet City Store Competition.

In the matter of expense of conducting business, the country merchant has far the edge over the storekeeper of the large city. He has lower taxes, his insurance is not so high, neither has he to pay his help such high wages as the city merchant. In fact, the country merchant can sell goods lower than the big city store, and make money—that is if he is a good buyer and gets his goods at the price he ought to buy them at. It is all tommy-rot to say that the department store sells goods for quality any lower than does the average country merchant. The reason is plain—department storekeeper or the mail-order house can't do it, because expenses are so much higher. Walk into department store, ask to see a line of hats, men's hats, or a line of shoes. Note the prices marked and then drop into a country store, pick out the same quality, let it be the same make of goods. What will you find? That the country store asks fully 15 to 20 per cent. less than the same goods are sold for in the big city store.

Migratory Merchants.

Retail merchants in small towns have almost as bad competition with the traveling month-in-a-town fakir, as they have in the big catalogue houses. Many towns have ordinances and even state laws in some cases are in force, to control the wandering from town-to-town "merchant."

Those migratory dealers are handlers of job lots, seconds and stale goods and are adepts in the advertising art. They land in a town with a carload of their inferior goods; hire a vacant store room in some part of town, in or as near the business center as they can; distribute attractive posters throughout the town and country, and then glib salesmen start to work the unsophisticated. It is mainly in the boot and shoe, dry goods, clothing and the notion line the traveling merchant works.

BEING UP-TO-DATE.

Live Business Men the Ones Who Make the Greatest Success.

The man in business is out to win or he wouldn't be in business. There are many little details that must be looked after, must be studied and which are essential to success. Many merchants, particularly in small towns, are kept so busy wrapping up bits of ginghams, weighing out sugar and doing the hundred and three other things, that they think they have no time to give all these little essentials attention. These days the merchant is really up against a hard game, unless he keeps right in line and to the front. Statistics show that 90 per cent. of those who engage in the retail trade fail.

People must buy necessities. The average mortal wants the best he can get for the least money. Merchant Jones can't sell at any higher prices than Brown on the opposite side of the street sells like goods for, and Brown's method is pretty good.

Brown has captured a good trade, and on some lines gets stiffer prices. How does he do it? Look at the arrangement of his goods. He has a place for everything, and everything properly in its place, and displayed to the greatest advantage. He hasn't his potatoes and his apples mixed in a heap and his tomatoes and other canned goods of the vegetable class mixed with his jellies and his jams; neither are the labels so covered with dust that the goods look as if they were held in stock for years. You can just bet Brown is up-to-date, his goods are so arranged that people find a pleasure in stopping in front of the store and looking at the show windows, and go through the door and see the harmony and order in all the arrangement of his stock. Brown himself is no slouch, his attire is plain but neat, no gaudy display and his temper is always even, and a smile is for every customer, and all his clerks are required to keep themselves neat and show the greatest courtesy to everyone who enters the store. Then, again, he sees that goods are delivered promptly, no delay in getting your sugar, your butter and all that you order from Brown, for he is always Johnny-on-the-spot. Then again, he keeps all his customers feeling well; he always believes in an era of good feeling; he is sympathetic. Then Brown is a man who doesn't believe in keeping a set of books for the purpose of charging up poor accounts. He has a knack of collecting his bills so his customers feel they are under obligations to him, and while he is a stickler for making cash sales, sometimes good responsible customers want a little credit, and get it. Merchants like Brown are the kind that build up the home town.

MAIL-ORDER TRICKS.

Prices Manipulated to Give Erroneous Impressions of Cheapness.

The catalogue houses make such inroads into the business of the dealers who chiefly rely upon country trade, that in some localities merchants can't be blamed for the complaints they make. Much can be done by the merchant to prevent his customers sending to such concerns for goods, if he will but make the effort. Sometimes a little solid reasoning will have the right effect. Any man of common sense knows that the basis of all prices is the cost of production. There must be a paying profit in the business of manufacturing, and allowance made for cost of placing on the market. The purchaser should be satisfied that the manufacturer and the dealer made a fair, honest profit. The farmer estimates his profit on the cost of growing his products. On many crops and on his cattle and hogs his percentage of gain is much more than the storekeeper makes upon the goods he sells. A little reasoning along these lines with explanations that if low prices are made there must be inferior goods supplied, will perhaps help to keep many people from sending away for goods. One trick of the catalogue houses is to classify goods by sizes as to make a very low price on goods little in demand, and large profits on goods mostly called for. The one who looks at the list to see prices finds his eye first sees the low-priced goods and naturally concludes that the whole line is lower. If a careful examination of the list be made the trick would be found, and an average of the list would show that the articles most called for are higher than would be asked by the home merchant.

In a Presidential Year.

This is presidential year, and the alarmist, the dry-goods box philosopher and the calamity howlers of different breeds and opinions are abroad in the land. Presidential years are "off" years, so they say, and the most level-headed old-timer shakes his head with doubt when he speaks of the conditions throughout the land. There is a little cause for a tightening up in the affairs, more cautiousness in financial and commercial centers in general. This year there are no such "presentiments" of evil as generally mark presidential years. Business goes on just the same as it has during the past half dozen years or more, only there is evidence that men are not losing their heads and are carefully considering possibilities. The agricultural sections are particularly fortunate in the fact that their prosperity depends little upon the fluctuations of stocks or securities. 'Tis the wealth of land and live stock that counts, and while any depression may to a certain extent influence price, it will require a greater calamity than a change in administration to paralyze agricultural industries.

STAR SHORTSTOP TO RETIRE

Hans Wagner, the big Pittsburg shortstop, has refused absolutely to sign a contract for the present season, declaring he is going to rest for at least a year from the strenuous game.

HANS WAGNER DETERMINED TO HAVE SEASON'S REST

Star Pirate Shortstop Turns Down Tempting Offers—Will Raise Chickens This Year.

Hans Wagner gave Pittsburg baseball fans a jolt recently by announcing that he would not wear a Pirate uniform this season. There has been no trouble between President Dreyfuss and Wagner. Hans is not holding out for more money. He simply says he wants to get out of the game and will not play.

Wagner says when the season opens he will be found superintending his fine chicken farm near Carnegie. Wagner is worth more than $60,000, and has been anxious to quit playing ever since last season. Wagner declares his mind is made up and cannot be changed.

On finding that Wagner meant really to retire, the owners of the Pittsburg team offered him a straight salary of $15,000 and agreed to allow him to cut out the spring training. When he declined this bait a contract signed by the Pittsburg club, with only the salary line left blank, was shown to him, and he was asked to fill the figures himself and the club owners would pay it. This he refused also, saying there was not enough money in the world to make him play ball, this year at least.

There is intimation there was more than rheumatism back of Wagner's refusal to play ball this year. He has always been opposed to spring training trips, and, having always played his best ball with Ritchey, he felt somewhat aggrieved a year ago when, after a quarrel with one of the club officials, Ritchey was sent to Boston.

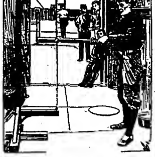
Wagner, who was never known to talk much, told a friend that his business interests were now getting so large that he could not afford to play ball.

BATTING EYES MADE TO ORDER

Scheme of University Coach to Help Candidates for Team.

The University of Pennsylvania baseball team candidates are doing cage work daily. In addition to trying out the batterymen the coach has a scheme to put an edge on batting eyes that is regarded as a wonder by all who have seen it.

The apparatus consists of an upright with horizontal arms at top and bottom, between which, on an elastic cord, is a ball. The ball may be shifted to any desired height, and considerable practice is needed to clout it squarely.



When hit true the ball springs straight ahead, but if struck below or above the center it jumps down or up. The men who have used the device claim it is the best ever for line drives.

Capital on Outlaw Circuit.

Arthur Irwin, now coach of the University of Pennsylvania baseball team, will manage the team that will represent Washington in the outlaw Union league this year. A decision to have the capital on the circuit was reached at a meeting at which it was announced W. F. Hart will be president of the new club, W. J. Lambert vice-president and E. E. Helm secretary-treasurer.

HARVARD'S ATHLETIC RECEIPTS DECREASE

Treasury Is Shy $16,000 in 1906 as Compared to 1905, According to Annual Report.

The annual report of the treasurer of the Harvard University Athletic association for the year 1906-7 shows a considerable decrease, both in gross receipts and expenditures, over the showing of the previous year. As in the past, the financial importance of football was again demonstrated.

The gross receipts for the year were $110,110.56, as against $127,559.40 for the preceding year. The expenditures were $98,470.09, as against $88,733.28 for 1905-6. The decrease, both in receipts and expenditures, may be accounted for by taking into consideration and comparing the two football seasons. In 1906 the Yale game was played in New Haven, meaning $10,000 less than when the game was played in Cambridge in 1905. The whole season of 1906 showed a loss of $16,000 in the receipts, as compared with the season before. This is roughly the amount of the total decrease in the gross receipts of the year 1906-7 from that of the previous year. As the Harvard graduate manager says in his report, "the surplus of the year depends on the surplus of the football receipts over the football expenditures."

There is practically no change in the receipts and expenditures of the other sports. The baseball team gained a little, owing to its expenditures remaining the same while its receipts increased. The crew and track teams were, as usual, not self-supporting and had to rely for financial assistance on the association funds. Of the minor teams, only the hockey and tennis teams paid their own way. The hockey team has always stood well financially, while the fee charged for the use of the college tennis court accounts for the showing of that branch of sport. The freshman football team and crew lost money, while the other freshmen teams paid their expenses by subscriptions. The total loss in the freshman branches of sports was $1,538.09.

In concluding his report the graduate treasurer calls attention to the great need of reclaiming the swamp land on Soldiers' field to meet the increased demands for room, and the necessity of building fireproof baseball bleachers.

FIELDER JONES' REAL NAME

Reporter Thought White Sox Leader Was "Kidding" Him.

Is Fielder Jones' name Fielder Jones?

That's a question that has been asked ever since—or before—the noted leader of the Chicago White Sox broke into fast company.

Evidently it is, for here's what he told the Portland (Ore.) Poet man about it:

"When I left the little Pennsylvania town where I had been playing semi-professional ball to join the Pittsburg club an enterprising reporter came to me and wanted my pedigree. He commenced:

"'What is your full name?'

"'Never got full,' I replied.

"'No kidding. I mean your real name,' said the scribe.

"'Fielder A. Jones.'

"'I know you are a fielder,' said the scribe, 'but what's the handle to the Jones part of your name?'

"'Fielder is my given name,' I replied, commencing to get hot under the collar.

"'Well, I'll have to take it, but where are you from?'

"'Shinglehouse, Pa.'

"'You're too —— fresh for a beginner,' angrily replied the interviewer, and I really believe that he would have toasted me unmercifully if I hadn't been lucky enough to get off good with Pittsburg and batted like a fiend for that season. He really thought I was kidding him, but I was not, for my name is Fielder Alden Jones, and I was born at Shinglehouse, Pa."

That ought to settle the question for some years—but it won't.

MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY.

THE SUNBEAM.

VOL. VIII. SUNBEAM, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, APRIL 10, 1908. NO. 2.

ROUND THE CAPITAL

Information and Gossip Picked Up Here and There in Washington.

Elkins Wedding Rumor Stirs Capital

WASHINGTON.—The all-engrossing topic of conversation in all sets of Washington society is the rumored engagement of Miss Katherine Elkins, daughter of Senator and Mrs. Stephen B. Elkins, to the royal duke of Abruzzi, who was the social lion for a few days last spring when he came in command of the Italian warships for the opening of the Jamestown exposition. This engagement has been rumored more or less for the last six months, but has been strenuously denied by all the members of Miss Elkins' family. The duke is the first cousin of the king of Italy, and should he marry without the approval of his royal relative, he would have to renounce his title, one of the most honored in all Italy, and all his rights as a member of the royal family. His father, the late duke of Aosta, was for some time king of Spain. He can, however, retain his royal prestige, and even the title by a special act of the Italian parliament, provided the king gives his consent to the match.

If this marriage takes place it will be by all odds the most brilliant international match yet made by a Washington girl. The duke is the most distinguished foreigner to come to the United States a-wooing, and he has won fame by being the explorer to reach the farthest point north. He is deeply interested in all things pertaining to the north pole. He headed his expedition which made this brilliant record, and has been lionized on this account in every country he has visited since then.

Miss Elkins is a typical American girl. She differs from the average society girl or the members of her "set," inasmuch as she positively refused to be presented formally to society at a tea, dance or other function, according to the American custom of launching young women on a social career. She just "came out" by degrees, after a complete preparation, as far as schooling and accomplishments are concerned. She had traveled widely during her school days, and has made trips abroad with her parents, or with her mother, each summer since then. She is one of the most daring riders and skilled whips among the women in Washington. She seldom drives in anything as tame as an automobile, but is usually behind her high-stepping, prize-winning cob or trotter, or on the back of her thoroughbred hunter. She is a familiar figure in all cross-country runs and the horse shows in the eastern part of the country.

Taft Is Depicted in Moving Pictures

NO MATTER what the future may hold in store for Secretary of War Taft, he has achieved fame. A few days ago his portly person was enshrined in hundreds and hundreds of films, which will go to make up a picture show presentation of a review of the cavalry and artillery at Fort Myer. Neither the secretary nor Gen. Bell, who accompanied him, posed. They just ambled up and down between lines of artillery, powder and lenses.

It was an ideal day, and the pictures were very successful. Every time the secretary's horse switched its tail a camera clicked. The exchange of salutes, the spirited swing of the squadron into line, and the long lines of ordnance presented a panorama alone worth the price of admission.

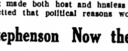
The Taft party was photographed from the moment it left the city to make for the post across the Potomac. In the party were Mrs. Taft and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Taft.

Favorite sons have cigars named after them, and get nice canned eulogies in convention resolutions, but there is nothing to it but fame when it reaches the moving picture stage. These films will be shown, sandwiched in among illustrated songs in all parts of the country. One thing it will prove, and that is the secretary, despite the fact that he is big in body, is an accomplished horseman.

Careless Secretary Causes Much Trouble

"THE best laid plans of mice and men aft gang agley," and so it was with the guest list of a high official who recently planned a dinner in honor of President and Mrs. Roosevelt. Every invited one accepted and covers were laid for a score and ten guests but only 28 arrived. What could be the matter! Minutes seemed like hours while the hostess was torn between two thoughts, would it be worse to keep honor guests waiting while the table was reset, or let them see vacant places around the festal board. The former way was decided upon and all the while the change was being made both host and hostess regretted that political reasons would prevent their wreaking mighty vengeance upon the delinquents. To make a bad matter worse they saw in next morning's paper that their would-be guests had been members of a theater party the night before. What happened next none but the principals know, but others noted that within a week Mr. Blank and Senator So-and-so were not on speaking terms and a few days later, the former came out with an interview stating his preference for some one else as Republican candidate for the presidency. That was the last straw. Explanations were asked for and received to the effect that Mr. B.'s secretary after accepting the dinner invitation, crossed off the wrong date and he and his wife had gone at the last minute, to the play with friends on the evening they should have dined with Senator S. Innocent of intentional wrongdoing, he in turn had been cut by the latter's coldness and turned political tables "just for fun!"

Stephenson Now the Second Oldest Senator



BY the death of Senator William Pinckney Whyte of Maryland, Senator Stephenson of Wisconsin becomes the second oldest member of the senate. When Mr. Stephenson was elected to the senate a year ago there were four senators whose age was greater than his. Senators Pettus and Morgan of Alabama died last fall, and Senator Whyte, who was born August 29, 1824, became the oldest senator. Senators Allison, Stephenson and Cullom were born in 1829, Mr. Allison in March, Mr. Stephenson in June, and Mr. Cullom in November. Mr. Allison is now the oldest senator in point of years as well as in senatorial service.

The late Senator Whyte was a stickler for the proper spelling of his name. Only a few weeks ago he explained to one of his colleagues how it came about that he spelled his name with a "y." He said that his father, who was a prominent merchant in Baltimore, was defrauded of his little fortune by some of his relatives of the name of White. "I took up the quarrel that followed," said the senator, "and became somewhat bitter toward the White family. One day when I was signing my name I struck out the 'i' and inserted 'y.' The change pleased my fancy and I've continued it ever since."

Notwithstanding his advanced age the Maryland senator was more attentive to his duties than many of his younger colleagues. Frequently he was the only member of the senate who was present when the gavel fell and the senate was called to order, and this, notwithstanding that his home was in Baltimore and he made the journey to and from Washington every day. He made a virtue of punctuality, and was rarely behind time, either at his office or elsewhere.

PROMINENT PEOPLE

CONGRESSMAN RESIGNS

Congressman Charles E. Littlefield of Maine, in a letter sent to Gov. Cobb the other day, resigned as representative from the Second Maine district. He states that his resignation is prompted by the desire to resume his law practice, which has been interfered with by his congressional duties. It is understood that he will practice law in New York with his son. The resignation is to be effective September 20.

Congressman Littlefield, who succeeded the late Nelson Dingley in the house, is noted for his independence and disregard of cut and dried programs when they are at variance with his convictions. His advent in congress made the cold shivers run down the backs of the old time managers who had been accustomed to controlling the powers of the house. Several times Mr. Littlefield broke away from the dictum of the party caucus and with characteristic vigorous tactics told the house he would not permit any man or set of men to determine how he should vote.

For these so-called breaches Mr. Littlefield was disciplined by the house steam roller, otherwise the organization, being used to flatten him out, so to speak, but each time he was run over he bobbed up serenely and just as independent as before.

Mr. Littlefield ran against the Republican program in the house when he said he would not consider politics in his consideration of the Brigham Roberts case from Utah. He was defeated, but the fight gave him a reputation.

Mr. Littlefield again took issue with Republican leaders on the Porto Rico question. He took the stand that Porto Rico was domestic territory and that there could be no tariff imposed on commerce between the United States and the island, backing up his views with a vigorous speech.

CHAMPIONS LETTER CARRIERS

Jacob H. Gallinger, United States senator from New Hampshire, is advocating an old-age pension for letter carriers who have reached the age of 70, provided they have served continuously for 40 years. Both of these conditions, the 70 years of life and the 40 years of service, must be present to obtain a pension, and the probability is that the applicants will be few and far between. The senator was one of the most persistent advocates of the mail ship subsidy, and he made his position very emphatic when he pictured the 16 battleships steaming into San Francisco harbor, two American battle ships for every merchant ship the United States has in the foreign trade of that ocean. The senator is a doctor by profession, and is a strong opponent of vivisection.

Senator Gallinger is one of the most striking characters in the senate. The athletic figure, that enthusiastic step, that glow of complexion and that smile ever breaking over a countenance which shows scarce a seam of shrinking tissue, that yet youthful voice which, behind the arras, one might take for the voice of a man of 35, are all significant of the blessings that come to them "whose lives a peaceful tenor keep."

Mr. Gallinger is progressive, and that is why he never will grow old except in years. Age is a question of arteries and habits, and he will give any inquirer a working recipe for keeping both resilient. He is old-fashioned only in being a man of habitual simplicity.

PRESIDENT OF HAITI

Nord Alexis, president of the black republic of Haiti, who has been threatening France with war because she refuses to give up some insurrectos who have taken refuge in her consulate, is an interesting type of the pure-blooded Negro.

His crinkled wool is snow white and his long, bony face seamed and wrinkled. He was born in Cape Haitien, August 2, 1820, his father being Baron Nord Alexis, the right-hand man of Henry Christopher, who afterwards proclaimed himself king of Haiti, but who finally was exiled. The mother of Nord Alexis was Mary Louise, the daughter of Dessalines, the liberator of Haiti from French rule. Nord Alexis was educated in a French Roman Catholic school in Cape Haitien, and at the age of 18 entered the Haitien army with the rank of lieutenant. During the administrations of the 14 presidents who had governed Haiti since the overthrow of President Boyer, Gen. Alexis, with the exception of two short intervals, held the position of commander-in-chief of the army.

Since the little republic threw off French rule it has steadily retrograded until, although it has greater natural resources in proportion to its size than any country in the world, the white population has dwindled down to about 500 persons and the one prosperous industry of the country outside of revolutions is grafting. After a successful uprising the revolutionists grab for custom houses and other fat offices and proceed to rob the country to the limit, knowing that it is merely a matter of a few years before another revolution will oust them. Therefore they make hay while the sun shines.

ENGLAND'S ATTORNEY GENERAL

Sir William S. Robson, England's new attorney-general, holds, next to the lord chancellor, the best paid billet in the administration. He gets a salary of $35,000 which, although his is not a cabinet post, is $10,000 more than any member of the cabinet receives, with the exception of the lord chancellor, who draws $50,000 a year. But lawyers, who have most to do with law making, always see to it that the jobs reserved for members of their profession yield the largest incomes. The lord chancellor is, of course, a lawyer.

Before he got his recent promotion Sir William was the liberal solicitor general, and for that received $30,000 a year. But there is no doubt that he makes a considerable financial sacrifice in taking a salaried job. He is one of the topnotchers of the legal profession in England, and in private practice has long commanded very high fees.

He is one of the most brilliant speakers in the Liberal party. To borrow one of Mary Ann's expressions, he "has a way with him." It is a way that makes a man popular. He quickly gets on good terms with his audience and then drives his points home. In dress he is a good deal of a dandy and is particularly partial to white spats and colored waistcoats. But nobody ventures to poke fun at him because of his sartorial tastes. He is 56 years old, and is an exception to the general rule that, to achieve success in parliament, one must make an early start there.

TALK OF NEW YORK

Gossip of People and Events Told in Interesting Manner.

Easter Lilies Mostly Come from Japan

BULBS U.S.A.
U.S.A.
LILIES BULBS
LILIES
U.S.A.

NEW YORK.—How many persons know that New York's Easter floral display owes a good deal to imported goods? The finest azaleas now in the market crossed the ocean from Belgium and Holland late last fall. At the same time came lilac bushes, rhododendrons, bay trees and other plants, the consignment being mainly to florists in this and other American cities.

"I was in a leading Philadelphia florist shop last autumn," said a Fifth avenue florist, "when 40,000 azaleas were delivered to him from the steamer. His yearly import is generally 60,000 azaleas.

"Why, of course, this country can grow all we need, but the greater cost of labor here makes the cost of production come to far more than the cost in Belgium and Holland. Even with freight and duty charges added, I can import plants for less money than I can buy them over here."

Similarly more than one-half of all the lilies used at Easter come from Japan—that is, the bulbs do. Once upon a time Bermuda sent us more of the bulbs used in this market, as well as quantities of flowering lilies. It was found, however, as the demand for Easter flowers grew and the Easter floral display became a feature of New York and other large cities, that the Japan lilies were finer, stronger, more lasting and that there was more profit in them for the retailers. Therefore they began to place large orders with growers in the flowery kingdom, and this year, as for several years past, most of the stock offered by the best-known florists at from 20 to 25 cents a lily will have started life in Japan.

The western states send no plants at all to this market. On the contrary the east, or rather the New Jersey and Long Island growers, fill large orders from western cities for the finer grades of cut flowers the year round.

Social Leaders Interested in "Society"

FRANKLIN LAWRENCE, editor of Society, a weekly publication devoted to the doings of fashionable folks, in which many women widely known in the "Four Hundred" are said to be stockholders, was locked up at police headquarters the other day, charged with obtaining $1,000 by trick and device.

Among those who are reported to have purchased stock in the magazine at $100 a share are Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, Mrs. Paul Morton, Mrs. Clarence H. Mackay, Mrs. Theodore Shonts and Miss Dollie Lynch of Lakewood.

The plan adopted by Lawrence to bring his publication to the notice of the "Four Hundred" and show the value of the stock, according to the story told, was to send a solicitor to the home of society hostesses before a ball or function of any kind and explain that the paper desired to treat it in a dignified manner and in accordance with the wishes of those interested.

Then, it is said, the question of the persons interested becoming a stockholder was mentioned and a share or two of stock was sold in this manner to those who felt kindly toward the publication.

Mrs. Shonts became a stockholder shortly before the marriage of her daughter to the Duc de Chaulnes. She purchased two shares at $100 each. The Lakewood section of Society contained a very beautiful half-tone portrait of Miss Shonts on its first page.

The arrest of Lawrence was made on the complaint of Harry B. Harris of Brooklyn. Harris was engaged in October last as an advertising solicitor and put up a cash security of $1,000, he says. In return he received 100 shares of Society as security. The par value of the stock was $10,000.

Harris says he solicited advertising until told he was getting too much of the kind that was not wanted. Then he was put to work to increase the circulation of the paper. He worked on commission and says he obtained only $17.50, and was unable to get any more money or to recover his $1,000.

Then he consulted the district attorney, who had the editor arrested on the charge stated and also on the further charge of violating the penal code in connection with running a corporation unlawfully.

This Woman to Raise Vibratory Babies

MRS. FLORENCE FAIRVIEW WIELAND, the vibratory baby-raiser, has incorporated herself for 108 years, under the title of "The Corporation of the Commonwealth."

Mrs. Wieland is the high priestess of the corporation, which consists of her husband and Benjamin Franklin. She has announced her intention of adopting 600 babies, six every year, for the purpose of educating them in the laws of vibration.

Their instruction is to begin at the age of three months and to continue until they are ten years old.

These babies will pass into the hands of the "commonwealth." It is incorporated under the laws of the state and has a tract of eight acres at Red Mill, Rensselaer Heights, N. Y.

Here the members purpose to form a community, "for education in health, safety, success, soundness, sanity, and motherhood, for the training of infants and children, and for research in the laws of vibration."

"What is vibration?" repeated Mrs. Wieland, in reply to a question. "Life, health, sanity and sex can be controlled through the understanding of the laws of vibration. In fact, no life, health or sanity can be real except through vibration.

Mme. Anna Gould's Boys Enjoy Circus

THREE little boys applauding lustily and in their joyous excitement frequently varying exclamations with French expressions of awe and wonderment sat in an arena box at Madison Square garden the other day and saw their first American circus as exemplified by the Barnum & Bailey "Greatest Show on Earth." They were the children of Mme. Anna Gould, formerly the Countess de Castellane, and they expressed as vigorously their approval of the wonders as did their thousands of American cousins who thronged the big building.

They proved, too, their ability to ask as many questions as any American boy on his first visit to the sawdust wonderland. The Abbe Caynac, their tutor, accompanied them, and was engaged in meeting a continuous array of interrogation points. It was, too, his first experience with the circus, and he endeavored to draw his store of information chiefly from the program with its terrible array of adjectives.

When the big show was over little Jay, who is but five years of age, was prepared to pronounce the American clown the greatest invention of the age. Again and again he was on his feet, laughing and clapping his hands when the clown passed, who had increased his altitude to 16 feet with the aid of stilts, and when another painted descendant of Pierrot, astride a bicycle built like a horse, performed desperate balancing feats with a stuffed male figure, provoked a series of "Oh-oh-oh-ohe" that caused the abbe to applaud as heartily as the boys.

George, aged eight years, was especially interested in the acrobats and trapeze performers, while Boniface, who is nine years old, championed most heartily the performance of Wotan, the equine aeronaut.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

THE SUNBEAM.

W. G. HUNT, Publisher.

SUNBEAM, - - MINN.

Language and Nationality.

Since the beginning of history no nation which has not been saturated in all parts with one language has enjoyed a secure and peaceful solidarity; and subject nations and races have sometimes regained independence by preserving their mother tongue. Political divisions between the nations follow differences in language rather than differences in race or religion. One language may do for two nations, as in the case of Belgium and France, Austria and Germany, Great Britain and the United States. But two languages seldom subsist together in harmony inside one political unit. The Magyars of Hungary for years have protested against the use of German as the official language. Poland, politically divided into three parts under Russia, Germany and Austria, is united by the Polish language, and from the Polish point of view, no other act of the German government is so oppressive as the effort to impose the German language on Polish school children. The appeal of Henryk Sienkiewicz, the Polish novelist, in the name of literature, to intellectual persons in all countries for sympathy with the Poles who are being dispossessed of their language strikes deeper than politics, and has subdivided political camps. From these contentions in Europe a hopeful lesson can be drawn and applied to America, remarks the Youth's Companion. We are putting the children of immigrants through our public schools, blending them with the children of earlier immigrants through the great solvent of language. We do not force them as if they were conquered people; they yield willingly to the amalgam; it penetrates even the clotted ghettos and foreign colonies. The measure of Poland's fear of losing its tongue is the measure of our hope that by language, and all that it carries, we shall bring many races into homogeneity.

A vote of thanks is due the Wisconsin professor who says that our old friend the tired feeling which comes in the spring is not an acquired virtue but is the result of heredity. If it has been handed down to us from our forefathers, who acquired it through much patient endeavor, anyone can see that we are not to blame. Still, we think more of our ancestors because of this discovery. Evidently they were human, remarks the Chicago Daily News, and not mere stern, busy automatons, as we have been taught to believe, who never relaxed but were busy chasing work throughout the livelong day and part of both ends of the night. Besides, we can the more readily resign ourselves to the pleasure of being lazy in the spring when we know that we couldn't help it if we tried.

The British mint has been turning out copper coins at the rate of four tons daily in an attempt to cope with the famine in pence in London and the provinces. This stringency always becomes most acute toward the end of each quarter. The explanation is very simple. Nearly all the English gas companies have adopted the penny-in-the-slot system of selling gas. The automatic meters are emptied at the end of each quarter. The popularity of this system of supplying illumination is shown by the fact that during 1907 pennies weighing 1,336 tons were taken from the meters in London belonging to the Gas Light and Coke company. This means an average of 400,000 pennies a day.

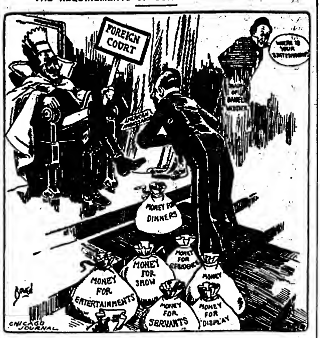
The railroad companies are obeying the new laws passed for their regulation. Reports from 99 per cent. of the railroad mileage of the country have been received by the interstate commerce commission, giving the information about their operations called for by the Hepburn law. One or two of the largest companies put the nine hour rule in operation before March 4, the day after which the employment of railroad men more than nine hours a day is forbidden.

Much is said about the large number of American novels published annually, as if they constituted the chief output of the publishing houses, but people who like other classes of books need not feel discouraged. In 1907, for example, the fiction list shows 1,171 titles, but religion and theology came second, with 876 titles. It is not necessary for anyone to read novels for the lack of other literary productions.

A New Jersey judge says that a woman is justified in slapping and kicking anybody who calls her a liar. Under the judge's rules hat pins, finger nails, side combs and front teeth are barred.

It seems that the government holds $10,000,000 for persons who have never presented their claims. And still you read of timber and water and mining frauds as if that sort of thing were the only loot handy.

THE REQUIREMENTS OF OUR FOREIGN DIPLOMACY.



COSTLY DISTILLERY BLAZE

PEORIA (ILL.) PLANT SUFFERS TO THE EXTENT OF $230,000.

Four Large Factories in Lynchburg, Va., Are Destroyed by Flames—Incendiarism Is Suspected.

Peoria, Ill.—Fire which started on the fourth floor of the elevator of the Corning Distilling company's plant at two a. m. Friday did $230,000 damage to the building and contents, threatened all the other buildings and 3,000 cattle and proved one of the most spectacular blazes seen in years.

The "mill," or elevator building, is a six-story brick structure 150 feet square, in which thousands of bushels of grain are stored, and at the top of which is the machinery for grinding the corn and other grains for the cookers.

The blaze quickly spread to the other floors, and to the "still" house of the distillery proper adjoining. In this building are huge beer stills and the heat caused an explosion which set the roof of the beer tower, a hundred feet high, on fire. The burning beer on the roof of this building presented the novel spectacle of a huge green torch, the center of which was red from the burning timbers. As the tower burned down the colors changed and the outside of the torch became red and the inside a bright green.

Lynchburg, Va.—One of the most destructive fires in this city in 20 years occurred early Friday when four factories, three of them tobacco plants, and four negro dwellings were consumed, with a total loss of $225,000 and insurance of $175,000. The fire raged during a 20-mile wind and the firemen were powerless to cope with the blaze. The factory of the Norfolk & Western Overall company and three tobacco factories occupied by W. G. Dunnington of Farmville, in which more than a million pounds of tobacco for Austrian and Italian trade were stored, were the business buildings destroyed, the loss on the tobacco factories being $115,000, fully insured. It is believed that the fire was of incendiary origin. Dunnington is a heavy buyer in Kentucky, which gave rise to a report that "night riders" might have been concerned.

WEALTHY FARMER MURDERED.

Two Farm Hands Held for Crime in North Dakota.

Minot, N. D.—Gus Johnson, a wealthy farmer who lived five miles south of Kenmare, has been murdered and R. S. Noah and "Patsy" Coyle are in jail charged with the crime. Recently Johnson employed Noah to work for him and in a few days the latter reported in Kenmare that Johnson had gone to Sweden and had left him and Coyle, who proved to be an ex-convict, to run his farm in his absence. They commenced to sell grain and stock from the farm, and neighbors, becoming suspicious, made a search and found the dead body of Johnson, bearing unmistakable evidences of violence, in the cellar, where it had been pitched through a trap door.

Senate Gets Hill Nomination.

Washington.—President Roosevelt sent to the senate Tuesday the nomination of Dr. David Jayne Hill to be American ambassador at Berlin, Germany. The resignation of Charlemagne Tower, now at the post, has been accepted to take effect June 1. At that time Dr. Hill will assume his new duties. This statement, made at the White House Tuesday, is said to be taken as a happy ending of the Hill incident.

Killed in Peculiar Accident.

Philadelphia.—Henry Shepherd was killed by a trolley car Friday in one of the most peculiar accidents ever reported here. He was picking dandelions along a wall in front of one of the big country estates when a trolley car came along and jumped the track. The car ran into him, pinning him against the wall.

Riley Grannan Is Dead.

Rawhide, Nev.—Riley Grannan, the well-known sporting man, died here Friday after a long illness.

MANY MINERS QUIT WORK.

Quarter of a Million of Them Drop Their Picks.

Indianapolis, Ind.—Two hundred and fifty thousand picks dropped from the hands of as many bituminous coal miners of the United States Tuesday evening, not to be used again until a wage settlement has been reached and a scale adopted between the members of the United Mine Workers of America and the coal operators of the various fields.

The situation, however, does not indicate prolonged strike. An open winter and industrial depression have left a large stock of coal on hand and the differences between miners and operators are very slight. It is practically agreed that the present wage scale will be continued, but some politics in connection with the change in the national officers of the miners' organization, and local differences between operators and miners have resulted in temporary suspension from work until a new wage scale is agreed to, either by districts or individual mines.

SEVERAL PERISH IN FLOODS.

Rivers in Virginia and West Virginia on the Rampage.

Elkhorn, W. Va.—The greatest flood ever recorded in the history of the Tug river and Elkhorn valleys, with the exception of that caused by the cloudburst of seven years ago, when a hundred lives were lost, now prevails. In 36 hours the rainfall registered three inches and the Elkhorn, Tug, Bluestone and other streams in Virginia and West Virginia are out of their banks.

Wednesday night along the Elkhorn many hundreds of families were camping along the mountain sides, their homes being inundated. Three lives were reported lost at North Fork, W. Va., and two at Keystone, W. Va. Bridges are washed away along the Norfolk & Western railroad and traffic has been suspended.

AGRICULTURAL BILL PASSES.

House Adopts Measure Carrying Total of $11,508,806.

Washington.—Carrying a total of $11,508,806, the agricultural appropriation bill was passed by the house of representatives late Thursday. The Democrats then began their threatened filibuster.

In executive session the senate confirmed the appointments of David Jayne Hill as ambassador to Germany, Spencer F. Eddy as minister of Argentina and Arthur M. Beaupre as minister to the Netherlands.

EVANS' PAIN IS ALL GONE.

Admiral Much Benefited by the Hot Sulphur Baths.

Paso Robles Hot Springs, Cal.—The physicians in attendance on Admiral Evans Friday issued the following bulletin:

"Admiral Evans feels greatly improved. He slept well during the night and all pain has disappeared. P. F. McDonald, M. D., L. E. Philips, M. D."

The rear admiral said that he greatly enjoyed the hot sulphur baths.

Judge McAllister Dead.

San Rafael, Cal. — Judge Ward McAllister, son of the famous society leader of New York, died Tuesday at a local sanitarium from the effects of an operation for appendicitis.

For two years he had been a sufferer from paralysis, and in his weakened condition he was unable to survive long after the operation, which was performed last Saturday.

Fall Kills Army Captain.

Oswego, N. Y.—Capt. Albert Laws of the Twenty-fourth United States cavalry was killed Friday by falling downstairs in his quarters at Fort Ontario. His skull was fractured and his brain lacerated. His home was in Eastern Shore, Pa.

Bay Rum Kills Two Men.

Detroit, Mich.—A special from Decatur, a town in Van Buren county, says Edwin Carney, Jr., aged 22, and James Mahoney, aged 38 years, are dead from drinking bay rum.

ADDS FIVE MILLIONS

ANDREW CARNEGIE INCREASES FUND FOR EDUCATORS.

IRONMASTER IS GENEROUS

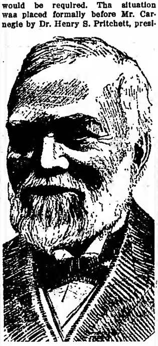
Professors in State Universities to Receive Pensions from Foundation When Legislature and Governor Approve Application.

New York. — Announcement was made Friday night that Andrew Carnegie would add $5,000,000 to the fund of the Carnegie Foundation, or whatever sum might be necessary to include as pension beneficiaries eligible professors of state universities.

No provision was made for this class of educators in the original gift, for the reason, stated by Mr. Carnegie at the time, that the donor thought it possible that such institutions might prefer that their relations should continue exclusively with the state from which their chief support was derived. This view was not taken by the National Association of State Universities, which in the year following the establishment of the foundation petitioned the trustees for admittance to the benefits of the retiring allowance system.

Original Fund Too Small.

It was then found that the earnings of the original fund of $10,000,000 were exhausted through the outlet already planned, and that if the faculties of all state universities were to be benefited, an additional $5,000,000 would be required. The situation was placed formally before Mr. Carnegie by Dr. Henry S. Pritchett, president of the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching, on March 31 last, and on that same day Mr. Carnegie replied that the money would be forthcoming for any state institution whose application received the approval of the legislature and governor of its state. The additional donation will be in five per cent. bonds, providing an added annual income of a quarter of a million dollars, and a total for yearly disbursement of $750,000.



Andrew Carnegie.

Mr. Carnegie's Letter.

Dr. Pritchett Friday night made public Mr. Carnegie's letter promising the further gift and a statement regarding the action of the National Association of State Universities. Under date of March 31, 1908, Mr. Carnegie wrote to Dr. Pritchett:

"I beg now to say that should the governing boards of any state university apply for participation in the fund and the legislature and governor of the state approve such application, it will give me great pleasure to increase the fund to the extent necessary to admit them. I understand from you that if all the state universities should apply and be admitted five millions more of five per cent. bonds would be required, making the fund $15,000,000 in all.

"From the numerous letters I have received from pensioners and their wives and the warm approval of the press and public, I am satisfied that this fund is, and must be for all time, productive of lasting good, not only to the recipients but to the cause of higher education.

"Most grateful am I to be privileged as trustee of this wealth to devote it to such use. Truly yours, Andrew Carnegie."

Rhodes Scholarship Winner.

Lincoln, Neb. — Joseph E. Smith, a student of Cotner (Christian church) university of Lincoln, was designated Thursday as this year's Nebraska's winner of the Rhodes scholarship at Oxford university. He is 19 years of age, a junior, and his home is at Overton, Neb.

Well-Known Mennonite Dies.

Newton, Kan.—B. Warkentin, a pioneer Kansan and known to the Mennonite people all over the United States, died suddenly Wednesday at some point in Syria, while on a tour of Europe and Asia.

Williams Succeeds Dick.

Columbus, O.—The Republican state central committee late Thursday elected H. A. Williams of Columbus chairman of the state executive committee, to succeed United States Senator Charles Dix.

ALFRED VANDERBILT IS SUED

WIFE BEGINS AN ACTION FOR DIVORCE OR SEPARATION.

Papers Filed Just After the Multimillionaire Sails and Nature of Suit Is Not Revealed.

New York.—Within an hour after he had sailed for Europe Wednesday, Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt was made the defendant in a suit filed with the supreme court by his wife, Ellen French Vanderbilt. The nature of the action was not immediately disclosed and counsel for the plaintiff refused to say whether Mrs. Vanderbilt seeks a divorce or legal separation from her husband.

Mrs. Vanderbilt was Ellen French, daughter of the late Francis Ormand French, president of the Manhattan Trust company and director of many railroads. Her mother has been abroad for several years but is returning for the wedding of her grand daughter, Miss Pauline Leroy French, and Samuel Wagstaff, to take place at Newport on May 5. Ellen, or as she was more generally known, Elsie, French was married to Alfred Vanderbilt on January 11, 1901. A year later their only child, William Henry, was born.

Mr. Vanderbilt, as the second son of the late Cornelius Vanderbilt, inherited something like $60,000,000. He has been regarded as the head of the family since the estrangement which followed the marriage of Cornelius, the eldest son, to Miss Grace Wilson.

The domestic affairs of Mr. and Mrs. Vanderbilt have engaged public attention since March 24, when Mrs. Vanderbilt, accompanied by their son and maids, left Oakland Farm, near Newport, R. I., and went to the home of her brother, Amos Tuck French, at Tuxedo Park, this state. Much of the furnishings at the Newport home have been shipped to Tuxedo Park.

HOOSIERS NAME J. E. WATSON.

Republicans Put Him Up for Governor and Indorse Fairbanks.

Indianapolis, Ind.—The Indiana Republican state convention Thursday adopted a platform, indorsed Vice-President Fairbanks and instructed the 30 state delegates to the national convention at Chicago to vote and work for his nomination for the presidency, and nominated the following ticket:

For governor, James E. Watson, Rushville; for lieutenant governor, Fremont C. Goodwine, Williamsport; for secretary of state, Fred A. Sims, Frankfort; for auditor of state, John C. Billheimer, Washington; for treasurer of state, Oscar Hadley, Plainfield; for attorney general, James Bingham, Muncie; for reporter of supreme court, George W. Self, Corydon; for superintendent of public instruction, Lawrence McTurnan, Anderson; for state statistician, J. L. Peets, Kokomo; for judge supreme court, Fifth district, Quincy A. Myers, Logansport; for judge appellate court, First district, David Myers, Greensburg.

WATSON AND WILLIAMS.

Presidential Ticket Nominated by People's Party Convention.

St. Louis.—For president of the United States—Thomas E. Watson of Georgia.

For vice-president of the United States—Samuel Williams of Indiana.

The above ticket was nominated Friday by the People's party convention, after two stormy sessions, throughout which the Nebraska and Minnesota delegations, working in the interest of William J. Bryan, strove desperately to bring about an adjournment of the convention until after nominations had been made by the Democratic and Republican parties.

Hopelessly outnumbered and without any chance whatever of gaining their object, the Nebraska men fought desperately to the last, and when Jay W. Forest of Albany, N. Y., mounted the platform to place Watson in nomination, they withdrew from the convention, attended by the Minnesota delegation, which consisted, however, of only one man, T. J. Weighan.

Kills in a Courtroom.

Terre Haute, Ind.—Found guilty of charge of arson, Henry F. McDonald, in the circuit courtroom Thursday shot and killed Detective William E. Dwyer, wounded other officers and was himself seriously wounded. The shooting followed the announcement of the verdict of the jury before which McDonald had been tried on a charge of dynamiting stores and a church in Sanford last year.

Wabash Train Is Wrecked.

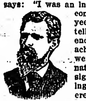
Danville, Ill.—East-bound Continental limited train, No. 4, of the Wabash railroad was wrecked by a defective rail at Catlin, six miles from this place, at one o'clock Friday afternoon. No one was killed. Those most seriously hurt are: Jay C. English, mail clerk, of Danville, Ill., and A. H. Stockland, United States deputy marshal, Stuttgart, Ark.

Warships Collide; 36 Die.

Portsmouth, England. — Thirty-six men, including Lieut. Middleton, the commander of the torpedo boat destroyer Tiger, lost their lives in the collision off the Isle of Wight between that vessel and the cruiser Berwick.

Theodore Cox Dies in Rawhide.

Rawhide, Nev.—Theodore Cox died here after an illness of ten days. Mr. Cox came to Rawhide February 1 from New York, where he had been prominent for a number of years in finance and political circles.



RAISED FROM A SICK BED.

After Being an Invalid with Kidney Disorders for Many Years.

John Armstrong, Cloverport, Ky., says: "I was an invalid with kidney complaints for many years, and cannot tell what agony I endured from backache. My limbs were swollen twice natural size and my sight was weakening. The kidney secretions were discolored and had a sediment. When I wished to eat my wife had to raise me up in bed. Physicians were unable to help me and I was going down fast when I began using Doan's Kidney Pills. After a short time I felt a great improvement and am now as strong and healthy as a man could be. I give Doan's Kidney Pills all the credit for it."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Watered Stock.

Edward R. Emerson, the president of the American Wine Growers' association, came from Washingtonville to New York the other day and lunched in a Broadway cafe with an editor.

Mr. Emerson, naturally, is a connoisseur of wines. The editor deems himself something of a connoisseur, too, and introduced Mr. Emerson with some pride to a Rhine wine, presumably of the famous '95 vintage.

"Well," he said, "how do you like this Rhine wine, Mr. Emerson? Delicious, don't you think?"

"Not bad," said Mr. Emerson, "only I fancy there's a trifle too much Rhine in it."

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D., 1886.

{ SEAL } A. W. GLEASON, NOTARY PUBLIC.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Ate Sausages to Win Wife.

When Heinrich was courting Mary he had a rival, one Johann Biermann. The two met one evening at her home and got into a dispute as to their capacity for frankfurters.

In the demonstration which followed both ate 47 links, when Johann became ill and had to retire from the combat. Johann will act as best man at the wedding.—Exchange.

Seeking the Elusive.

It is the dim haze of mystery that adds enchantment to pursuit. — Rivarol.

We Want Your Cream.

Write to-day for tags and prices. North Star Creamery Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

The average woman would worry a lot more than she does if she listened to everything she says.

A SURGICAL OPERATION

If there is any one thing that a woman dreads more than another it is a surgical operation.

We can state without fear of a contradiction that there are hundreds, yes, thousands, of operations performed upon women in our hospitals which are entirely unnecessary and many have been avoided by

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

For proof of this statement read the following letters.

Mrs. Barbara Base, of Kingman, Kansas, writes to Mrs. Pinkham:

"For eight years I suffered from the most severe form of female troubles and was told that an operation was my only hope of recovery. I wrote Mrs. Pinkham for advice, and took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and it has saved my life and made me a well woman."

Mrs. Arthur R. House, of Church Road, Moorestown, N. J., writes:

"I feel it is my duty to let people know what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me. I suffered from female troubles, and last March my physician decided that an operation was necessary. My husband objected, and urged me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and to-day I am well and strong."

FACTS FOR SICK WOMEN.

For thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has positively cured thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, and backache.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.

MINNESOTA NEWS

Interesting Items Gathered in the Gopher State

Heavy Demand.

Fish Hatchery.—If applications for fish fry continue to come in at the present rate, the state will have to provide more fish hatcheries is the opinion of S. F. Fullerton, superintendent of fisheries of the state. He says that for some time they have been receiving applications at the rate of fifty a day and there will be a demand for much more than the state can supply even if the hatcheries are worked to their limit. The limit for pike fry at present is 300,000,000.

Four crews will start soon for the purpose of gathering spawn. The largest catch is expected at Tower. They have for many years attempted to catch spawn there, but the operations of the lumber companies have interfered and the catch has been very small. But the recent decision of the district court gives the fish commission free use of the river during the spawning season and they will try this year to make the best use of their opportunity.

Another crew will be sent to Fond du Lac on the St. Louis river, another to Gull Lake and a fourth to Pine River.

Reopen Red River Lands.

Washington.—Representative Steenerson has secured a favorable report on his bill to restore to entry and settlement a large tract of ceded Red Lake land which was withdrawn two years ago pending investigation, with a view to the establishment of drainage works thereon. The investigation was made, and it was found that reclamation by drainage would cost more than $1,000,000, which congress was not disposed to provide at this time, even though the appropriation is made reimbursable from the sale of reclaimed land.

There has been a demand from that section for the reopening of this land, some of which can be cultivated without drainage, and the bill was introduced in response to that demand.

It provides for payment in accordance with the terms of the Red Lake treaty, with the addition of 3 cents an acre, to cover the cost of the drainage survey.

The Shiloh Shaft.

St. Paul.—Adjt. Gen. Fred B. Wood has completed arrangements for the trip of Governor Johnson and official staff to Shiloh, Tenn., where the governor will deliver an address at the unveiling of a monument to the Minnesota soldiers who participated in the battle of Shiloh. There will be forty-four and possibly fifty in the party, which will leave St. Paul on April 7 and arrive at Shiloh the morning of April 10, when the ceremonies will be held.

Owing to the lack of railroad facilities, the party will travel 272 miles by boat on the Tennessee river. On the return trip they will spend a day at the Mammoth cave in Kentucky and spend one day in Louisville and one in Chicago.

Penalty Clause Only.

St. Paul.—According to the statement of one of the leading railway lawyers of the city, it is now the general opinion of the railroad attorneys that the decision of the United States supreme court invalidates only the penalty clause of the passenger and commodity laws. Ever since the announcement of the decision that question has been unsettled and upon it hinged whether roads might not get together and raise passenger fares above the 2-cent rate. Since it is believed by legal departments that only the penalty clause is held unconstitutional, it is improbable that there will be any move made even to consider raising passenger fares.

NEWS NOTES.

Washington. — Gus Haggberg is appointed postmaster at Elmwood, Aitkin county, vice F. F. Schipansky, resigned.

St. Paul.—A stolen ride on a freight train cost Mika Agermne, thirty-nine years old, a laborer, 470 Webster street, his life.

Minneapolis.—A well worn purse containing nearly $3,000 was found in the clothing of Miss Eleanor O'Brien, the aged women who died Saturday at the residence of Mrs. George Stintzl.

Marine Mills.—A large bunch of rifled letters was discovered in Bruette's hay shed, about a half a mile from the village, on Saturday. They were letters stolen from the Marine postoffice last fall.

Minneapolis.—The attraction at the Bijou Opera House, the week of April 12th, will be "Through Death Valley," the latest western melodrama by Joseph LeBrandt. The cast is identically the same as that which appeared in the piece during its long run at the Academy of Music, New York City.

St. Paul.—An actor, Woodman D. Trainer, shot his wife while they were in their room at the Clarendon hotel on Wabasha street about 2 o'clock in the morning and then attempted suicide.

Tower. — Charles Haze, a young lumberjack, got a fractured skull and broken eardrum as the result of a fall when he jumped from a sleigh at Soudan. He was taken to the hospital and his recovery is expected.

Turtle Lake. — The International hotel, one of the largest hotels north of Bemidji, was destroyed by fire.

Minneapolis—Chorus girl is married on stage following performance in crowded theater.

Randolph—Great Western officials to make trip on new gasoline car tested on affiliated line.

Rochester—Anti-wine room ordinance goes into effect; La Crosse gambling is stopped.

Duluth—The new banking law results in the conversion of 16 private banks into state banks.

Crookston—Dynamiting of the Nevleg dam in Northern Minnesota results in the making of five arrests.

New Ulm — Thirty-nine candidates were initiated into the St. Patrick council Knights of Columbus.

Minneapolis—University students refuse to become teachers at the salaries that are now being paid.

Morris—Suit begun against the city to test validity of law providing distribution of liquor license money.

St. Paul—Judge Bunn decides that a widow must share with her children the money recovered for death of her husband.

Northfield—Thomas Nee, who pleaded guilty to murder in the second degree for killing Constable McCall at Prior Lake, says he is glad he committed the crime.

Rochester—Lydie Vine died at the home of her son, William Vine, of Viola, at the age of 104 years 6 months and 13 days. She was born in New York state on Sept. 16, 1803.

Chicago—Governor Johnson of Minnesota will deliver the chief address at the commencement exercises of the Armour Institute of technology, to be held on the evening of June 4.

St. Paul—Dynamiters made an unsuccessful attempt to destroy the steamer C. W. Cowles owned by Capt. George Winans of St. Paul at the docks at the foot of Sibley street.

Hastings—Frank Sear has been arrested in St. Paul for burglarizing Andrew Larson's residence in Rosemount on the 24th inst., taking two watches, a revolver and buffalo robe valued at about $150.

Mankato—A Dubuque (Iowa) man is arranging to put a steamboat on the Minnesota river to ply between Mankato and St. Peter, provided a light draft boat can be navigated between these points in low water.

St. Paul—With a crash the tall pine flagpole in James J. Hill's yard fell and broke into several pieces. The giant piece of timber was one of four 112-foot poles brought from the Washington forests in 1896. Two were put on Mr. Hill's grounds.

Hopkins—With two small children sleeping peacefully nearby, Mrs. Magnus Young boldly faced a masked burglar who, with dark lantern in hand, crept into her home at midnight, while her husband was away, and at the point of a revolver sent him scurrying from the house.

Hopkins—Begging admission to the home of Adam Hohenstein, a farmer living near Rockwood in Greenwood township, a stranger giving his name as Vernal White accepted the hospitality offered him, only to die in a chair at the supper table less than half an hour after he had entered the house.

Duluth—In a fit of jealous rage at his wife, Henry Wilson, a dredge watchman living at 5620 Grand avenue west, drew a revolver and fired four bullets into his wife's body. He then turned the revolver upon himself and emptied the fifth chamber, the bullet striking in his neck and lodging in his spine.

Thief River Falls—An important real estate deal was closed in this city whereby Mary Bruette of Fargo, N. D., becomes the owner of the Baker-Wilcox block, paying therefor $15,000. The new owner is a quarter-blood Chippewa, who recently disposed of her pine allotment on the White Earth reservation.

Winona—Captain Samuel R. Van Sant, former governor of Minnesota, is an active candidate for commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic. He goes into the race with the hearty backing of his Minnesota comrades, expressed by personal letters from the past commanders of the Minnesota department.

Mankato—The outlook for good roads in Blue Earth county the coming season is brighter than ever. Six townships have accepted the proposition of the board of county commissioners to pay one-half of the expense of dragging the roads after rains, the town to pay the other half. Some dragging already has been done.

St. Paul—The annual report of Insurance Commissioner J. A. Hartigan will show that the various insurance companies doing business in this state in 1907 in the fire, marine, hail and cyclone lines received in premiums and assessments $8,374,716.03, and paid out in losses $3,802,796.93.

Kenyon—Nine buildings on the north side of Main street were destroyed by a fire of unknown origin, which broke out at 3 a.m. in the general merchandise store of Heland & Knetson.

Mankato—James A. Watson, a school teacher of Castlewood, S. D., was robbed while asleep in the Union depot waiting for his train. He lost his watch and $20 in money.

Crookston—With the prevailing south winds seeding operations will be under full headway in this portion of the valley in two or three days.

TO COMMAND FLEET

REAL ADMIRAL SPERRY WILL BRING BATTLESHIPS HOME.

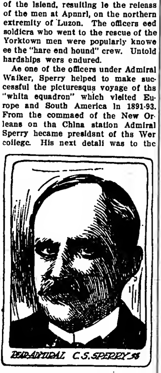
Successor of "Fighting Bob" Graduated from Naval Academy in 1866 and Has Passed Through All Grades with High Honors.

Washington.—Rear Admiral Charles Stillman Sperry, who will be commander-in-chief of the battleship fleet on its trip to Hawaii, Samoa, Australia, Philippines, Suez, Gibraltar and across the Atlantic to the United States. Admiral Sperry was born in Brooklyn in 1847. He entered the Naval academy, Annapolis, in September, 1862, and on graduation was assigned to command the U. S. steamship Sacramento (1866). This was the beginning of his naval career. He has passed through all the grades with high honors, shining in a diplomatic and social way, as well as securing a solid reputation for purely professional efficiency. In 1885 he became a lieutenant-commander, and, eight years later, took charge of the bureau of naval ordnance. He was made full commander in 1894.

During the war with Spain Admiral Sperry was given command of the Yorktown in the Philippines and directed the movements of the landing party on the eastern shore of Luzon, which is now regarded as one of the most thrilling incidents of the campaign against Aguinaldo.

The landing party was captured by Aguinaldo's men. Then began the famous chase of the insurgents and their prisoners throughout the length of the island, resulting in the release of the men at Aparri, on the northern extremity of Luzon. The officers and soldiers who went to the rescue of the Yorktown men were popularly known as the "hare and hound" crew. Untold hardships were endured.

As one of the officers under Admiral Walker, Sperry helped to make successful the picturesque voyage of the "white squadron" which visited Europe and South America in 1891-93. From the command of the New Orleans on the China station Admiral Sperry became president of the War college. His next detail was to the last Hague peace conference, where he went as one of the delegates. Returning from The Hague he was assigned to command the fourth division of the Atlantic fleet, in which capacity he has made the trip around the Horn with Admiral Evans.


REAR ADMIRAL C. S. SPERRY

It has been patent for some time that Admiral Evans was not in good health, as evidenced by the fact that he was compelled to forego all the festivities attending the cruise of the fleet around the coast of South America, and that nearly all the social duties usually devolving upon the commander-in-chief were performed by Rear Admiral Charles H. Thomas, second in command.

Rear Admiral Evans will be retired by operation of law on account of his age August 18 next. As the law prohibits retired officers from exercising command of ships, it was necessary to relieve Admiral Evans from his present command before the fleet leaves San Francisco in July next to complete its cruise around the world. Rear Admiral Sperry, commanding one of the squadrons of the fleet, was selected for that duty. Admiral Sperry does not retire until September, 1909, and is the only rear admiral now with the fleet having more than one year to serve on the active list. Rear Admiral Thomas retires October 1 next, less than two months after Admiral Evans' retirement and Rear Admiral Emory retires in the following December.

The vacancies caused by the retirement of Admirals Evans and Thomas will be filled by the promotion to that rank of Capts. Seaton Schroeder and Richard Wainwright, each of whom now commands a battleship in the fleet. Admiral Emory, who commands one of the squadron in the fleet, will continue in that detail, being second in command to Admiral Sperry. Admiral Emory is to retire in December. Capt. Ingersoll, who is Admiral Evans' chief of staff, will be detached from the fleet before it sails for home.

As reorganized for the transpacific cruise the command of the Atlantic fleet will be as follows: Rear Admiral Sperry, commander-in-chief and of the first division, and Rear Admirals Emory, Schroeder and Wainwright, commanders of the second, third and fourth divisions, respectively.

Some women choose a quiet wedding because they know it will make talk.

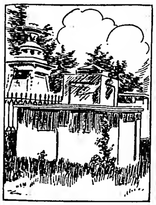
WAS WASHINGTON'S SECRETARY.

Tobias Lear, Who Taught the President's Children, Almost Forgotten.

Washington.—One of the many nearly forgotten tombs about the city of Washington is that of Tobias Lear, who was private secretary to George Washington and tutor to his adopted children, Nellie Custis and George Washington Parke Custis. The tomb is in an obscure corner of Congressional cemetery and is inscribed:

> Here Lie the Remains of
> Tobias Lear.
> He Was Early Distinguished as the Private Secretary and Familiar Friend of the Illustrious Washington, and After Having Served His Country with Dignity, Zeal and Fidelity in Many Honorable Stations, Died Accountant of the War Department,
> 11 October, 1816,
> Aged 54.
> His Desolate Widow and Mourning Son Have Erected This Monument to Mark the Place of His Abode in This City of Silence.

Tobias Lear was born in 1762 in Hunking street, Portsmouth, N. H. He was graduated from Harvard with the degree of A. B. in 1783. He took up the profession of teaching and was brought to the attention of George Washington, who employed him as secretary and as tutor to the Custis children, then living at Mount Vernon. Washington wrote of Lear:



Tomb of Tobias Lear, Washington's Secretary.

> Mr. Lear, or any other who comes into my family in the blended character of preceptor to the children and clerk or private secretary to me, will sit at my table, will live as I live, will mix with the company who resort to the house, and will be treated in every respect with courtesy and proper attention.

Lear's salary was $200 a year and Washington gave him the use of a farm on the Mount Vernon plantation. Lear was with Washington when the great man died, wrote the only authentic account of the last moments of the Father of his Country, and arranged Washington's private papers and audited his accounts. After Washington's death Lear was appointed United States consul to Algiers and remained at that post from 1804 to 1812. In 1805 he was one of the commission which concluded a treaty with the Dey of Algiers under terms of which the United States paid $60,000 for the release of 200 captive Americans. This treaty was bitterly assailed by the war party in this country. In 1812 Mr. Madison appointed Lear to a clerkship in the treasury department and later he became auditor for the war department.

Lear shot himself through the head in the garden of his home near the treasury the morning of October 11, 1816. The cause for the deed was never ascertained.

NEW SOUTH CAROLINA SENATOR.

Two of the Brothers of Frank B. Gary Are Judges.

Columbus, S. C.—Frank B. Gary, senator-elect from South Carolina, comes of a family of judges. One brother, Eugene Gary, is a member of the supreme court of the state; and Ernest Gary, another brother, is a circuit judge. The senator-elect is a lawyer and has acted as a special judge.

Senator-Elect Frank B. Gary.

The new senator is 48 years old and was born in South Carolina. He was graduated from Union college in Schenectady, N. Y. Previous to his election he was a member of the state legislature and was for five years speaker of that body. He was the first man in South Carolina to stand for election on a local option platform.

Expert Blind Stenographer.

Miss Sarah Anne Bargate of London, England, though totally blind, is an expert shorthand writer and typewriter operator. She reads her shorthand notes by finger touch and can write nearly 100 words a minute upon a shorthand machine, an instrument which punches abbreviated words upon a tape, and can typewrite at 40 words a minute.

BOY AND MAD DOG IN DEADLY FIGHT

EARL RICE, AGED TEN, OF ALTON, ILL., BEATS OUT ANIMAL'S BRAINS WITH HAMMER.

WOMEN TERRORIZED BY BRUTE

Hurt in Desperate Struggle, Brave Lad Closes Door on Neck of His Pursuer and Beats in His Skull.

St. Louis.—Earl Rice, ten years old, killed a mad dog in a fierce singlehanded fight at his home in Alton, Ill., the other day. The boy beat out the dog's brains with a hammer after he had closed a door upon its neck and held it as in a vise. The dog had attacked a dozen persons and had been pursued by a crowd of men, armed with clubs, stones and guns, who failed to kill it. The boy was painfully bitten and bruised in the fight.

The dog ran amuck on Ridge street, in the eastern part of Alton. After escaping its several pursuers the animal started up the middle of the street yelping and biting at everyone it encountered. Several women and children had narrow escapes, and one man was knocked down when the dog lunged at him.

A crowd gathered and, armed with clubs and stones, started in pursuit of the dog. Several men shot at the animal, but missed it, and a shower of missiles struck it without stopping its progress. Two men cornered the dog in a doorway and for a moment the crowd in pursuit thought it would be killed. The men beat it over the head with clubs, but before a gun could be procured the animal darted between the men and started again on its rampage.

Earl Rice was playing near his home, No. 710 Ridge street, with several other boys, when the dog started toward the group. The children scattered and the animal singled out Earl to attack. The boy ran toward his home, with the dog only a few feet behind him, and just as he reached his yard the dog pounced upon him.

The dog fastened its teeth in Earl's leg and dragged him to the ground. The boy arose and ran again toward the house. He gained but a few feet when he was knocked down by another attack of the dog, but he again regained his feet and fled. Finally the boy reached the door of his mother's kitchen, which was open, and darted in less than a yard ahead of the dog.

Earl Dealt Blow After Blow.

The dog leaped in just as Earl threw his weight against the door to shut his pursuer out. The animal's head was caught between the door and the jamb, and Earl held it there while it struggled and fought to reach him with its teeth.

Near the door was a hammer lying on a table. Holding the door closed with one hand, Earl was able to seize the hammer. With the dog securely held in the door as in a vise, Earl dealt blow after blow upon the dog's head with the hammer. When the crowd that had pursued the rabid animal reached the Rice home the dog's skull was beaten to a pulp, and Earl was still pluckily holding the door and showering more blows upon the body.

The boy collapsed as he released his hold on the door, and the dog fell limp to the floor. His leg had been terribly lacerated and he was bruised and cut from his falls during his battle with the animal. A physician was summoned and his wounds were cauterized. It is thought he will recover.

Cool with Mangled Hand.

Millville, N. J.—With one of his hands torn in shreds by a buzz saw, James Butterworth walked to the office of Dr. Charles R. Charlesworth. Entering the office he said coolly: "Doc, have you time to cut off one of my hands?" Butterworth is employed at the saw mill of Da Mott Show, and it was there that the accident happened. Drs. Charlesworth and Neal amputated the remnant of the hand at the wrist.

Uses Cow for Suicide.

Trenton, N. J.—Benjamin McGee, 72 years old, of Madison township, Middlesex county, fastened a halter about his neck after tying it to a beam in the barn, and climbed on a cow's back. When she ran he was left hanging and hours after he was found dead.

HIS WHEAT WENT 22 BUSHELS TO THE ACRE.

HE REALIZED $18 PER ACRE FROM IT, WHILE OATS GAVE HIM $17 AN ACRE.

Moose Jaw, Sask., Nov. 18th, 1907.

Writing from Moose Jaw, Saskatchewan, Mr. S. K. Rathwall says:

"I have much pleasure in saying that on my farm this year I had 500 acres in wheat, and 120 acres in oats. My wheat averaged about 22 bushels per acre, and I had 200 acres cut before the frost, which I sold at 85 cents per bushel, thus realizing on that wheat $18.00 per acre, not counting cost of twine, seed and labor. With regard to the other 300 acres of wheat, it got touched with frost but is worth 60 cents per bushel. It will net me $13.00 per acre, but I do not intend to sell it at that price, as I can make more money by feeding it to hogs.

"My oats turned out about 50 bushels to the acre, and at 35 cents per bushel will give me $17.00 to the acre, not counting seed, twine and labor.

"On account of the late spring, a percentage of the grain was touched with frost, but on account of good prices, farmers will realize a fair profit on their farms even this year. We are as usual up against a shortage of cars to get our grain removed."

A Good Point.

The critic is often hard put as he stands between the work he is asked to pass judgment upon and its complaisant creator. He cannot always get off so well as did the critic mentioned in the Baltimore American.

"There are some consistent features of nature in this rural landscape," he said, as he scrutinized the picture.

"What are they?" asked the anxious artist.

"The brow of the hill, which, I see, is placed above the mouth of the stream," was the illuminating answer.—Youth's Companion.

Gazetteer Humor.

Many specimens of unconscious humor are received by the editors of that monumental work, the new Imperial Gazetteer of India. A district was said to be "an extensive rolling plain, consisting of alternate ridges of bare stony hills and narrow fertile valleys." An interesting item of natural history was afforded by the remark, "the buffalo differs from the cow in giving a milk which is richer in fat, in voice, and in having no hump."—London Globe.

Restaurant Prize Seat.

A novel method of advertising a table d'hote has been invented by a New York restaurateur. Every Saturday night he selects a certain chair in his restaurant and places its number in a sealed envelope in charge of the cashier. All the guests select their own seats. The person who is lucky enough to occupy the selected chair receives, as a present, a handsome gold watch.

Evidently Strange.

"A gentleman to see you, sir," announced Mr. Strucklt Wright's new butler.

"Ah—tell him I'll be down in a minute. I guess it's my brother, probably. I'm expectin' him. Does he look anything like me?"

"No, sir—not at all. He is very gentlemanly in appearance."

Perils of Fence Mending.

"I understand that member of congress hurried home to mend his fences."

"Yes. But he doesn't appear to have made a neat job of it. His prospects look as if he had gotten into a tangle with a lot of barbed wire."

THEY GROW.

Good Humor and Cheerfulness from Right Food.

Cheerfulness is like sunlight. It dispels the clouds from the mind as sunlight chases away the shadows of night.

The good humored man can pick up and carry off a load that the man with a grouch wouldn't attempt to lift.

Anything that interferes with good health is apt to keep cheerfulness and good humor in the background. A Washington lady found that letting coffee alone made things bright for her. She writes:

"Four years ago I was practically given up by my doctor and was not expected to live long. My nervous system was in a bad condition.

"But I was young and did not want to die so I began to look about for the cause of my chronic trouble. I used to have nervous spells which would exhaust me and after each spell it would take me days before I could sit up in a chair.

"I became convinced my trouble was caused by coffee. I decided to stop it and bought some Postum.

"The first cup, which I made according to directions, had a soothing effect on my nerves and I liked the taste. For a time I nearly lived on Postum and ate little food besides. I am today a healthy woman.

"My family and relatives wonder if I am the same person I was four years ago, when I could do no work on account of nervousness. Now I am doing my own housework, take care of two babies—one twenty, the other two months old. I am so busy that I hardly get time to write a letter, yet I do it all with the cheerfulness and good humor that comes from enjoying good health.

"I tell my friends it is to Postum I owe my life today."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a Reason."

DEFECTIVE PAGE

THE SUNBEAM.

BY W. G. HUNT,

Published every Friday, at Sunbeam, Red Lake County Minnesota.

Subscription price $1.00 per year in advance. If not paid in advance $1.50

Entered at Second-class matter August 30, 1905, at the post office at Sunbeam Minn. under the Act of Congress of March 8, 1879.

Under the new rouling of the post office department, that postage stamps must be prefxed to all papers sent to delinquent subscribors, It is very handy for a country editor to be post master. Nothing like haveing the tools handy when you get orders to use them.

Thief River Falls is to have three candidates in the field for county attorney this fall. That's the stuff; get out and take your chances with the rest of the people in a "square deal", and not mob any more It's into office; just because they happen to live in Thief River Falls, and the rest of the people in the county will have more respect for your city and candidates.

We would suggest that the would-be funny correspondent, to the Thief River Falls News, from Star township, have his head examined to see if It don't come to a peak on top. Any man liveing up in this locality that is opposed to any proposition to try to get a bridge across Red Lake River, for fear of mukeing the state of Minnesota expense, his brains could be put into a mustard seed and they could still hang out a sign of "room to let."

In response to a request from this section Representative Steenerson has introduced and had repoted favorable for passage a bill to restore to entry and settlement a large tract of ceded Red Lake lund which was withdrawn two years ago pending investigation, with a view to establishment of drainag work thereon. The investigation was made, and it was found that reclaimation by drainag would cost more than $1,000,000, which congres was not disposed to provide at this time, hence the bill to restore the land to entry.

Condor Individuality.

We had the best chance of studying the colors of the condor head. The bill was horn color, and the red skin of the head extended down, covering it about halfway. The legs were tan, but on each knee was a patch of red. On the breast of each bird the skin was blood red and could be seen occasionally when the breast feathers were spread and the birds were preening. Both had light colored wing bars, and the primaries were well worn. The skin on the throat hung loose, and the lower mandible fitted close under the upper. The chin was orange red, and below this on the neck was a strip of greenish yellow merging into the orange about the sides and back of the neck. The top and front of the head were red, but between the eyes was a small patch of black feathers, and these extended down in front of the eye into the orange red of the cheek. The pupil of the eye was black, but the iris was deep and red and conspicuous. The bald and wrinkled pate, the flabby jowls, with the cave-in expression of a toothless old women—these helped to make up the condor individuality.—William L. Finley in Century.

Very Considerate.

Mistress—Bridget, I hope you're not thinking at all of leaving me. I should be very lonesome without you.

Maid—Faith, and it's not lonely ye'll be. Most like I'll go when there's a houseful o' company for luncheon or dinner."—Lippincott's.

The Onion In Cooking.

The greatest of French cooks, being asked to give the secret of his success, answered: "The very foundation of all good cooking is butter and onion! I use them in all my sauces and gravies. They have the effect of making a customer come back for more. Butter without onion will drive the customer away after a few days. Boil the onion till it melts or entirely disappears; then add the butter and call the mixture stock."—Exchange.

Mark's Lung Balsam with tar is sold by all dealers, Price 25 cent, 50 cents and $1.00.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam March 6, 1908,

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn. Feb. 27th, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that ANDREW STRUN of Brunkeberg Minnesota has filed notice of his intention to make final Commutation proof in support of his claim, viz:

Homestead Entry No. 687 made Oct. 8, 1904, for the N. E. ¼ Sec. 31 Tp. 154 N. Range 41 W. and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning a U.S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota on April 11th, 1908.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz;

Christ Nygaard, Iver Solheim, Peder Sulland, Ole H. Langlie, all of Brunkeberg Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register

Notice for publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam Apr. 10th. 1908.

Department of the Interior, Land Office, at Crookston Minn. April 3rd, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that Carl A. Peterson, as one of the heirs of George J.A. Peterson deceased, of Thief River Falls Minn has filed notice of his intention to make final Commutation proof in support of his claim viz Homestead Entry No. 551 made July 6th, 1901, for the Lots 1, 2, & E. ½ N. W. ¼ Sec. 18 Tp. 151 N. R. 40 W. and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota, on May 19th, 1908.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Jack Dunn, of Kratka Minn. Christ Gimmestad, Jacob B. Nesholm, of Brunkeberg Minn. Peter Weil, of Kratka Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam March 20, 1908.

Department of the Interior,

Land Office at Crookston Minn, Mar. 14, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that Arthur H. George, of Brunkeberg Minnesota has filed notice of his intention to make final Commutation proof in support of his claim viz: Homestead Entry No. 657, made Oct. 5th, 1901, for the S.E. ¼ Sec. 26 Township 154 N. Range 41 W. and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning a U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota, on April 27th, 1908.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Edward T. Iverson, Olof Wahlberg, Thomas A. Price, Alonzo R. George, all of Brunkeberg Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice For publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam Apr. 10th. 1908.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston Minn. April 6th. 1908.

Notice is hereby given that Gudmund Swenson of Brunkeberg Minn. has filed notice of his intention to make final Commutation proof in support of his claim viz:

Homestead Entry No. 936 made Dec. 9th, 1904 for the S. W. ¼ Sec. 2 Twp 153 N. R. 41 W. and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minn. on May 28th. 1908.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Andrew Sandland, Torjus Hemmestvedt, Sam Knutson, of Brunkeberg Minn. Svein Tiljer vold, of Kratka Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice For Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam Apr. 3. 1908.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston Minnesota March 31st, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that ANTHON H. BAKER, of Brunkeberg Minn. has filed notice of his intention to make final commutation proof in support of his claim viz:

Homestead Entry No. 527 made July 2nd, 1904 for the N. E. ¼ Sec 33 Township 151 N. Range 40 W. and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota, on May 18th. 1908.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Morgan Vaughan, of Germantown Minn. Albert Arntz John M. Johnson, Berut Johnson, of Brunkeberg Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

W. G. Hunt.

Notary Public.

ALL KINDS OF LEGAL PAPERS DRAWN.

It is not necessary to make long trips to the County seat, as I can do the buisness by mail for you

Taxes paid, Marriage License procured. Always at home, At SUNBEAM Minn.

Subscribe for The Sunbeam

A Good Opening.

Ian Maclaren was talking to a group of literary beginners in New York. "Begin your stories well," he said amphatically. "There's nothing like a good beginning. Indeed, it's half the battle." Then, with a smile, this excellent beginner of stories added, "Always bear in mind the case of the young man who, desiring to marry, secured a favorable hearing from his sweetheart's irascible father by opening the interview with the words, 'I know a way, sir, whereby you can save money.'"—Good Health.

MERCHANTS

St. Hilaire Minn. State Bank.

We will make you a loan, If you need money, We will pay interest on money deposited at our bank.

Come in and see us and talk business, for we want you to prosper as well as us. If you desire to get ahead in the world call on us and we will try and help you.

We are the nearest bank to a large portion of the newly settled lands of the eleven townships, and we desire to have you call and see us.

C L. HANSON, President.—K O GIGSTAD, Cashier

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam Mar. 27th, 1908.

Depatment of the Interior, Land Office, at Crookston, Minn. March 19th, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that MICHAEL C. COLLINS of Brunkeberg Minn., has filed notice of his intention to make final commutation proof in support of his claim viz:

Homestead Entry No. 608 made October 5th, 1904, for the S. W. ¼ Section 23 Tp. 154 N. Range 40 W. and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota, on May 2nd. 1908.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz;

Bernt Johnson, William Blowers, Sander Vraa, of Brunkeberg Minn. Joseph Duchamp, of Germantown Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE Register

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam Apr. 3rd. 1908.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston Minn. March 30th, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that, Christian P. Brooby, of Kratka Minn. has filed notice of his intention to make final Commutation proof in support of his claim viz: Homestead Entry No. 414 made June 29th, 1904, for the S. E. ¼ Section 6 Tp. 153 N. R. 41 W. and that said proof will be made before L.G. Browning, U.S. Commissioner, for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota on May 11th. 1908.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of the land. viz:

Barney E. Quenlan, Theadore Knutson, Gunder Olson, of Kratka Minn. Andrew Byrdahl, of Thief River Falls Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register

U.S. Mail,

The U. S. Mail, leaves Sunbeam, at 9. a. m. on Tuesday's Thursday's and Saturday's. & Ar-rives on the same day's, at 5.30 p.m.

WM. G. HUNT, P.M

He Knew Something.

Guest—Here, waiter, this steak is absolutely vile. I won't pay for it. Where is the proprietor?

Waiter—He's gone out to lunch, sir.

So Grateful.

Pickpocket—You've been good ter me, Mr. Preacher, and when I get out o' here I'll send ye th' best watch I kin lay me hands on.—New York Mail.

Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

Default having been made in the payment of sixteen dollars which became due June 21st, 1907, and is due and claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Margaret Eve and Alfred Eve, her husband, mortgagors, to Merchants State Bank of Red Lake Falls, mortgagee, bearing date the 21st day of June, 1906, A.D. and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, on the 20th day of August, A.D. 1906 at 4:30 o'clock, P.M. in Book 35 of Mortgages on page 118, which said mortgage together with the debt secured thereby, was duly assigned by said Merchants State Bank of Red Lake Falls, Mortgagee, to E. L. Mattson, by written assignment dated April 29th, 1907, and recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds on the 29th day of April, 1907, at 6 o'clock P.M. in Book 22 of Mortgages, on page 501, and which said mortgage was thereafter again duly assigned by said E. L. Mattson, to Merchants State Bank of Red Lake Falls, by written assignment dated the 10th day of January, 1908, and recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds on the 16th day of January, 1908, at 3 o'clock, P.M. in Book 15 of of Mortgages on page 422; and whereas, pursuant to the terms and conditions of said mortgage, by reason of said default, the whole principal sum of said mortgage, towit, the sum of eighty dollars, did on the 21st day of June, 1907, became at once due and payable, and was so declared by the then owner and holder of said mortgage, and is now so declared, and whereas,—there is actually due and claimed to be due and payable at the date of this notice, the sum of eighty dollars with interest thereon at the rate of ten per cent per annum since June 21st, 1906 and the further sum of sixty six dollars, with interest at the rate of five and one half per cent per annum on $22.00 thereof since December 21st 1906, and on $44.00 thereof since December 21st, 1907, and said amount of sixty six dollars being for interest paid by said Merchants State Bank of Red Lake Falls, under the terms of said mortgage, upon a prior first mortgage to Merchants State Bank aforesaid duly assigned by it, default having been made in the payment of the same and said amount by said mortgager: and whereas, the said power of sale has become operative, and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof;

Now therefore Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage first described, will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, towit.—North east quarter (NE ¼) of section thirty two (32), in township one hundred fifty three (153), north of range forty (40), in Red Lake County, State of Minnesota, which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Red Lake County, Minnesota, at the west front door of the court house, in the city of Red Lake Falls, County of Red Lake, and State of Minnesota, on the 11th day of April A. D. 1908, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of eighty dollars and interest as aforesaid, and sixty six dollars and interest as aforesaid, and taxes, if any, on said premises, and a reasonable attorneys fee as stipulated in said mortgage, the same being hereby stated and claimed to be the sum of twenty five dollars, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated February 4, 1908,

Merchants State Bank of Red Lake Falls, Minnesota.
Assignee of Mortgagee.

Chas. E. Boughton,
Attorney for Assignee of Mortgagee,
Red Lake Falls, Minnesota.

MONEY,

We have plenty

To Loan On Real Estate, At A Low Rate Of Interest

STEPHEN SINGER.

Kratka & Rhoda Minn.

The Big Guns.

A thirteen inch gun is forty feet long and weighs sixty tons.

THE OLD STORE;

THE OLD PLACE;

THE OLD MANAGEMENT,

The old reliable store of the Eleven Towns, Invite you to come and look over their stock. NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS OUR PRICES WILL STAND THE TEST.

WE SELL THE CELEBRATED GOTZIAN SHOE

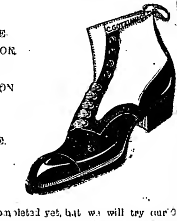
THE BEST SHOE ON THE MARKET.

STOCK AND STYLE.

Our new stock is not completed yet, but we will try our best to accomidate everybody, Highest market prices will be paid for farm produce, in exchange for goods.

ANDREW ELLINGSON, Proprietor,

Highlanding- Minnesota..



It's Results That Count

In cooking it's the results that count. So when a housewife starts to make Bread or Rools or Pies, naturally she wants her cooking to have that rich crisp, pleasing odor. But it must also have that whiteness, lightness and wholesomeness which is so essential to good cooking.

Much of this depends upon the flour—and thousands depend upon,

MASCOT FLOUR,

to get these results—and they get them. Manufactured by

Red Lake Falls Milling Company

For Sale By—SINGER BROS. Rhoda, & Kratka, Minn.

Buy the Right Goods At the Right Prices

RADNEY STORE,

CLOTHING, SHOES, OVERSHOES & RUBBERS,

DRY GOODS & GROCERIES, HATS & CAPS,

BEST BRANDS OF FLOUR, AT LOWEST PRICE

Highest Market Price Paid For Farm Produce.

John Radnecki, prop.

Subscribe For The Sunbeam.

THE LOCAL NEWS.

Applications to make your final proof are written out free, at this office.

Do your Notary Public business at the SUNBEAM office.

Get a bottle. of Mark's Lung Balsam with Tar for that cough.

For headache Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills

If you want to see the news published from your locality write it up and send it to us.

Small cook stove for sale dirt cheap. Inquire at this office.

The county seat fight seems to have thawed out with the arrivel of spring.

P. Sullivan returned home from his south Dakota trip on Monday last.

There are ten carpenters working on the Highlanding creamery this week, and they are making things go some.

Miss Fillmen, who has been teaching school in the Hilda District, returned to her home at St Hilaire on Tuesday.

Sam McMahn went down to Represent the town of Highlanding at the Republican Convention at St.Hilaire yesterday.

Andrew Nelson has the well for the Highlanding creamery compleated He struck plenty of water at a depth of 83 feet.

Martain McAndress drove up from St,Hilaire Wednesday for a couple of days visit with his son Walter and family.

Mark's LUNG Balsam with Tar has cured others why not you?

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills relieve pain

Andrew Ellingson moved into his new residence last Saturday, and has changed the part of the store occupied for liveing rooms into more store rooms, so as to make room for a large spring stock of new goods.

E.B. Lanager, of Plummer has just got in a car load of fenceing. Those that are going to build any fence this spring should call on him, and get his low prices on barb wire.

MASCOT Flour is the best. After you have once used it your wife will always tell you to be sure to buy "the mascot." For Sale by Singer Bros., at Rhoda and Kratka. Andrew Ellingson Highlanding.

The social at the school house on Satururday evening last was not largely attended as largely as it should have been, owing to bad roads, but those who were there had a fine time Even Shulstads band furnished first class music for the occasion.

Marks Lung Balsam with tar is sold by all dealers, Price 25 cents 50 cents and $1 00

A Hard Knack.

Railroad claim agents have little faith in their fellow creatures. One said recently: "Every time I settle a claim with one of these hard headed rural residents who wants the railroad to pay twice what he would charge the butcher if he gets a sheep killed, I think of this story, illustrative of the way some people want to hold the railroad responsible for every accident, of whatever kind, that happens. Two Irishmen were driving home from town one night when their buggy ran into a ditch, overturned, and they were both stunned. When a rescuer came along and revived them the first thing one of them said was, 'Where's the train?' 'Why, there's no train around,' he was told. 'Then where's the railroad?' 'The nearest railroad is three miles away,' he learned. 'Well, well,' he commented. 'I knew it hit us pretty hard, but I didn't suppose it knocked us three miles from the track!'"—Argonaut.

The Page Between.

A New Orleans woman, well known for her work for charity, recently accepted an invitation to speak at an anti-tuberculosis meeting. On the platform she found herself seated between a bishop and a rabbi, and the tone of the meeting seemed to be rendered extremely solemn by the combination.

In order to lighten the solemnity, she said, turning to the rabbi, "Do you know, I feel as if I were a leaf between the Old and the New Testaments."

The rabbi turned a sad eyed gaze upon her.

"Yes, madam," he said, "and, if you will recall, that page is usually a blank one."

Some Of His Relatives.

The man liveing up in Star township, who don't want a bridge built across Red Lake River in the eastern part of the county, for fear of making to much expense on the state and county, has some relatives in this part of this country who need watching. He has a twin brother at Thief River Falls that don't want the county seat moved up there, for feur it will cost the tax payers to much to pay the freight on the records to move them. He has un other brother liveing up this way that diden't want the creameuy built, becaus he thought it was cheaper to have his wife make the butter than to hire a butter maker He has a Cousin that don't want the telephone line built because he is affraid the farmers might spend 25 cents to telephon to town, instead of driveing his team to town. He has an other Cousin that diden't want the farmers boat built, to freight up the river, for fear it would burn to much cord wood. He has an other Cousin that did not want the towns organized, for fear he would have to work pole tax and build roads. He had an old uncle liveing donw below that was the worst of the family, as he used to chew his tobacco, then dry it and smoke it, use the ashes for snuff, and the snivel to grease his boots. You can usaly tell one of his realutives by the way he talks, but if you are not sure of your man, just get him to take his hat off and you will see that his head comes to a peak on the top.

Democratic Convention.

The Democratic county convention for the county of Red Lake has been called to meet at Thief River Falls on Saturday May 9th, 1908 at 1 o'clock P. M. for the purpose of electing 10 delegates to the Democratic state Convention to be held in the city of St. Paul May 14.1908, and for the purpose of choosing 22 delegates and 22 alternates to the National Democratic Convention to be held at Denver on July 7th, 1908. The primaries for the election of delegates to the county convention are to be held in the usal voting places on May 6th, at 6:30 p.m. Each towship up this way are entitled to two delegates in this convention, except Hickory, Reiner and Star who have 1 each.

CLEARWATER LOCALS.

Marks Lung Balsam with Tar relieves a caugh at once.

Spring is here again

Rulph Hostad returned from the lumber woods Wednesday

Miss Annibell Rolandson visited Miss Nellie Short Sunday.

There was a surprise party given in honor of Miss Ida Hilo on Saturday evening A big crowd was present and everybody had a good time.

Miss Esther Bourman who has been working for H. M Hill retuned home Sunday.

Mrs. Ed. Havik and daughter Ida returned home Saturday from a visit with friends and relatives at McIntosh

Mr. A Rolands returned home from Red Lake Falls April 1st, where he has been on jury duty in District court.

Mr. Bender took in the April fool buzzard on his return from Red Lake Falls.

Miss Katie Lynch, the only daughter of Mr and Mrs Lynch died on Sunday last, after a months illness.

Mrs. C. Short has been on the sick list for some time but is slowly recovering

A garden at home is worth a dozen markets in town

Mr Sttuer Brekke is visiting his uncle at Neilsville.

Miss Annie Johnson is visiting friends at Fosston this week.

Yes we have plenty of LUMBER,

IN THIEF RIVER FALLS

Windows and Doors. Lime and Brick.

☞ During the navigation season we in connection with Red Lake River Transportation Company will deliver lumber to any place on the Red Lake River between Thief River Falls and Little Oak, as cheap as it can be purchased at any railroad station in Minnesota.

THIEF RIVER FALLS LUMBER COMPANY

D. N. WINTON, Manager.

LEGAL NOTICE.

To the Legal Voters of the County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN. That a petition is on file in my office, signed by legal voters of said County to the number of Two Thousand Three Hundred Fort-Two, praying that the County seat of said County of Red Lake be changed to the City of Thief River Falls in said County, and that a special meeting of the County Board will be held at the Court House in the City of Red Lake Falls, Red Lake County, Minnesota, on the 25th, day of April, A. D. 1908, at ten o'clock in the forenoon to consider said petition at which time and place any legal voter of said County may appear in person, or by counsel and be heard.—Dated April 7th, 1908.

John B. O'Brien, County Auditor,
(Seal) Red Lake County Minnesota.

AGENTS WANTED!

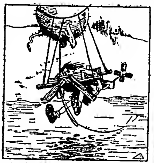
12 X 20 crayon portraits 40 cents, frames 10 cents and up, sheet pictures one cent each. You can make 40 per cent profit, or $36.00 per week. Catalouge and Sampels free.

FRANK W. WILLIAMS Co.
1208 W, Taylor St
Chicago Ill.

In a Nitroglycerin "Hill."

In the "danger area" the severest discipline is maintained. All entrances are carefully guarded by searchers, who rigorously examine every individual that desires to enter, relieving him of any metallic objects that may be carried upon his person, together with matches and other suspicious objects which upon coming into contact with the dangerous chemicals used in this zone might provoke serious trouble. No matter how often an employee engaged within the hill may pass in and out, every time he enters he must submit to this preliminary and essential operation. There are also some 500 girls employed, and these are under the charge of matrons. Hairpins, ordinary pins, shoe buttons, metal pegs within the soles of the shoes, knitting and other needles are all religiously barred. Their hair is tied with braid or ribbon, and, as with the male employees, every time they enter the "danger area" they are similarly searched by the matrons.—Scientific American.

On His Way to Take the Waters.



The first heavier than air flying machine.—Sketch.

Out of Hand.

Voice From Above—Catch hold of that rope, my good man.

My Good Man—Wot's up?

Voice From Above—I am, you ass.

McLaughlin's XXXX Coffee

is fully roasted and properly blended. Always uniform in quality and flavor.

Each air-tight, dust-proof package contains 16 ounces—full weight.

McLAUGHLIN'S XXXX COFFEE is sold by

A. E. Ellingson Highlanding
J.L.Radnecki, Radney, Minn.
Singer Bros. Rhoda & Kratka Minn.
Olof B.Hanson Hilda Minn
E.E.Havik, Urit Minn.
Moen & Glerness Garees Minn.

XXXX COFFEE CHUMS

The Hen's Repartee.

The roosters smiled and the ducks did grin
When the brown hen sat in the old coal bin.
But the brown hen laughed as well as they
And said: "Now listen to my lay:
'The old coal bin is the place for me,
For it's filled with egg coal, don't you see!'"

—Chicago News.

Corrected.

It was on a street car in the city of Washington. Two colored women in cheaply gorgeous splendor were talking, and one chanced to mention a Mr. Jinks in her conversation.

"Excuse me," said the other woman, "but his name is not Jinks. It is Mr. Jenks."

"Oh, I sees," said the other woman complaisantly—"I sees that you puts de access on de pronoun."—Lippincott's.

The Blushing Bride.

A clergyman, having performed the marriage ceremony for a couple, undertook to write out the usual certificate; but, being in doubt as to the day of the month, he asked, "This is the ninth, is it not?"

"Why, parson," said the blushing bride, "you do all my marrying, and you ought to remember that this is only the third."—Current Literature.

The Bachelor's Will.

There was a jolly bachelor
Who died at eighty-eight,
And by his will the good man left
The whole of his estate
To women, who had answered nay
When asked by him to wed,
For he declared he owed to them
The happy life he'd led.

A Substitute.

"You're rather a young man to be left in charge of a drug store," said the fussy old gentleman. "Have you any diploma?"

"Why—er—no, sir," replied the drug clerk, "but we have a preparation of our own that's just as good."—Philadelphia Press.

NEW STORE.

New Goods & New Prices.

At High Landing, All The Time.

We have just compleated our new store at Highlanding and put in a large and well selected stock of, GROCERIES, DRY GOODS & HARDWARE.

COME AND SEE US.

A trial will convince you that we pay the highest market price for what you have to sell and sell you goods cheaper than you can buy them elsewhere.

Highest market price for butter and Eggs & Fur.

☞ Don't Forget The Place. THE BIG STORE, AT HIGHLANDING MINNESOTA.

J. W. VROLSON- Proprietor

THE MERCHANTS

State Bank,

OF RED LAKE FALLS MINN., WILL FURNISH Money to prove up at lowest rates, on privilege payment's. Also furnish money to build School Houses, on District Bonds, Long time and low rates. Call on, or WRITE US.—————

J. A. DUFFY, Cashier.

Spring Of 1908.

You must have store goods this year, and you should buy them where you can get them the cheapest, and get the best price for what you have to sell.

WE Are at Rhoda & Kratka,

with a big stock of Dry Goods & Clothing.

FINE Shoes.

FLOUR & FEED ALWAYS ON HAND.

highest market price paid for Butter and Eggs.

SINGER Bros.

Rhoda And Kratka Minn.

THE WIDOW

By DON MARK LEMON

(Copyright, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

The body had lain in the pond for a week and consequently it was a bit past recognition when found, but as it wore the clothes of Carl Johnson, in the pockets of which was that party's pocketbook and knife, and as Carl Johnson had suddenly disappeared about a week before, the coroner held that the body was that of Carl Johnson.

No one, however, lost any sleep from the fact that Johnson had walked into the pond and afterwards failed to walk out. He was notoriously stingy, unkempt and drunken, and so few of the villagers had even taken any interest in the drowned man that his death was scarcely discussed.

But men are not wholly done with, even though they are drowned and food for fishes. There is always or generally some property left behind, and always or generally there is some-one to claim the property.

In the case of Carl Johnson it was a surprise from the word, money. No one in the village had been aware that the drowned man was married; nevertheless he was no sooner buried than there appeared on the scene a certain stunning blonde, who claimed that she was his widow.

It seems that the deceased had met her the summer before while transacting some business in the city and that they had been married after a very brief courtship. The lady had chosen to remain in the metropolis until her husband could wind up his business at Riverside and rejoin her, while as evidence of her marriage to the deceased and as proof of their mutual affection, certain letters had passed between the two, and when the first of these love epistles was read in court the villagers sat up and took notice.

Indeed, the letter was so interesting that more than one farmer left his haying and came seven miles to court, but that rests between those farmers and their wives, and does not necessarily pertain hereto.

There was now subpoenaed from the city a certain tall, slim clergyman, whose hair and manners were as smooth as vaseline and urbanity could make him.

He testified that he had officiated at the marriage of the lady and the deceased Carl Johnson, and that he had known the widow since her baptism, at which ceremony he had also officiated. The farmers' wives and villagers could hardly credit this last statement. The clergyman looked too youthful, but then the stunning blonde was very, very young—and very, very disconsolate.

The case progressed with the courtroom crowded to the doors and a few rustics sitting outside in their teams, discussing what a fool Johnson had made of himself down in the city, and wondering if they could get off from haying and go and do likewise.

Suddenly the people began pouring from the courtroom, not willingly, however, but angrily, and with many a backward look. The court had been cleared that certain of the love letters that had passed between the deceased and his widow might be read only in the hearing of the judge, clients, attorneys, jurors and clerk.

The widow had begged it, blushingly, tearfully; her lawyer had requested it, while the judge had thought it best.

The letters were then read and the case went to the jury, after an eloquent appeal upon the part of the attorney for the widow, in which that lady's tender affection for the deceased was so dramatically drawn that she fell to sobbing on the clergyman's shoulder.

Ten minutes after retiring the jurors filed back into the courtroom and the foreman reported a verdict favorable to the widow as against a distant relative of the deceased, who had contested the widow's claim.

The farmers and villagers received the verdict with an enthusiasm worthy of dollar wheat and the stunning blonde, with all due sweetness and modesty, took possession of the farm and moneys of Carl Johnson, deceased, the clergyman remaining with her as an impeccable chaperon.

Then one day the legally dead Carl Johnson walked into the village and asked the news. When he got it, got it all—his drowning—the widow, the clergyman—the court's decision—he ran his neglected finger nails through his unkempt hair and spat copiously.

"Come along, boys," he said; "I'll introduce you to her. A stunning blonde, you say? Young, plump, big blue eyes and a little foot? Yes, that's her! That's her, all right! She's my wife and—and we're going to settle right down and enjoy ourselves."

Followed by a dozen friends, Johnson entered his farmhouse, where the widow and clergyman were seated at tea, eating honey and biscuits very lovingly together.

At sight of the dead come to life, the widow threw up her hands and fainted, while the impeccable clergyman distinctly said damn. But then he had spilled his tea over his knees and hot tea is certainly hot.

Johnson sought to take the unconscious form of the widow into his arms and cover the rosy mouth with kisses, but he was stayed by the clergyman.

"What have you got to say about it?" demanded the legally dead Johnson. "Didn't you swear in court that you married me and her?"

The clergyman paled and stared past the other through the open door, when suddenly the widow came from her swoon and slapped the amorous Johnson resoundingly.

"Oh, you dreadful, dirty creature!" she cried. "Your mouth is full of tobacco; how dare you attempt to kiss me!"

Johnson scratched his greasy chin. "I call this a nice way to treat your own dead husband come to life."

"My husband! You!" The stunning blonde looked scorn unutterable.

"What! ain't you?' demanded Johnson.

"Ugh!" the lady shivered.

"How about them letters?" leered the other. 'The letters I wrote and them you wrote me! Them beauties they had to clear the court 'fore the judge would let 'em be read! How about them?"

The widow retreated nearer the clergyman, and Johnson turned to his friends. "I guess I won't need you folks any longer," he said. "Tell everybody how me and my wife are as happy as two kittens to be in one another's arms again." Then he turned on the clergyman. "And you pack along, too. Me and my wife want to be alone. Don't we, sweetcakes?"

The lady took the clergyman's arm. "Don't leave me, Cyril, dear. Don't let that horrid creature attempt to kiss me again!" Suddenly her woman's cunning reasserted itself and she cried: "You are an impostor, sir! You are not my Carl!"

His Widow.

Carl Johnson started to laugh, but hearing a murmur at his back turned angrily about.

"You all know me! Am I Carl Johnson, or ain't I?"

"You look like him," admitted one of his friends. "But you are dead in the law and you will have to get out papers and be brought back to life before you can kiss the lady."

The clergyman stepped forward and spoke with his former urbanity: "Such is precisely the case, sir. This lady is the widow of one Carl Johnson, who is legally held to be dead, and until you prove you are that Carl Johnson you have no claim upon her. I advise you to leave the house at once."

"Leave my own house! I guess not!" growled Johnson.

"Then this gentleman and I will, sir!" The widow swept from the room and returning quickly with her hat and cloak, under which latter articles of apparel there was concealed a small but heavy satchel, she offered her arm to the clergyman, and the pair hurried through the door and down the road.

"Good-by, sweetcakes!" leered Johnson over his gate. "Them letters certainly were the kind I'd have writ you, and you're the prettiest peach that ever fell over my fence and rolled out again."

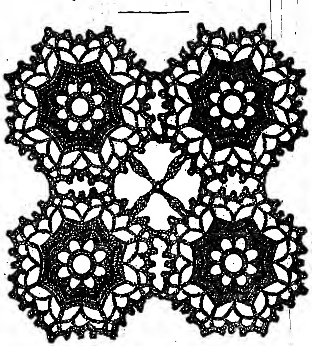
A shrug of the stunning shoulders was the only sign that the lady had heard him, then the pair was lost by a turn of the road. Johnson scratched his greasy chin and leered at his neighbors.

"You heard about them letters! Well, you beat them, and then you beat—her!"

Cocktails for His Tobacco.

Barkeepers, when they become confidential, usually tell good stories, says the New York Tribune, and he is a novice who does not carry bar secrets under his jacket and who does not know stories about the men who come in "to see what time it is." "Now, there," said a white-aproned total abstainer member of the profession pointing to a tin box on the glass shelf, "is one of my regular customers—this tin box." In answer to the look of inquiry he said: "It belongs to a man who never takes a drink, but who smokes a lot of cigarettes, which he rolls himself. Every little while he gets a box full of some particular kind of tobacco and comes here and orders a cocktail of his own invention. He empties the drink into the box, watches the tobacco absorb it; then hands me the box, which I keep till he returns in the evening and takes it home. No cherry goes with the cocktail, and although I've never known the tobacco to curl up and find fault because the drink was too dry or too sweet, I mix it as carefully as I do those for our crank customers."

CROCHET DESIGN



This design may be worked out to any size; four joined as shown form a very pretty doily.

Commence with 12 chain and join into a ring; 24 double crochets into the ring just made, 7 chain, a double crochet into third double crochet of previous row, 7 chain, double crochet in next third, and repeat (8 loops,) 8 double crochets under each of the chain loops.

Pass over the first stitch of the first loop, *, a double crochet in each of the next three, 3 double crochets in the fourth, one in each of the three following; pass the remaining stitch and the first one in the next loop, and repeat from * all round.

A double crochet in each stitch of the previous row, with three into the middle one at the top of each point.

Same as last row. *, 7 chain, 1 treble in the top stitch of nearest point, 7 chain, a double crochet in middle of double crochets between the points, repeat from *. To avoid breaking off, work a single crochet into each of the first 4 chain stitches of last row, 5 chain, 1 treble on treble, *, 3 chain, another treble in same place as last, 5 chain, double crochet in middle of next loop, 5 chain, double crochet in middle of next loop 5 chain, 1 treble on treble, and repeat from * all round.

Three double crochets under the nearest loop, 5 chain, 3 more double crochets under same loop, repeat from * under each loop all round the star and fasten off. The other stars are worked in the same manner, and the illustration will show where they are joined together.

For the Center Connection.—Work one chain cotton three times over hook, draw through one of the center picots—as shown—5 on hook, work off 2 at a time in the usual manner twice, leave rest on hook, cotton twice over, draw through same place as before, again work off 2 at a time twice, cotton twice over, draw through same picot and work off all the stitches, 1 chain, and repeat into each of the other stars, join the last stitch to the first chain in center and fasten off.

CARE IN CHOOSING COLORS.

In This Lies Half the Secret of Good Dressing.

A woman may be a beauty or otherwise, according to her sense of color. If she knows how to select the right shade for her special type she has discovered half the secret of good dressing.

A colorless blond should avoid purple, dark green or black, but can wear safely white, navy blue, pale blue, pink, grey, amethyst and, possibly, green with a tinge of yellow in it.

The sallow woman should forswear purples, browns, black or anything with a touch of tan or yellow, but will generally look well in dead white, bright, strong blues and most shades of red or pink.

The black-haired, red-cheeked woman should be judicious in her use of her favorite reds and deep yellow, as they have a tendency to give her an ordinary, even, coarse look. She will usually be at her best in white and looks well in the champagne and light tan tones.

The red-haired woman should choose milk white, a dull black and light and dark greens. Browns and tans, contrary to the usual belief, impair the purity of her complexion.

Warm, light grey is usually becoming to the red-haired woman, especially if she has brown eyes, while very pale lemon is exquisite with ruddy looks.

Few of our red-haired women recognize the possibilities of this last color, but it is well understood by the famous Parisian dressmakers, who use gold and yellow to enhance the beauty of many of their red-haired models.

New Gloves.

The dress gloves in long lengths are very near the styles of those worn during the winter, but the stitching at the back shows crows' feet and the gloves close at the wrist with two large pearl buttons. The apricot and champagne colors are very stylish just now and may be worn with a costume of an entirely different color. Lavender gloves are no longer fashionable and the yellow ones are seen only with carriage costumes. Street gloves are the shade of the street costume.

Needing Iron.

Very often that tired feeling, lost zest in life, a disinclination to move or exert oneself, waking unrefreshed, night sweats and utter weakness are caused by nothing but too little iron in the blood. Before you decide that you are going into a decline or typhoid has you in its first grip, ask your doctor if he does not think you need iron. Even if you do not go to a doctor try taking for a week or two some reliable tonic that has iron or hypophosphites in it.

Soft Illumination.

A desk light, one of the incandescent electric bulbs in its green shield, turned upward upon a white ceiling makes the softest of illuminations for a room, pleasantly diffused, without shadows, but strong enough, provided there is no reading to be done.

KEEP THE CHIN WELL UP.

Physical Instructor Says This Is Sure Cure for Round Shoulders.

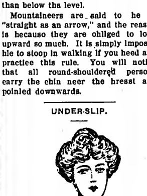
One physical culture instructor in Boston, who is having great success in teaching round-shouldered girls to stand and walk erect, says the whole secret is in the way the head is held.

"Throw up your chin," is her rule. This throws the head upward and backward and the shoulders will naturally settle backward and in their true position.

Those who stoop in walking generally look downward. The proper way is to look straight ahead upon the same level with your eyes, or, if you are inclined to stoop, until that tendency is overcome, look rather above than below the level.

Mountaineers are said to be as "straight as an arrow," and the reason is because they are obliged to look upward so much. It is simply impossible to stoop in walking if you heed and practice this rule. You will notice that all round-shouldered persons carry the chin near the breast and pointed downwards.

UNDER-SLIP.



This under-slip is intended for wearing with pinafore-bodices, and suggests a way of making up odd lengths of ribbon and lace insertion that may have been bought at the sales. It consists of a deep yoke coming down under the arms, and puffed sleeves terminating just above elbow. The yoke is joined into a band of batiste stitched at each edge, which may be fixed to the under-bodice by small safety pins. The bands to which the puffed sleeves are gathered are finished by frills of lace. The quantity of insertion and ribbon will be regulated by the width of it.

White Hair.

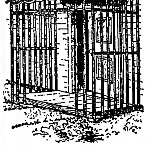
Sometimes the hair alone is responsible for white hair having a yellowish appearance. Only castile soap should be used in shampooing; all trace of soap must be carefully rinsed out and a bit of pure indigo may be put into the final rinsing water.

INEXPENSIVE VERANDA.

Will Provide Shade and Beauty for the Summer.

A vine-covered veranda would be such a comfort if only it were possible to build it now so as to have it well covered with vines before the long summer evenings come. In many cases the expense seems greater than the owner of the plain little farmhouse feels able to stand. This was my own case a few years ago, as my home was an old-fashioned farmhouse built in the style of 100 years ago, and strongly resembling an immense dry goods box about 50 feet long, two stories high and perfectly plain, destitute even of paint.

After thinking it over, says a writer in Farm and Home, I decided the case was by no means hopeless, so I set to work in this fashion. First, I sent a man to the woods to get a load of straight poles about 1½ inches in diameter and from 8 to 12 feet long. I next procured a number of nice smooth boards for the flooring of my veranda, making it about 6 feet wide and 10 feet long and strengthening it with the necessary timbers. I securely nailed the poles about 8 inches apart around the flooring to form an inclosure, leaving an opening in front about 5 feet wide, as shown in the cut.



Framework for Vine-Clad Porch.

The poles in front were 7 feet from the floor to the roof and 12 feet at the house. About midway of their height the poles were strengthened by a row of poles nailed horizontally and another row was placed at the top. To make all secure against rain, the slanting roof poles were next carefully covered with overlapping rows of bark. All this required but small outlay of cash and even less of work, yet when my work was so far completed, I considered it ready for the vines and contemplated the result with much satisfaction.

Being in haste for immediate results, I planted some roots of the hardy native woodbine, which will soon cover any space with its rapid growth. It is an easy matter to sow seed of the morning glory, hardy annual gourd, or any one of several hardy climbers and the result will soon be a mess of shade and lovely blossoms besides, all of which makes the summer evenings pass far more pleasantly.

SEEDLINGS.

How many jars of fruit are left?

Of course your hotbed is under way

Plow deep before planting, shallow after.

Make a new gate or two before spring work opens.

In the pig pen see that there are no places in which pigs can get fast.

Many who have tried it say that "dryfarming" is indeed "dry" farming!

Know what you want the hired men to do and when necessary jump in and show them how to do it.

Alsike clover is a lighter growing, finer plant than the medium red. It is short-lived, but valuable on heavy soil.

Start One.

Cow testing associations cost little and save much. All there is to it is for several farmers of the neighborhood to get together and agree to take samples and test their cows three or four times a year, and to have the work done by an experiment station or local creamery tester. The cost is not over six dollars per farmer, and often means the difference between a paying business and one that is losing money every day.

Hustling for Success.

With all the inventions, good and bad, which have been thrust upon us, no one has yet invented a way of achieving success without hustling for it. The work of the farmer has been made easier, but the fact remains that if he is going to make a success he must, to use a street phrase, "get up and dust."

Mixed Milk.

One Holstein breeder in New York has in connection with his herd of pure-bred black and white cattle a smaller herd of pure-bred Jerseys. He mixes the milk of the two in order to maintain a high butter fat test in the certified product that is bringing wealth and reputation to his establishment.

SADLY MISTAKEN.

Hubby (disgustedly)—The doctor is a fool.

Wifey—What's the matter, dear?

Hubby—He said I need exercise. Think of it! Exercise! Exercise for a man who has looked after his own furnace all winter, and is now contemplating the opening of the lawn mower season!

U. S. Dip, Wash and Disinfectant
The best and cheapest, 1 gallon makes 100 gals. Dip, wash or spray, 1 gal. 75c; 3 gal. $2.25; 5 gals. $3. Write for 32 page booklet. Ship us your Hides, Furs, Pelts, Wool, etc. N. W. Hide & Fur Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

It takes a woman to sit down and cry when she happens to think what a hard time her children might have had if some other woman had been their mother.

The General Demand

of the Well-Informed of the World has always been for a simple, pleasant and efficient liquid laxative remedy of known value; a laxative which physicians could sanction for family use because its component parts are known to them to be wholesome and truly beneficial in effect, acceptable to the system and gentle, yet prompt, in action.

In supplying that demand with its excellent combination of Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna, the California Fig Syrup Co. proceeds along ethical lines and relies on the merits of the laxative for its remarkable success.

That is one of many reasons why Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna is given the preference by the Well-Informed. To get its beneficial effects always buy the genuine—manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., only, and for sale by all leading druggists. Price fifty cents per bottle.

160 Acre FARMS in Western Canada FREE

What a Settler Can Secure in
WESTERN CANADA
180 Acres Grain-Growing Land FREE.
20 to 40 Bushels Wheat to the Acre.
40 to 90 Bushels Oats to the Acre.
35 to 50 Bushels Barley to the Acre.
Timber for Fencing and Buildings FREE.
Good Laws with Low Taxation.
Splendid Railroad Facilities and Low Rates.
Schools and Churches Convenient.
Satisfactory Markets for all Productions.
Good Climate and Perfect Health.
Chances for Profitable Investments.
Some of the choicest grain-producing lands in Saskatchewan and Alberta may now be acquired in these most healthful and prosperous sections under the
Revised Homestead Regulations
by which entry may be made by proxy (on certain conditions), by the father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister of intending homesteader.
Entry fee in each case is $10.00. For pamphlet, "Last Best West," particulars as to rates, routes, best time to go and where to locate, apply to
CHAS. PILLING, Clifford Blk., Grand Forks, N. Dak.; J. M. MAC LACHLAN, Box 116, Watertown, S. Dakota; E. T. HOLMES, 315 Jackson Street, St. Paul, Minn.

SICK HEADACHE
Positively cured by these Little Pills.
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER.
They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.
SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature
Brent Good
REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

Safe Investment
Large Dividends.
6 Iron Mines in the Richest Ore Belt of Minnesota.
Value Estimated at $10,000,000.00.
Capital Stock only $1,000,000.00.
Shares, $1.00.
Only 50,000 Shares for Sale at Par.
Opportunity Rare. Time Limited.
Write Today for Prospectus.
GORHAM-GARBETT COMPANY
Minneapolis. Minnesota.

97 Years
is a long time for an article to remain on the market and retain its reputation for reliability.
Johnson's Anodyne Liniment
Established in 1810, holds this record.
Taken internally on sugar it has no equal in curing coughs, colds, croup, colic, etc. 25c., three times as much 50c. All dealers.
I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

THE TROLLEY RABBIT

AN EPISODE IN WOODS AND WATER EXPLOITS

By
Ernest McGaffey
Author of Poems of Gun and Rod, Etc.

(Copyright, by Joseph B. Bowles.)

There's more than a dozen ways of shooting rabbits, but the boys generally wait until there's snow on the ground. Of course a man runs across rabbits when he's quail shooting, hunting for ruffed grouse and prairie chickens, but the real time to shoot them is along about from November until say the middle of December. Then they are foraging around among the corn shocks and fattening up on different stuff, and the fat just lays in wads all up and down their backs, and their kidneys are simply smothered in tallow. Fact! You take a corn-fed rabbit in the middle of November, and he's as fat as a seal, and tender as chicken.

But that isn't what I started to tell about. The Nimrod Gun and Rod club was composed of about as crafty a bunch of jokers as ever sat up nights trying to "put it over" some unsuspecting devotes of the rod and gun. It was about an even bet that they would rather fool some fellow into doing something ridiculous than to make the record "bag" for ducks along the lakes. "Big Jack" Mullanphy was willing at any time to spend

WHY DON'T YOU FIRE?

$50 for something that could take in a veteran "sport."

And so this particular winter "Jack" had fixed up the slickest scheme you ever heard of. The club's headquarters were at a farmhouse about a quarter of a mile from the lake, and we used to go out there as soon as there was a good snow on the ground and take some beagles along and shake the country up for rabbits.

"Big Jack," who was a clever mechanic, and an electrician besides, went out there and built a little trolley track in the orchard that ran up and down hill and around among the trees, and that worked as slick as one of these little tracks that they use to send cash back and forth on in the big stores. Well, sir, he next shot a rabbit and got it mounted all stretched out, and then he fixes the rabbit on the track and gets the wires and pulleys arranged so that he could keep the rabbit on a steady swing around this track, up and down, in and out, by sitting under the kitchen and working the dingus from down there.

Well, say, now! Didn't that tame some of the real "wise" boys? I guess yes! Every Saturday night when we'd go out to the lake we'd take some hunter along, and after the boys would get to playing "cinch" in the sitting-room, some fellow would come in sort of excited and say: "Where's my gun?" and commence to fumble around the gun rack. The fellows who were in the deal would say: "What do you want with your gun?"

Then the Nimrod would say: "There's a rabbit out in the orchard."

By a little smooth work we could generally get the new arrival to dig out into the night with the fell intent of destroying the rabbit; and if he was a real hunter, even he would usually take a couple of shots at the trolley rabbit before he would "catch on" to the joke. But if he was a green hand he would stand there and bang away for a dozen shots. The boys always went along and fed shells to him and encouraged him to shoot, and after he had finally "tumbled" to the hoax, it was worth a supper next week in town.

One time we got word from "Jack" that he had a fresh victim in tow who would be on hand the next Saturday night at the depot, and for us all to be sure to come down and meet Wilbur. This Wilbur was simply sagging in his side-pockets with money, and it was figured that he would do the handsome thing by the boys when we gave him an interview with our rabbit.

All the way out we sat in the "smoker," and this Wilbur won about a dollar and 80 cents playing "cinch" with three of us. He was green enough hunting, but he seemed to know how to play "cinch" all right. We talked a lot about the rabbit shooting around the lake, but we didn't tip off our game by any remarks about rabbits in the orchard. Then "Big Jack says: "We'll make up a purse of five dollars for the fellow that gets the first rabbit," and everyone agreed to it and chipped in 50 cents apiece.

When we got to the station Old Man Carmody met us, and when we asked him about rabbits the old man says: "Slathers of 'em. I see 'em playin' 'round the yard on moonlight nights, and they're gnawin' at the old cabbages left in the garden an' chasin' each other in the orchard. You'll have fine sport to-morrow; there hasn't been a gun fired at 'em yet."

Well, of course this was a grand "steer" for Wilbur, and gave him an idea that there were rabbits by the million in the country, and he wanted to get his gun out of the case and stick in a couple of shells in case we saw any rabbits on the way over. But Old Man Carmody put a stopper on that by declaring that the team wouldn't stand for shooting from the wagon, and so we coaxed Wilbur to keep his artillery under cover until later.

We arrived at the house and Wilbur was introduced all around and we had an elegant supper waiting for us. We showed our prospective member the gun-racks, the mounted ducks, jack-snipe, woodcock, ruffed grouse, prairie chickens and other specimens in the front room, which was our "show room," and then we got together in the sitting-room for another session of "cinch." Well, sir, this here Wilbur was a lucky devil at "cinch." Seems as if he got the cards, and he knew how to play 'em. He kept winning steady, and by and by after he was about three dollars ahead "Buck" Swearingen went out doors and after paddling around in the light snow that lay on the ground, he comes in kind of sly and says: "Where'd I put my gun?"

This Wilbur fellow he'd just won a game, and "Big Jack" was shuffling the cards, and "Jack" speaks up and says: "What's up; is that old owl out there, 'Buck?'"

"No," says "Buck," "but I saw a rabbit running around in the orchard, and I thought I'd run in and nail him. I win the five if I get him, don't I?"

"Oh, no!" says "Big Jack;" "that's for a fair start in the morning, every fellow in the timber and the dogs loose. Go ahead and get him, though. Hold on, though," says "Jack," as a thought seemed to strike him, "what's the matter with our new member taking first crack at him?"

"All right," says "Buck," "we'll both go." So "Buck" and this Wilbur boy they snakes their breech-loaders out of the cases and out they put for the rabbit. "Big Jack" ducks out of the side door and in under the kitchen and away goes the rabbit.

"There he goes," whispers "Buck," as the rabbit sails away as slick as a cash basket, and goes down the hill. "Give it to him, soak him."

So this Wilbur fellow ups with his gun and aims for the rabbit, and then he drops his gun and takes a peek, and then he raises his gun, and still he don't shoot.

"Shoot, shoot," says "Buck;" "he'll get clear away if you don't hurry. What ye waitin' for?" says "Buck."

"I'm waitin' for some one to turn the power off," says this here Wilbur fellow. "I ain't shootin' any mechanical rabbits unless I get a crack at 'em settin'."

And "Big Jack" paid for that supper.

ADVICE SARCASTIC.

How You Can Avoid Being a Book Farmer.

Every now and then we find a farmer who has a horror of book farmers and would not for any consideration be considered by his neighbors as such. We wish to help this fellow and, therefore, make a few suggestions.

First, we advise him not to keep any books for his farm operations. Simply go along from year to year, taking what you get without knowing what it costs you, avoiding all accurate knowledge of what it has cost you to produce a ton of hay, a bushel of wheat or oats, a pound of pork or beef or butter. Such information as this is dangerous to the man who is fearful of being a book farmer.

Don't take any agricultural papers. They, too, are dangerous, for they might set you to thinking. They might contaminate your mind with the results of experiment stations or the experience of farmers. If you read any agricultural paper at all, read one that somebody has sent you for nothing in order to get your trade or your patronage or for some other reason, honorable or dishonorable. This will not do you much harm, but better not take any at all.

By all means keep away from all agricultural institutes. Avoid particularly any lectures that have the least tinge of science. It is true that science is only the application of common sense to farm operations, and that it only teaches how to obey the laws of nature; but science smacks of book farming and, therefore, everything that has the remotest connection with science should be avoided. Keep away from farmers' institutes.

To further avoid any possible danger of becoming a book farmer try to find fault with the operations of your neighbors. If your neighbor across the fence has 80 bushels of corn this year while you have only 40, try to explain it in some way that will not be a reflection on your own practice. You might say that his land was better to begin with, that he was lucky, or that he happened to plant just in the right "sign." You can easily explain his success without giving any credit whatever to what is known as book farming. You can also explain why he raises large litters of pigs, or has large yields of milk, or gets better weight and better prices for his steers. Cultivate the disposition to find fault and criticise in every way possible.

If these directions, says Wallace's Farmer, are followed, we will guarantee that the man who follows them will not be regarded as a book farmer.

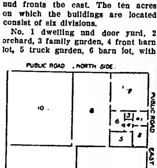
WELL PLANNED FARM.

One Farmer's Idea of Dividing One Hundred and Sixty Acres.

Seeing in the Farmer recently plans for well arranged farms and deeming this a matter of sufficient importance for the consideration of our fellow farmers, and our mutual assistance along this line, I submit the following diagram of a farm of 160 acres in 11 divisions, two or ten, one of 20 and three of 40 acres each, writes a correspondent of the Indiana Farmer.

The farm has a road on two sides and fronts the east. The ten acres on which the buildings are located consist of six divisions.

No. 1 dwelling and door yard, 2 orchard, 3 family garden, 4 front barn lot, 5 truck garden, 6 barn lot, with ample room for feed troughs and straw stacks, allowing no stock loose in front lot, 7 open wood, pasture, used for night pasture during the summer for the work horses, also handy for the milch cow, 8 permanent pastures, with some timber affording shade in summer and a wind break in winter. Nos. 9, 10 and 11 are 40 acre fields for cultivation, and will admit of the three years' rotation plan. Some of the good features of this plan are these. The larger fields avoid the great expense of much fence building, and this is quite an item at this time. Again from No. 8 stock can be turned to any field on the farm, doing away with the need of a lane, or driving stock over cultivated fields, getting from one to another, which are very objectionable features.



Plat of Farm.

Some one may object to this plan on account of lack of permanent pasture. This can be easily managed, by removing the fence between 8 and 10, back west to the middle of 10, then you have 40 acres and if still more is wanted take this fence away and use it in making three equal divisions out of 9 and 11; this gives 60 acres of permanent pasture, of handy access to the barn and field also. This is a true diagram of a farm made out of a heavily timbered forest. It required 30 years to bring it to its present state of completion.

I would add two or three pounds of white clover seed per acre for permanent mowings, as it makes a thick, rich bottom, writes W. A. Ford of the Massachusetts Agricultural college.

PRESCRIPTION PURIFIES BLOOD

Neutralizes Poisonous Acids and Stops Rheumatic Pains and Catarrh

The following prescription is very simple, but is the most effective obtainable for neutralizing acid poisons in the blood and relieving rheumatism and all its kindred ailments; it will also quickly restore the system to a healthy condition. Any one can prepare this simple mixture. The ingredients can be obtained at any well stocked drug store:

"One ounce Compound Syrup of Sarsaparilla; one ounce Toris Root Compound; half pint high grade whiskey. Mix and use a tablespoonful before each meal and at bed time. The bottle must be well shaken each time." Toris Root Compound is a product of the laboratories of the Globe Pharmaceutical Co., Chicago.

The good effect of this treatment is said to become apparent after the first few doses and that it is a remarkable system builder and renovator.

PROBABLY HE WAS.

Doctor—Can't you put your tongue out a little further, Mrs. Mugg?

Mrs. Mugg—Are you one of those people, doctor, who believe that there is no end to a woman's tongue?

HOW TO APPLY PAINT.

Greatest care should be taken when painting buildings or implements which are exposed to the weather, to have the paint applied properly. No excellence of material can make up for carelessness of application, any more than care in applying it can make poor paint wear well.

The surface to be painted should be dry and scraped and sandpapered hard and smooth. Pure white lead should be mixed with pure linseed oil, fresh for the job, and should be well brushed out, not flowed on thick. When painting is done in this manner with National Lead Company's pure white lead (trade marked with "The Dutch Boy Painter") there is every chance that the job will be satisfactory. White lead is capable of absolute test for purity. National Lead Company, Woodbridge Building, New York, will send a testing outfit free to any one interested.

"NONE BUT THE BRAVE," ETC.

Voice (in a plaintive whisper)—Do! Just one, Maud!

SKIN TROUBLES CURED.

First Had Itching Rash—Threatened Later With Blood-Poison in Leg—Relied on Cuticura Remedies.

"About twelve or fifteen years ago I had a breaking-out, and it itched, and stung so badly that I could not have any peace because of it. Three doctors did not help me. Then I used some Cuticura Soap, Cuticura Ointment, and Cuticura Resolvent and began to get better right away. They cured me and I have not been bothered with the itching since, to amount to anything. About two years ago I had la grippe and pneumonia which left me with a pain in my side. Treatment ran it into my leg, which then swelled and began to break out. The doctor was afraid it would turn to blood-poison. I used his medicine but it did no good, then I used the Cuticura Remedies three times and cured the breaking-out on my leg. J. F. Hennen, Milan, Mo., May 13, 1907."

A Feeling Answer.

Teacher—Tommy, can you tell me the name of the hardest wood?

Tommie—I can't tell you just the name, but it's the kind they make shingles out of.—Yonkers Statesman.

To insure the direct and quick cleansing of the system, take Garfield Tea, the Mild Herb Laxative. It purifies the blood, eradicates disease and brings Good Health.

Better to wear out shoes than sheets.—German.

It Cures While You Walk.
Allen's Foot-Ease is a certain cure for hot, sweating, callous, and swollen, aching feet. Sold by all Druggists. Price 25c. Don't accept any substitute. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Less Apt to Break.

"There's many a slip 'twixt the cup and the lip," quoted the moralizer.

"Yes," rejoined the demoralizer, "it's safer to drink out of a tin bucket."

KIMBALLS ANTI RHEUMATIC RING. For 35 years has cured suffering humanity. Price $2. Booklet of testimonials sent free. J. H. Allen & Co., Allen Square, St. Paul.

"There's a man who buys champagne on a beer income." "How can he do it?" "He's a brewer."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Spot Cash for Your Cream.
Top market prices always. MILTON DAIRY CO., St. Paul.

No man is so prosperous that he can afford to dispense with the rest of mankind.

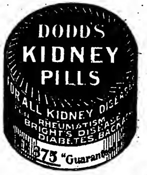
We Pay Top Price for Cream.
Cash every day. Write for prices and tags. Miller & Holmes, St. Paul, Minn.

Virtue alone is the unerring sign of a noble soul.—Boileau.

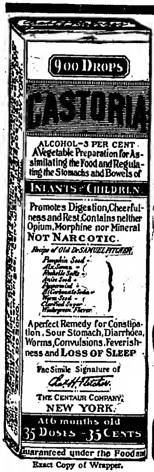
Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

If better were within, better would come out.—Danish.

The ancestor of every action is a thought.—Emerson.



THE DUTCH BOY PAINTER STANDS FOR
PAINT QUALITY
IT IS FOUND ONLY ON
PURE WHITE LEAD
MADE BY THE OLD DUTCH PROCESS.


900 DROPS
CASTORIA
ALCOHOL—3 PER CENT
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral
NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP
Fac Simile Signature of
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES—35 CENTS
Guaranteed under the Food and

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
In Use For Over Thirty Years
CASTORIA
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES
$3.00 $3.50
SHOES AT ALL PRICES, FOR EVERY MEMBER OF THE FAMILY, MEN, BOYS, WOMEN, MISSES AND CHILDREN.
W. L. Douglas makes and sells more men's $2.50, $3.00 and $3.50 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world, because they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater value than any other shoes in the world to-day.
W. L. Douglas $4 and $5 Gilt Edge Shoes Cannot Be Equalled At Any Price
CAUTION. W. L. Douglas name and price is stamped on bottom. Take No Substitute. Sold by the best shoe dealers everywhere. Shoes mailed from factory to any part of the world. Illustrated Catalog free to any address.
W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

Fast Color Eyelets Used Exclusively.

IRRIGATED LANDS WRITE US FOR BOOKLET CONCERNING IRRIGATED LANDS IN THE GREAT TWIN FALLS AND JEROME COUNTRY, IDAHO.
Altitude only 3700 feet above the sea level. Inexhaustible water supply, taken from the great Snake River, the seventh largest river in America. No alkali, no cyclones. 420,000 acres of the finest fruit and agricultural land in the West.
The man who wants a home where everything grows that makes farming profitable—on easy terms—or the man who wants land for investment should write us, as we quote nothing but absolutely reliable information. Address
H. A. STROUD & COMPANY, Twin Falls, Idaho

SPOHN'S DISTEMPER CURE
FOR **PINK EYE** DISTEMPER CATARRHAL FEVER AND ALL NOSE AND THROAT DISEASES
Cures the sick and acts as a preventive for others. Liquid given on the tongue. Safe for brood mares and all others. Best kidney remedy; 50 cents and $1.00 a bottle; $5.00 and $10.00 the dozen. Sold by all druggists and horse goods houses, or sent express paid, by the manufacturers.
SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Chemists, GOSHEN, INDIANA

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Patent Attorney, Washington, D. C. Advice free. Terms low. Highest ref.

A. N. K.—G (1908—15) 2225.

ST. JACOBS OIL CONQUERS PAIN
FOR STIFFNESS, SORENESS, SPRAIN OR BRUISE,
NOTHING IS BETTER THAT YOU CAN USE;
LUMBAGO'S PAIN, RHEUMATIC TWINGE,
YOUR BACK FEELS LIKE A RUSTY HINGE;
SCIATIC ACHES ALL PLEASURES SPOIL,
FOR HAPPINESS USE ST. JACOBS OIL.
25c.—ALL DRUGGISTS—50c.

Paxtine TOILET ANTISEPTIC
Keeps the breath, teeth, mouth and body antiseptically clean and free from unhealthy germ-life and disagreeable odors, which water, soap and tooth preparations alone cannot do. A germicidal, disinfecting and deodorizing toilet requisite of exceptional excellence and economy. Invaluable for inflamed eyes, throat and nasal and uterine catarrh. At drug and toilet stores, 50 cents, or by mail postpaid.
Large Trial Sample
WITH "HEALTH AND BEAUTY" BOOK SENT FREE
THE PAXTON TOILET CO., Boston, Mass.

PATENTS FREE REPORT. Write for particulars. W. J. HILL & Co., Century Bldg., Wash., D. C.

IN A JAPANESE THEATER

The Funny Things One Sees
in
Smiling Round the World

By
MARSHALL P. WILDER

(Copyright, by Joseph B. Bowles.)

The theater has always been a favorite form of recreation among the Japanese, and especially beloved of the Japanese woman, for it is her only amusement, and the only public place where she may accompany her husband.

The theater of old Japan, with its strutting legendary heroes, its ancient costumes, and actors who carried their own lanterns in order to light the expressions of their faces, is practically a thing of the past. While many of the old customs still survive, modern inventions and appliances have been grafted upon them to the effect of producing some startling contrasts. The Japs, eager to grasp European ideas and fashions, have made use of some, but left many as they have been for generations.

We may go at any hour, so suppose we start at five. On our way, we are sure to see every characteristic of street life. The Japanese, in their eagerness to adopt European ways and customs, have swallowed such a large meal they are not able to digest it; and no better illustration of this can be found than their pretentious and truly wonderful street signs. As a specimen of English as she is Japped, the following, culled from a choice, and I might say, startling, collection, is respectfully submitted. The spelling and punctuation are especially worth noting:

On a baker's cart:

BY CAKE & A PIECE OF. BREAD.

Over a ladies' tailor shop:

DRAPER, MILLENER & LADIES OUTFATTER.

The ribbons, the laces, the veils, the feelings. (frillings?)

Over a furniture shop:

CHAIR. COCHON. (couch?) & MATTLES (Mantels?)

On a dairy window:

PEST MILK. (rather alarming, but probably means BEST).

On a druggist's:

BEST PERFUMING WATER ANTI-FLEA.

Over a laundry:

We most cleanly and carefully wash our customers with
cheap prices as under.
Ladies eight shillings per hundred.
Gentlemen seven shillings.

A dentist's sign:

NOTIES.

Our tooth is a very important organ for human life and countenance as you know; therefore when it is attack by disease or injury, artificial tooth is also very useful.

Japanese substitute for coffee:

JAPAN INSTED OF COFFEE.

More men is got dropsy of the legs who us (use?) this coffee, which is contain nourish.

Photographer's studio:

PHOTOGRAPHER EXECUTED.

Over a barber shop:

HEAD CUTTER.

Over a tailor's:

THE EUROPEAN MONKEY JACKET MADE FOR THE JAPANESE.

I reserve the gems of the collection for the last:

FULISH. RUTTR. CRIAM. MILK.
(Fresh Butter, Cream, Milk.)

Over an egg shop:

EXTRACT OF FOWL.

• • •

Our rickshaws stop, and our men light their paper lanterns. It seems absurd to have a paper lantern for practical use, but the little candles of greenish gray wax burn steadily, and give a clear light. We meet many people carrying paper lanterns, so we see that what has always been to us merely a thing for decoration only, is in this toy-box of a country an article for practical use.

Keeps Drinking from a Bottle.

Having reached the theater, quite an imposing building of stone, we enter the lobby.

(A man and a woman are on the stage, she crying, and he trying to comfort her.) Our guide explains to us that she has been about to commit suicide because of the financial ruin of her husband.

The part of the woman is played by Takata, one of the greatest impersonators of women in Japan. There are no actresses, all the parts being assumed by men. This particular actor is so conscientious, that, in order to retain the atmosphere of his impersonations, while at home he dresses, talks, acts, and generally comports himself as a woman would.

Danjiro, the most famous impersonator of women in Japan, is reported to have made up so perfectly as a girl of 17, when he was 65 years old, that when he went to his own house and asked to see Danjiro, his wife did not know him, and in a fit of jealous anger, berated him for a shameless girl, coming there to see her husband.

Her husband approaches, and the old man runs off, across the "Flowery Way," begging her not to let his charity be known.

The husband is suspicious, and asks her why she was talking with that man. Her promise given, she cannot answer, and after a fiery scene, he spurns her, and the curtain is drawn, to the solemn banging of a drum, and the high pitched mournful song of some one in the distance.

Actors Who Carried Their Own Lanterns.

• • •

Danjiro owns the finest curtain in Japan, presented to him by the Geisha of Tokio, who each gave a hundred yen. It is of silk, embroidered as only Japanese know how, and to see, well worth the price of admission.

The entire lower floor of the theater is divided into little boxes, about four feet square, by partitions not more than four or five inches high. About five yen are paid for these boxes, and they hold four people, who kneel on matting rugs.

The best seats are the boxes along the sides of the balcony, which also hold four people, and cost six yen. As a yen is worth 50 cents of American money, it may be seen that the prices of Japanese theaters, by comparison with those of Europe or America, are very reasonable.

• • •

At this juncture our ears are assailed by the most heart-rending sounds that chill the blood in our veins. It is the European orchestra! The smiling guide tells us: "European orchestra very nice—Japanese people like very much!"

"Who's meddled mit my drombone?" roars a musician.

"Oi did," said Paddy. "Here ye've been for two hours tryin' to pull it apart, an' Oi did it in wan minut!"

A sharp noise, made by striking two pieces of hard wood together announces that the next act is about to begin. The intervals between acts are usually about ten minutes.

As the curtain is drawn aside, the pieces of wood tap together faster and faster, until the stage is disclosed.

This time it is a house, the front open, chrysanthemums growing about the door. At intervals the shrill note of an insect is heard.

Sata, the great actor, is seated on the floor; he is in a state of intoxication, and keeps drinking from a bottle in front of him.

His father-in-law is pleading with him to grant a divorce to his daughter, as his constant intoxication and ill-treatment of her are hard to bear. The drunkard refuses, and the scene between the men is a powerful one, a knowledge of the language being unnecessary in order to appreciate their really great acting.

The revolving stage, used in all Japanese theaters, is seen in this act, as the entire stage turns, bringing into view a different scene, the old man's house.

The play proceeds through several acts, to a European or American, in rather a disjointed manner, and without much sequence, but with no lack of fine acting.

Just before the last act, the ushers bring in the sandals and clogs that have been checked, so there will be no confusion and delay when the theater is out.

But three days are allowed for rehearsal, and in that time they must be letter perfect, for a Japanese audience is a critical one.

Approbation is announced by clapping the hands, but audible comments are frequent.

When we go out, our rickshawmen, wrapped in their rugs, hurry from the gallery where they have been enjoying the play. The orchestra and the electric lights are not the only innovations in this theater. The idea of a play of modern Japanese life is entirely new, and we were fortunate in seeing the first performance of one of the few modern plays ever enacted in Japan.

WHO IS TO BLAME?

SOME PENNY-WISE AND POUND-FOOLISH METHODS.

WANTING TOO MUCH PROFIT

Reasons Why People Sometimes Turn Their Trade from Home to the Mail-Order Houses.

With price cutting, short weight packages, trading stamps, advertising fakirs, box-car merchants, mail-order houses, dead beats and numerous other burdens to carry and contend with, the life of the storekeeper is far from a happy one. He rises in the morning with the tune of the lark, works hard all the day long, and goes to bed at night not knowing whether the price of oil will be raised on him the next day or not. Then there is the home paper that the merchant sometimes reads, and it makes him tired to learn that he has been for years acting the chump by not advertising in its pages in the right way. There is a lot of retailers who kick and howl about people sending to mail-order houses for goods and never once think that they, the merchants, are to blame for the matter.

The other day the writer met a farmer. He was an interesting kind of chap, pretty well up in the ways of the wicked world, the methods of the box-car merchants and the manners of the local storekeepers. He said that he had been buying goods from a few of the mail-order houses for the past few years. He commenced patronizing them in this way: He wanted to buy a small rifle for his son at Christmas time. He went to his local hardware dealer, found that the rifle would cost him $2.50. His son had seen the same thing advertised by a mail-order house for $1.10. He told his father that he could buy it for that. The storekeeper wouldn't come down a cent on his price; in fact, told the man to send away and get it. He did so. The rifle cost him, laid down, $1.35, or $1.15 less than he could have bought it at home. This is a poor argument in favor of the home store. The dealer could have sold the rifle as low as the mail-order concern could lay it down in his town, but he wouldn't. The result was one more man became a buyer on the mail-order house plan.

This same man told me that he went to his local drug store to buy a rubber fountain syringe. He paid the druggist $1.75 for one. A few months later he wanted another one of the same kind. He found it was advertised in the big book for 60 cents. He sent for it, cost him 72 cents laid down to him by the rural mail carrier. Another case where the druggist was not up to snuff and wanted to make a profit out of all proportions to what legitimately should be made. This farmer felt that he was being overcharged for these little things and could see no reason why he should not save a little money by sending away from home for what he wanted. This same farmer knows that he should buy goods just as low from his home storekeeper as he gets them from the mail-order house. He also knows that in many lines he can buy goods cheaper. The only trouble is that some merchants carry a small line of merchandise on which they think they should make 200 per cent. profit or more. There is little call for this class, and when a sale is made they want too large profits. Their customers don't like this treatment. They feel it is not the right kind of a deal, and are sore over it. It doesn't pay the merchant to mark his special goods so high, for it is just on this class of goods that the catalogue houses make low prices to attract attention and make the people think they are selling goods cheap.

D. M. CARR.

Old Fogy Ways.

"The way my father did and my grandfather did, is good enough for me; I don't take much stock in those new fangled ideas." How many in the retail trade apparently take this view of things? What percentage of business men are making progress by following in the footsteps of by-gone generations? It is not a wise and good idea to use tallow dips and pine knots in an electric light age? What would an intelligent man think of the western farmer who would undertake to reap his wheat field with a sickle? But still many are in the same boat when they try to do business as their fathers and their grandfathers did. There are certain principles that one may follow; can be honest, give square measure, be sociable, favor friends, and all those little things, but to do business in the old way means failure unless one is located in a backwoods place where there is no competition. The up-to-date merchant is the man who gets there, and it is a difficult matter to find the place today where advanced methods are not necessary.

Utopian Idea.

Communism is an Utopian idea, based upon platonic principles which neither recognize natural laws as applied to business nor the rewards merited by superiority of intelligence or extraordinary achievements. It means that the plodder, the indolent and the incompetents shall partake of the benefits of the labors of the more worthy, enjoy that earned by efforts of the workers and forever be a burden upon their communities. Two thousand years of experience has proved the errors of its alleged philosophy and its unsoundness in the practical affairs of life.

PURCHASED EXPERIENCE.

Dealing Away from Home Causes Unnecessary Expense and Annoyance.

One peculiar phase of human nature is shown by how some people will jump in and buy goods without seeing what they are getting. Not long ago a man out in a western state, who had made a few thousand by farming, decided to build a new house in his home town. He was a tight-fisted, pinch-the-penny kind of fellow, and decided that he would buy all he could in the way of fixings from the mail-order houses. He had the local plumber do the lead-piping and a lot of work that the mail-order people couldn't do, then ordered his bath-tub and toilet fixings from a mail order concern. He priced the tubs in the local house, then decided that he could save two or three dollars. He got his tub and his stand from abroad. Both came without fixtures. There was a lot of trouble over freight, and when the tub was put in place it was found that nothing in the town could be had to fit it. Faucets, valves, etc., were ordered from the house that supplied the tub. When they came it was found they were the wrong size. They were sent back, and another lot sent. Then even the local plumber had to work two or three days extra to get things in shape. When the job was completed, it was found that the cost was some $15 more than the home men offered to do all the work and supply the equipment. This is only one illustration of how money can be saved by ordering from a house at a distance.

Some who order from the retail mail-order houses get a taste of the real thing. A young man in a Nebraska town sent 65 cents to one of the concerns for a buggy whip. It was represented as cheap at twice the price. In a week or so he got it by express, charges only 75 cents. It was done up in a package that the company didn't charge for, but when examined, the young man found that the same whip could be had of his home storekeeper for 50 cents. There was 5 cents money order and postage; 75 cents expressage and 65 cents for the whip, making a total of $1.45, not counting the trouble of ordering—all this for a whip that could be had for one-third the amount at home.

STUDY OF HUMAN NATURE.

Important to Man of Business to Be a Reader of Character.

How many business men appreciate how valuable a knowledge of human nature really is to them? There are few things, even the capital employed in business, more valuable than the faculty of understanding the people with whom one must deal day after day.

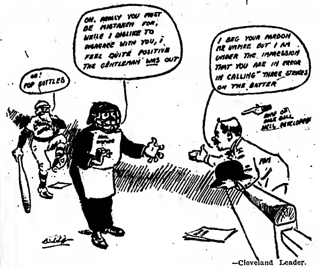
The successful man in every walk of life is the man who intuitively knows how to deal with those whom he comes in contact. It is the knowledge of human nature and the ability to read human character that makes the politician a success, that gives the public man in every walk of life the most useful power in his possession. If the average business man paid a little more attention to physiognomy and its kindred studies he would be more successful. The idiosyncrasies of mankind are as various as the shells of the ocean. Each individual cannot be understood, but he can be placed in his class, and a fair estimate of him made by the man who can read the face and understand natural actions.

One of the first studies of the business man should be his customers. He should know a little of the character of each. He should be able to tell the well-meaning, honest one from the dead beat, and know how best to handle each one. There is a difference between the actions of the man who is always looking for some merchant who will trust him and who never pays his bills, and the honest man. There is also a difference between the dishonest ones, and the honest one who is a never-to-well, and always in the "hole." Day after day the daily papers tell of the smooth forgers who pass worthless checks, the "country jay" who has a check cashed or buys goods on some one else's credit. How much could such work be prevented if the average business man only could read character as he should? The wise man will lose no opportunity to study human nature and profit thereby. It is a capital as useful to him as the money he has invested in his business.

Only a Square Deal.

How much of the money which is sent away to the catalogue houses ever returns to the community from which it is sent? How much of the money spent with the home merchants goes to build up other places? Who helps pay the taxes, build roads and bridges, erect churches and schoolhouses, fosters and encourages public improvements, buys farm produce, carries names of the needy on the debit side of the books the year around, and is willing and eager at all times to assist them by credit or money, if they may need it? Is it the catalogue house or the local merchant? The local merchant? Then why not give him the opportunity to figure on that "cash order" perhaps you are about to buy. He can fill it, freight included, as cheaply, and in some instances much less, than the catalogue fellows will charge. Stand up for home trade. Dollars sent away for goods never return, but help build up the large cities and big catalogue houses which are not only trying to squeeze the life out of the country towns, but are selling goods not one cent cheaper than local dealers from whom the people expect credit whenever they need it.

AN ARGUMENT UNDER THE 1908 ROOTING RULES


OH! POP BOTTLES
OH, REALLY YOU MUST BE MISTAKEN FOR, WHILE I DISLIKE TO DISAGREE WITH YOU, I FEEL QUITE POSITIVE THE GENTLEMAN WAS OUT
I BEG YOUR PARDON MR UMPIRE BUT I AM UNDER THE IMPRESSION THAT YOU ARE IN ERROR IN CALLING "THREE STRIKES" ON THE BATTER
RUIN OF BASE BALL WELL DEVELOPED
FAN

—Cleveland Leader.

EDDIE PLANK A FARMER; STAR SOUTHPAW THRIFTY

Has Money Invested in Paying Farm Near Philadelphia—Threatens to Quit Game.

For a time it looked as if Connie Mack would be shy both of his star southpaws this year. The sale of Waddell to St. Louis eliminated one of the left-handers, and it looked as if Eddie Plank would join the retired squad. Not until two hours before the departure of the Athletics for the south did Mack and his great southpaw agree on terms. Mack knows Plank, and when he saw that he was in earnest he gave him the advance demanded.

Eddie Plank is a thrifty chap, and has invested all the money made in baseball in paying enterprises. He can get out of the game any time he wants to and make a nice salary. Plank has several times threatened to give up baseball, and Mack knows that Plank isn't a fellow who makes threats and fails to make good.

During the winter months Plank is a regular farmer. He owns a big farm at a place called Seven Stars, just outside of Philadelphia, and puts in the cold months making it a payer. It is understood that the county commissioners intend to change the name of the place to Eight Stars, because Eddie has become so famous.

Throughout the winter he handles the big milk route, having a fine line of customers, who never complain about the short measure or the amount of water used in enlarging the supply. Eddie says he's in great shape, as he arises at three in the morning in order to get around to all his customers before the call to breakfast.

Plank intended coaching Gettysburg college, where he first won fame as a pitcher, but now that Mack has come across with the coin demanded his alma mater must look for another instructor in baseball.

While the Athletics would have gotten along without Plank, the addition of the clever southpaw to Mack's pitching staff makes the club look much better.

MAJOR LEAGUE NOTES

Bender is showing good form in the Athletics' practice games.

The New York Nationals pay $20,000 rent for the Polo grounds.

The Phillies have already shortened Pitcher Covaleski's name to Covil.

Terry Turner has joined the Naps at their training camp at Macon, Ga.

Pitcher Fred Glade, the former Brownie, has reported to Clarke Griffith at Atlanta.

Umpire Ed Johnstone is said to have signed a four-year contract with President Pulliam at increased pay.

The Giants are to have a new mascot this year, "Chuck" Connors having presented the club with a big bulldog.

"Socks" Seybold of the Athletics is rapidly recovering from the injury received in a recent practice game at New Orleans.

The only relicts of the Players' league left on the American league now are "Cy" Young, George Davis and Jim McGuire.

Joe Kelley is somewhat worried over the non-appearance of Bowerman, the ex-Giant backstop. From latest reports no one around Augusta had heard anything from the missing catcher.

COLOR LINE IS DRAWN IN ORGANIZED BASEBALL

Negroes Allowed to Break Into All Sports with White Man Except in National Game.

The color line is practically a myth in all branches of sport except professional baseball. Several times stars of the diamond have attempted to break into the minor and big leagues, but their identity has been discovered in each instance.

Muggsy McGraw once tried to get a tryout for a colored player by the name of Grant. He tied some Indian name onto the gentleman of color, but the player never got a chance to show in Baltimore. Barney Joy, the pitcher secured by Boston from the Pacific Coast league, was said to be a colored man, but such is not the case as he was born in the Hawaiian islands.

Rube Foster, who plays with the Leland Giants, is considered as great a pitcher as Rube Waddell. He is a southpaw with a Waddell physique and assortment of curves, and would be a star in fast company if it wasn't for the shade of his complexion. Foster is of such a dusky hue that no manager has ever tried to ring him in.

Two of Harvard's best athletes have been colored fellows. Matthews, one of the greatest shortstops in the history of the college, and Lewis, the best center Harvard ever had, were colored.

Maj. Taylor for many years ruled supreme as one of the greatest bicycle riders in the country. All the white riders worked against him, but Taylor managed to win many a first place. Perhaps the greatest runner in the history of the University of Pennsylvania is Taylor, a colored boy, who is working hard to get an education. He holds the Penn record for a quarter of a mile, 49 1-5 seconds.

Joe Gans is conceded by all critics to be one of the greatest lightweights in the history of the ring. Battling Nelson is really the only white opponent who ever made him extend himself. John Johnson holds a prominent position among the heavyweight fighters and is shortly to meet Tommy Burns.

Thus it will be seen that the colored men is able to break into all sports and be on an equal footing with the white man except in organized baseball.

COBB SIGNS WITH DETROIT

Ex-Mayor Codd Brings Together Player and Owner.

After everybody had abandoned hope Ty Cobb signed a contract with the Detroit Baseball club at Detroit the other day. The document calls for only one year of service and its terms were not made public.

Earlier in the day the player and President Navin had a fruitless two-hour talk, after which they parted. Cobb received a check for his expenses in coming to Detroit and packed his grip with the intention of going east to sign with Arthur Irwin for the Washington club of the "outlaw" league. He missed his train.

Cobb went back to the hotel for dinner, and there ex-Mayor George P. Codd met him. Codd is a close friend of Cobb and also of President Navin, and made an appeal for one more conference. Navin was found and the ex-mayor said many earnest words to the club owner and dissatisfied player.

The result was that Cobb withdrew the demand for a three-year contract, on which he had insisted as if it were a matter of life and death, and Navin made some concession which is a secret between player and employer. It is supposed to have been a substantial boost in salary, with a promise of more next year if the player performs as brilliantly in 1908 as he did in 1907.

Cobb will report to Manager Jennings at Little Rock in a few days.

The Detroit club will have a spring training home for the next five years. The half-mile race track that flourished at Hot Springs, Ark., years ago was leased by Manager Jennings. Other clubs, it is said, are dickering for permanent spring practicing places. Jennings has been hunting for a favorable spot for several months.

Danny Shay Becomes Outlaw.

Danny Shay, formerly of the Giants, who was sold by Manager McGraw to the Oakland Pacific Coast league team, became an outlaw the other day when he signed with the Stockton team of the California State league.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

THE SUNBEAM.

VOL. VIII. SUNBEAM, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, APRIL 17, 1908. NO. 3.

Washington Whisperings

Interesting Bits of News Gathered at the National Capital.

Popular Misconception of the Cloakroom

WASHINGTON.—Every now and then there's a paragraph in a local paper, or perhaps in a dispatch sent out from here, that has to do with things political, mention of "cloakroom gossip" at the capitol. To tell the truth, it is doubtful whether half a dozen people, outside of those who live in Washington or who have been here in a more or less intimate capacity at one time or another, know what the capitol cloakrooms are like. In fact, from a remark innocently dropped by a friend of mine from Egypt, Ill., once upon a time—and who may be taken as fairly representative at least of several million ordinarily intelligent folks—I'm quite sure they haven't an idea.

"I never could understand," said this simple-minded person, apropos of a comment of mine on some cloakroom brilliancy, "how it was this great government couldn't provide something better than cloakrooms for senators and representatives to use when they are not working, but have to be there just the same."

I have no doubt that this modern Egyptian had pictured in his mind's eye a cloakroom all cluttered up with assorted garments in even the best of weather, and made uninhabitable by soggy, mud-spattered goloshes and dank, smelly raincoats on wet days—as the only place to which patriotic but pestered statesmen might resort when fogged or in need of a smoke.

The reality is so different, as most of us who live here are well aware, for the Republican and Democratic cloakrooms of the house, for instance, are furnished with such attention to solid comfort—not to speak of luxury—as to make the lounging room of the ordinary club look like a parlor in Thrums by comparison. There's a scrumptiously thick carpet, a perfect flock of astonishingly comfortable chairs and half a dozen leather-covered davenports of remarkably form-fitting qualities.

It is in the cloak-room that the legislative back unbends and the brow unwrinkles. Atlas, having a temporary respite, unstraps his world burden, dumps it in the nearest corner, slaps brother Atlas on the back and borrows a cigar. Relieved from a pose that is oftentimes physical as well as mental, Atlas becomes human.

Adulteration of Seeds to Be Stopped

UNITED STATES THE DUMPING GROUND
ADULTERATED SEEDS

THERE will be no more mixing of cheap, inferior or old seeds in the packages which will be sold by dealers after Representative Mann's bill becomes a law. The measure is to prevent the misbranding and adulteration of seeds, and it has been favorably acted upon by the house committee on interstate and foreign commerce. The prospects for the passage of the bill are good.

Some interesting statements are made in the report on the bill, which has been presented to the house. It asserts that "the frightful extent to which the adulteration of seeds has grown in our country is a menace to the interests of the farmer, gardener, horticulturist and honest seedsman. The United States has become the dumping ground for the poor seed of the world, which can be and is used by unscrupulous dealers for adulteration purposes. Seed that is held over until the germ is dead and the vital force is entirely gone, is mixed with fresh seed of the same kind. The mixed article is sold as fresh seed. In buying seed it is usually impossible for the purchaser to tell the true character or quality of the seed. It is impossible for the ordinary purchaser to see any difference in appearance between turnip seed worth 40 cents a pound, cabbage seed worth $2 a pound, and cauliflower seed worth $40 a pound."

The bill prepared by Mr. Mann is severe upon those who misbrand or adulterate seeds. A fine of $200 is provided for the first offense, $300 for the second offense, and imprisonment for one year, or both.

Truants Worry of "Uncle Joe" Cannon

SPEAKER CANNON and other leaders in the house are concerned over the growing practice of representatives in being away from the chamber during the consideration of important business. It always has been difficult to keep the members present during the daily sessions, but absenteeism has become a positive evil this year.

This is due to the fact that the house now owns a large office building, put up at a cost of several millions of dollars and containing fine quarters for every member. In the seclusion of the office building a member who is not burdened with any responsibility other than to cast his vote when a signal for him to do so is given spends his time sending out seeds and writing to the folks back home.

If present plans are carried out another excuse for members who are not disposed to attend the daily proceedings will be provided. What Representative Tawney of Minnesota calls a "plot" to retard business in the house is in process of being hatched.

When the office building was completed members made complaint that they were so far removed from the chamber they had no way of finding out what was going on except by means of a telephone. This was unsatisfactory. It was then suggested that a ticker, such as is used in transmitting stock quotations, be installed, but the scheme was discarded. Then the house officials discovered a device that it is believed will fill the bill. If put into use this device will communicate over the wires to rooms in the office building every sound and syllable uttered on the house floor.

Women Involved in the Hill Imbroglio

ALTHOUGH the Hill affair is apparently settled it is still the paramount subject of gossip in diplomatic society circles. Two theories are advanced to explain the opposition to Dr. Hill as American ambassador to Berlin, and both have to do with women and high society.

In some quarters wise ones profess to have seen in the entire affair the desire of Mrs. Charlemagne Tower to continue in the German capital, where she conducted a most successful campaign. She is an especial favorite of the emperor, and is welcomed in court circles. For this reason, it was pointed out, a clever woman would find it an easy matter to have a hint dropped that a continuation of Ambassador Tower's term would please every one concerned. The trouble consisted in the hint's being dropped in the wrong quarter.

Another supposition that seems tenable is that hinted at by a former Washington society woman, now a resident of Paris. She intimated that social, not political, enemies were responsible for the supposed turndown. She is thoroughly conversant with the secret diplomatic history of Europe, and asserted emphatically that the whole imbroglio was social.

According to this authority, there has been strong feeling in the diplomatic set against Mrs. Hill ever since she became the wife of the then assistant secretary of state. Washington social enemies made then, she declared, are striving now to accomplish her husband's downfall, although every one, even her enemies, is fond of him. The Towers, she continued evidently allowed themselves to be influenced by the Washington gossip and what they heard in the other embassies in Berlin.

IN THE PUBLIC EYE

MAY STIR UP CIVIL WAR

Augustus Everett Willson, governor of Kentucky, will engender the enmity of thousands in his state if he puts into execution his threat to veto the McChord bill forbidding any trust to carry on operations within the state, or to employ agents therein. If this bill becomes law the tobacco trust will be placed at the mercy of the tobacco growers, for it will have to buy its tobacco through middlemen, and its immense factories in Kentucky will have to be closed down. The governor is said to have a feeling of sympathy for the trust whose legal representative he has been in the past. Should he veto the bill it is declared that it will result in civil war, the planters declaring that the first law of nature, the law of self-preservation, is to be obeyed rather than the man-made law of the land.

The tobacco trust has apparently very little hope of the governor killing the bill, for it has made an offer to purchase 15,000 hogsheads of tobacco from the association at 12 cents a pound—the very same tobacco which before the formation of the organization was selling for four cents. The farmers refused the offer and stated their terms, which were that the price should be 15 cents, and that the buyers should take the crop of 1905 first, then the crop of 1906 and then they would be allowed to buy the crop of 1907. The trust is said to have refused this offer, and there may be a recrudescence of night riding any moment. The militia is in full sympathy with the farmers and will not interfere with them if it can be avoided or evaded. Meanwhile the governor's position is a critical one.

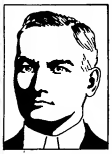
MINERS' CHIEF RETIRES

After ten years of leadership of the United Mine Workers of America, John Mitchell has retired from the head of the great labor organization and has been succeeded by Vice-President Thomas L. Lewis of Ohio.

Mr. Mitchell will devote his time to regaining his health, which has given way under the strain of office. He has been called to Washington by President Roosevelt, who wants to send him to Panama as an investigator of conditions, but it is understood that he does not favor accepting the position. It is said that in future he will devote his attention to a labor paper which he will establish in Indianapolis. The object of the paper will be the securing of industrial peace between the miners and operators of the country.

Mr. Mitchell's work for the miners has been detailed at length many times. When he became the head of the organization about ten years ago there were only 43,000 members in the organization; to-day there are 350,000; wages have been advanced almost 100 per cent.; living conditions in the mining camps have improved several hundred per cent.; the company store has been driven out of the mining settlements and men are now paid in money, not brass checks redeemable only in trade at the "pluck-me" store run by the employer. Children of tender age have been taken out of the mines and put into school, and in most states in which the organization is now established boys under 14 or 16 years of age can not enter the mines. The miners have received favorable standing before the people of the country because of their advocacy of peace in preference to strike, and their adopted policy of keeping inviolable contracts when made with the operators.

SOUTH CAROLINA SENATOR

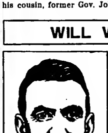


Frank B. Gary, who has been elected United States senator from South Carolina to fill an unexpired term, claims among his ancestors, Robert Bruce, king of Scotland; John Knox, founder of the Presbyterian church; John Witherspoon and other Scotch worthies. He is a nephew of the late Gen. Mark Gary, a picturesque character of the secession and reconstruction periods, who was a major-general of cavalry in Wade Hampton's legion, a brilliant soldier, a reckless leader and a hard fighter. He was famous for his profanity and his ungovernable temper. There was no fiercer fire-eater in all the south, and he was mixed up in a dozen duels.

After the overthrow of the Republican government in South Carolina and the establishment of what is known as the Hampton oligarchy, Gen. Gary quarreled with his former commander because he did not receive the political recognition that he thought he was entitled to, and, although the family belonged to the old slave-holding aristocracy, Gen. Gary and all his relatives joined the Tillman and the "wool hats" in the overthrow of Hampton. Under Gen. Hampton's "oligarchy" none but the aristocracy of the state and those who had distinguished themselves in the confederate army were recognized by appointments to office. The ordinary farmers were ignored, although they were in a very large majority. Tillman organized them through the Farmers' alliance; he aroused them to a sense of their rights, and he swept Hampton, Butler and all the rest of the aristocrats out of power. Since then the Gary family have enjoyed unusual political prosperity.

Frank Gary has pledged himself not to be a candidate for election next year, but it is expected that he will do what he can to secure the election of his cousin, former Gov. John Gary Evans.

WILL WELCOME FLEET



Alfred Deakin, premier of the commonwealth of Australia, was probably quite sincere in his delight when his invitation for the American fleet to visit Australian ports was accepted, for Mr. Deakin is a warm admirer of the United States and its people. He has been in America several times studying the irrigation question in the western states. Australia has a problem that is exactly similar, the interior of the continent being absolutely waterless for the greater part of the year. With a good system of irrigation Deakin hopes to make the interior as habitable as the seacoast.

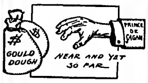
Premier Deakin is a warm sympathizer with the United States and Canada in their attitude towards the Asiatic. From its geographical position off the coast of Asia, and its remoteness from any people of cognate race, the Asiatic problem is a very serious one to Australia. The northern part of the island continent would be an ideal country for Chinese and Japanese, but the Australian government will not allow them to land, preferring to retain the northern part of the island in a state of nature rather than allow it to get into the hands of any but a white race.

Premier Deakin is also an admirer of the American system of government, and in the confederation of Australia he followed the American rather than the Canadian ideal. Thus the colony is a commonwealth rather than a dominion, and is composed of states instead of provinces.

Talk of New York

Gossip of People and Events Told in Interesting Manner.

Anna Defies Family; To Wed De Sagan



NEW YORK.—Mme. Gould has not only broken with her family because of their opposition to her acceptance of Prince de Sagan's suit, but she defies it to penalize her under the terms of her father's will by cutting off half of her inheritance if she marry the titled cousin of her former husband.

In all probability the prince and the former Countess de Castellane will be married in France in May or June.

It developed that Mme. Gould has had the upper hand all along in the war in her family. At the time she divorced Boni de Castellane she submitted her father's will to her own attorney, Edmund Kelly, and other eminent counsel, and asked them if the provision would apply in the event of her marrying a second time. Mme. Gould was advised that while the will undoubtedly applied when she married Count Boni it would have no force or effect in a second or subsequent union, and, further, that the courts would never sustain it.

Armed with this legal advice, which she kept to herself, Mme. Gould came to this country to try to make an amicable arrangement with her brother George and her sister Helen concerning the prince. But neither George nor Helen nor the executors of Jay Gould's will, Edwin and Howard Gould, would listen for a moment to Mme. Gould's appeals.

George Gould would not hear of meeting De Sagan. Then Anna declared that she would do as she pleased, and if the executors attempted to meddle with her inheritance or her sons' they would have to fight every step they took in the courts.

Naturally, when Mme. Gould played this card, which she had concealed so successfully, the occasion was not pleasant, and the upshot was that Mme. Gould moved bag and baggage from Miss Helen Gould's home.

Senorita Cause of Vanderbilt Divorce

A DARK-EYED senorita, whose Spanish extraction gave her a beauty and charm that has set many masculine hearts afire, is said to be one of the principal causes of the divorce action brought by Mrs. Alfred Vanderbilt against her husband. The alleged purchase of a $11,000 automobile with the Vanderbilt money for this same senorita some time ago is the basis of this little bit of gossip.

Mrs. Vanderbilt's friends say that the separation has been considered for a long time. When one of his stable managers, Harry Brenchley, eloped to Europe a short time ago with Mrs. Alfred S. Dieterich, Mr. Vanderbilt's name was openly mentioned in connection with the beautiful senorita. This young woman was reported to have ordered, in Mr. Vanderbilt's name, an $11,000 automobile. After much negotiation the automobile firm began pressing the young woman for payment, and threatened to go to Mr. Vanderbilt. The morning after this the woman came to the automobile company's office and presented 11 $1,000 bills. It is alleged she got the money from Mr. Vanderbilt.

This incident, in connection with the stories that became public following the return to this country of Miss Florence Schenck, who had driven several of Mr. Vanderbilt's entries in the London international horse show, is said to have decided Mrs. Vanderbilt to seek a separation. Action, however, was deferred until after the marriage of Miss Gladys Vanderbilt to Count Szechenyi.

Mrs. Vanderbilt, who has moved all her effects from her Newport home with a view to living apart from her husband, is with his mother, Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, at Fifty-seventh street and Fifth avenue. Mrs. Vanderbilt, Sr., has always shown a great fondness for her daughter-in-law. Alfred Vanderbilt is now in Europe, having sailed a few days ago.

Society is deeply interested in the fact that Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Sr., has apparently sided with her daughter-in-law against her son.

New Yorkers Have Private Theaters

IN New York several persons in society have theaters in their own homes or in buildings which adjoin. The performances which are occasionally given in them are seldom noted in the newspapers.

They are as distinctly private as would be a musical recital given by the hostess herself. And this despite the fact that professionals are frequently engaged to furnish the entertainment.

One of the most elaborate of these private playhouses is that belonging to Mrs. Abram S. Hewitt. The building was a stable before it was decided to turn it into a theater. The interior was torn out and the ceilings and walls were redecorated after the manner of a regular playhouse. A stage large enough for all practical purposes was installed and equipped with a large number of sets of scenery painted by the well-known scenic artists.

When performances are given in the Hewitt theater the performers have the use of dressing rooms connected with the stage. These rooms are similar to those provided at regular theaters, except that special care has been taken to exclude all draughts.

There are no regular theater seats in the Hewitt theater, but instead exquisite chairs of Louis XV. pattern, done in white and gold, furnish the room. In the center of the auditorium is a fountain of white marble, in which the water gently trickles over a mass of lilies. Above is a promenade balcony.

New Mrs. Astor to Reign in Society

SIGNS are multiplying that Mrs. John Jacob Astor will succeed her venerable mother-in-law as the recognized leader of society, and it is certain that under her reign the social world will become more and more democratic without losing any of the dignity it may possess. The present season, now almost at an end, has seen Mrs. Astor grow in power, and by reason of her example there has been a striking change in the attitude of the average society woman toward the public favorites of the regular stage.

Only a year ago stage folk were admitted to Fifth avenue drawing-rooms simply as entertainers. They were made to feel they came merely as employes. It was insisted that they should arrive only in time for their specialties, or "turns," and they were dismissed in quick order after their individual effort but now young Mrs. Astor has changed all that.

It is the fashionable thing at present to have these players at entertainments mingle with the guests, and still more in the last few weeks many of the young women most prominent in society have lent their presence to receptions held by several popular women "stars." As a natural outcome of the mixing of stage and society, too, we have had one young "star" of opera entertaining Mrs. Astor, Mrs. Clarence Mackay and a score of other society leaders, in addition to the duchess of Sutherland. And it was in keeping with the new order of affairs that the hostess herself should go upon a tiny stage, built for the occasion, and sing for her guests and then dance the tarantula for them. It seems that New York society is fast becoming altogether human, and it may not be unreasonable to look for it as a next move to open its doors to the giddy queens of the vaudeville stage.

THE SUNBEAM.
W. G. HUNT, Publisher.
SUNBEAM, - - MINN.

The Mountain Feuds.

The feuds and assassinations which for ten years have made Breathitt county, Kentucky, the most infamous spot in the United States have lately attracted new attention because of the tragic death of the man to whom, more than to anyone else, the reign of terror was due. It would be hard to find, even in a Greek play, a more dramatic ending to a career of abhorrent crime. The man who had become both a political and a financial king of his mountain realm; who had debauched the civil life of his state as well as that of his county, and who had no one knows how many assassinations to his discredit, was finally shot down in cold blood, in his own store, by the son whom he had allowed to grow up in untaught, unrestrained drunken viciousness. Nothing stranger exists in the civilization of the United States than the feuds of which that which has just ended is typical. The actors are of the purest American blood, the most unmixed lineage, of any people in the country. They are forceful, proud and independent, and possessed of more than ordinary natural ability; but they have lived in isolation, cut off from the learning of the schools and almost everything else which spells progress. Constant intermarriages have intensified natural traits and raised the sense of family solidarity to a height that has rarely existed elsewhere except among the Scottish clans in the days of the border warfare. It has been the family or the friend against the world, with the Colt or the Winchester as the court of last resort. The end of these feuds, remarks the Youth's Companion, is undoubtedly in sight, if it has not already been reached. Even before this latest murder, public indignation, like a tide, had been rising slowly and irresistibly in Kentucky. It had already sent to the penitentiary for life two of the most notorious of the assassins, and had driven others from the state. The parricidal bullet may have been only anticipatory.

Mr. Valerian Gribayedoff, who died recently in Paris, was called "the father of newspaper illustration." The practice of illustrating news articles was, of course, common to many weekly papers long before Mr. Gribayedoff reached New York in the early '80s; but it was he who first saw and mastered the difficulty of making illustrations for the dailies, and his work gave an enormous impetus to what may be called the graphic reporting of news. Through no fault of the distinguished Russian artist, his innovation also gave impetus, if not origin, to a new kind of "faking"—the "illustration" drawn from telegraphic reports," which, as the New York Nation remarks, might as well be drawn from the imagination. Many of the so-called newspaper "artists" of the day might profitably study the faithful work and the admirable skill which Mr. Gribayedoff put into his drawings.

The anti-vivisection agitation is spreading. It is a practice so particularly liable to abuse that the lay public, inspired by the progressive humanity of the age, demands more than mere denials of cruelty and indifference to suffering to convince them that it is exercised under all possible humane restraints. An international mass-meeting is to be held in Paris to demand the necessary legislation in the case. In this country the crusade has been vigorously taken up, and the interests of science itself requires that it should be completely and convincingly cleared of the charge of unnecessary brutality in experiments on living animals.

At the end of December, 1907, the state of New South Wales, Australia, had a population of 1,571,300, being an increase of 40,330 for the year, the largest since 1885, the last year of the previous extensive assisted immigration scheme. The excess of immigration over emigration was 14,500, which is the largest for 16 years, and 5,500 more than in 1906.

A French scientist protests against the common idea that a microbe is necessarily a thing of evil, and says that while there are many bad microbes, the vast majority of them are good and useful. The same may be said about men. Perhaps, in the general scheme of things, man is but a microbe himself.

As a recent meeting of the New Jersey Federation of Women's clubs one of the speakers referred to servant girls as "animals." An investigation would probably reveal the fact that the speaker has recently been forced to do her own housework.

A Georgia woman has been deserted by her fourth husband because he didn't like her cooking. A woman with her experience ought to have been able to pick out a man who was able to hire a cook.

ONE THIRD OF CHELSEA IN ASHES

FIRE IN A BOSTON SUBURB RENDERS OVER 10,000 PEOPLE HOMELESS.

Five Hundred Buildings are Destroyed, Thirteen Churches, Public Library, Hospitals, City Hall and Five School Houses.

Boston, Mass., April 13.—An apparently insignificant fire which started among rags on a dump in the city of Chelsea yesterday was fanned by a northwest gale into a conflagration, which obliterated nearly one-third of the city.

Five hundred dwelling houses and public buildings were destroyed, fifteen hundred families were driven from their habitations and 10,000 people made homeless almost without warning.

Three lives are known to have been lost, and late last night it was reported that two other persons had perished, one a woman, having shot herself in a frenzy over her inability to save her property. From fifty to one hundred were injured.

Accurate estimate of the loss is impossible. The city solicitor estimates it at nearly $10,000,000. The insurance is estimated at $5,000,000.

The fire, which was the worst Greater Boston has known in many years, raged before a forty-five-mile gale for more than twelve hours, defying the utmost efforts of the combined fire departments of Chelsea and several nearby cities and a large detachments of Boston firemen and apparatus.

The fire area, which was in the form of an eclipse, a mile and a half long and half mile wide at its broadest part, extended diagonally across the city from a point near the boundary between Everett and Chelsea to the waters of Chelsea creek,

All the banks, more than three-quarters of the churches, half of the business blocks and nearly all the schoolhouses were wiped out. One hospital and a day nursery were destroyed. In the turmoil many of the sick and infirm found difficulty in obtaining assistance and several of them had narrow escapes.

It was useless for the firemen to attempt to check the onrushing flames before the gale, and their main efforts were to prevent a spread of the fire on either side.

TWO DROWNED AT FORD.

Mother and Son Attempt to Cross Swollen River and Meet Death.

Lisbon, N. D., April 11.—Mrs. Ole Benson and her son Oscar were drowned in the Shoyenne river about ten miles southeast of this city at the Pindall ford. They had been in town and returning home in their buggy attempted to cross the swollen river. Both lost their lives and the team also perished. Coroner Patterson found the bodies and reported the accident.

Winnipeg, April 11.—Charles Hamilton and Andrew Walker, settlers, were drowned when crossing Knee Hill creek on rotten ice, at Carbon, in Calgarg.

HUGE ROCK FALLS ON TRAIN

One Man Is Pinioned Under Engine and Scalded to Death.

Winnipeg, April 1?.—A huge rock, loosened by the thaw of the last few days, fell on a locomotive of a Canadian Pacific railroad express near Kenora, Ont., 100 miles east of this city. Four coaches were derailed. No passengers were hurt, but George Love of Kenora was pinned under the engine and scalded to death. The train was coming from Montreal to this city. The wrecked cars contained immigrants' baggage.

Farmer Fights Posse.

Highmore, S. D., April 11.—Milton Melzer, a farmer of this county, held a sheriff's posse at bay from early in the evening until noon the following day. Shots were fired and Melzer warned that his life might pay the forfeit of his folly, but he persisted in holding out against the law until an attorney advised him to surrender. In the end he was bound over in bonds of $1,000.

Suicide.

New Ulm, Minn., April 11.—The second suicide within a week was discovered in this city yesterday afternoon. Martin Remiger killed himself with a razor by cutting his throat from ear to ear. He was about sixty years old, a bachelor, and had been an inmate of the home for the aged at St. Alexander hospital for the last four years.

TWIN CITY MARKETS.

Minneapolis, April 11.

Wheat—No. 1 northern, $1.02; No. 2 northern, 99c. May 99¾c. Oats—No. 3 white, 47c. Corn—No. 3, 64c. Barley—No. 4. 81c. Rye—No. 3, 73c. Flax seed—No. 1, $1.16. Butter—Creamery, extras, 28c; firsts, 26c. dairy, fancy, 22c. seconds 20c; Poultry—Turkeys, 12c, chickens 10c;

South St. Paul, April 11.

Cattle—Steers, $6.00 and $6.75 cows $3.00 and $4.00. Hogs—$5.60 and $5.75. Sheep—Muttons, $5.75; lambs $6.75.

FIERCE RIOT IN PENSACOLA

IMPORTATION OF STRIKE BREAKERS CAUSES BATTLE.

Street Car Men from St. Louis Are Attacked and Fifteen of Them Are Beaten.

Pensacola, Fla.—The bringing of a carload of strike breakers from St. Louis Friday afternoon by the Pensacola Electric company was the signal for rioting and disorder which resulted in the injury of 15 of the imported men.

No sooner had the strike breakers arrived and started for the car sheds than a fight occurred between them and the sympathizers of the union men and from the corner of Palefox and Wright streets, where the first battle occurred, there was a continual riot in which bricks, bottles and shells were hurled at the strike breakers, and in turn the latter fired shots and used heavy sticks and bricks. For over an hour the riot continued, the strike breakers gradually getting nearer to the car barns, but before they reached there 15 had been wounded.

When near the car barns, so fierce was the onslaught on the body of imported men, that they separated and fled, 30 running into a negro's house, while the remainder reached the car barn and barricaded the doors. The 30 men in the house barricaded the doors and it took the police over an hour to disperse the mob and remove the men to places of safety.

All night there were great crowds on the streets.

The mayor has issued a proclamation closing all saloons and the board of public safety has ordered the marshal to swear in a sufficient number of deputies to quell the disturbance.

Seventy strike breakers were marched to the city jail, where they were kept in safety all night.

Benjamin Commons, vice-president of the International Association of Street Railway Employes, made an address, urging the strikers to disperse and go to their homes quietly.

BAD FLOODS IN SOUTHWEST.

One Man Killed and Traffic Impeded In Missouri.

Joplin, Mo.—One man killed, railroad traffic impeded, cave-ins on the electric and St. Louis & San Francisco lines near Joplin and mines in the Badger-Peacock district inundated, are some of the features of the flood that is sweeping southwest Missouri. Levi Sevier, a miner, was drowned in the Iroquois mine.

Near Monett, the overflow from Spring river washed out the St. Louis & San Francisco tracks and trains are delayed. The tracks of the Missouri Pacific are washed out near Granby. Portions of Carthage are inundated. The big dam of the Spring River Water company at Varck, Kan., is holding its own against the great volume of water that is pressing against it.

CANADIAN OFFICIAL ARRESTED.

American Immigrant Officer Takes Son of Mayor Prisoner.

Winnipeg, Man.—Herbert Wright, a Canadian customs officer at Emerson, Man., was arrested at Noyes, Minn., Wednesday at the point of a revolver by a United States immigrant officer, on a charge of having smuggled into the United States May French, who had been denied admission to the United States two weeks ago.

Wright is a son of Mayor Wright of Emerson. He was taken to Crookston, Minn., for trial. There is much bitter feeling between the officials of the two governments at Emerson and Noyes.

Mother and Children Drown.

Huntington, W. Va.—Mrs. William Adkins and her two young children were drowned Friday when their residence slipped into Guyandotte river. The house was located on the river bank which had been largely undermined during the recent floods.

Mail Robbery at Janesville.

Janesville, Wis.—Two mail sacks with eastern states mail were stolen from a depot platform here Thursday night. The sacks were found ripped open and part of the contents gone.

OFFERED MONEY FOR MURDER.

Serious Evidence Against Thomas McGonnigle and Mrs. Burnett.

Richmond, Mo.—In the trial here Friday of Thomas McGonnigle and Mrs. Jane Burnett, accused of the murder of Mrs. Margaret McGonnigle, Thomas Bailey, 21 years old, son of a farmer, said that in 1907 Thomas McGonnigle offered him $150 if he would kill Mrs. McGonnigle. Bailey said he refused to do so, and that McGonnigle then threatened to kill him if he revealed what he had said.

Mrs. Fannie Davis testified that Tom McGonnigle and his sister, Mrs. Burnett, had offered her $50 to kill Mrs. McGonnigle. Thomas, she testified, had fixed a bottle of wine with poison in it to give to Mrs. McGonnigle, but witness had destroyed the wine. Then they wanted her to shoot Mrs. McGonnigle, she testified, and leave the revolver and a hat at the house to give the impression that a man had killed her. At another time they gave her some poisoned cake to give to her. Mrs. Jane Burnett, the witness said, had told her that she would kill Mrs. McGonnigle.

DETROIT JURY IS SCORED.

Judge Angered by Acquittal of Self-Confessed Murderer.

Detroit, Mich.—"This is one of the vilest miscarriages of justice that has ever been heard of in this community," said Judge Phelan in the recorder's court Thursday afternoon, when a jury found 18-year-old Percy Bowin of Woodville, Ont., not guilty of the brutal murder on January 7 of 63-year-old Mrs. Cornelia Welch, proprietress of a disreputable place on Congress street east which Bowin had frequented.

Bowin had admitted his guilt and made a detailed confession of how he killed the old woman and stole and pawned her diamonds. This confession, signed by Bowin, was placed in evidence. Then Bowin took the stand and repudiated it absolutely, saying that Capt. McDonnell induced him to make it by talking of the strong case against him and promising to help him to a pardon later. This the captain and other officers denied absolutely. The police offered a great deal of evidence to confirm the statements in Bowin's confession.

STRANGE CAREER IS ENDED.

Dr. J. S. Cabanne of St. Louis Dies in an Asylum.

St. Louis.—After a career ranging from respect and affluence to poverty and disgrace, Dr. James Shepard Cabanne, 69 years old, founder of the fashionable residence district known as Cabanne place, died Tuesday at St. Vincent's asylum.

For 25 years Dr. Cabanne lived a dual life in St. Louis, maintaining one home in Cabanne place, where he was known as a wealthy and successful physician, and in another in North St. Louis, where he was known as "Mr. Norris."

Mrs. Cabanne divorced her husband in 1904. Soon afterward he lost his money through unfortunate speculation. Last May, as an act of reparation, he wedded Delia Doherty, a former domestic in his household and the mother of four of his children, who with these children lived in the "Norris" home in North St. Louis.

Electric Car Kills Five.

Chicago. — Four women were instantly killed and one man fatally injured when a west-bound Aurora, Elgin and Chicago electric car struck a carriage two miles west of Maywood, a suburb, Wednesday afternoon. The man, who was driver of the carriage, died four hours later in the Maywood Union hospital without recovering consciousness.

Dies, Leaving 201 Descendants.

Burlington, Ia.—Mrs. Rachael Isenberger of Niota, Ill., died Thursday at the age of 87 at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Rachael McCaskill, in Burlington. Mrs. Isenberger leaves 14 children and 201 descendants.

Victim of Husband's Rage Dies.

Pueblo, Col.—Mrs. Sherman T. Camback, a society woman who was shot by her husband in a jealous rage on the night of January 30, after which he instantly killed himself, died here Thursday night.

TO SUPPRESS "REDS"

SPECIAL MESSAGE ON ANARCHISTS FROM PRESIDENT.

ADDITIONAL LAWS NEEDED

Senate Passes Employers' Liability Bill Without Change — House Makes Progress Despite Democratic Filibuster.

Washington.—Suppression of anarchy as the greatest question before the nation was called to the attention of congress by President Roosevelt in a special message. The executive submits what has been done under existing statutes, but says there should be further legislation.

The anarchist is declared the enemy of all mankind and no paper, published here or abroad, propagating anarchism should be permitted to circulate in the mails, the president declares.

This message, containing only about 100 words, is one of the shortest Mr. Roosevelt has transmitted to congress. With the message he transmitted a report reviewing the legal phases of the question by Attorney General Bonaparte.

Message of the President.

The message of the president follows:

"To the Senate and House of Representatives: I herewith submit a letter from the department of justice, which explains itself. Under this opinion, I hold that existing statutes give the president the power to prohibit the postmaster general from being used as an instrument in the commission of crime; that is, to prohibit the use of the mails for the advocacy of murder, arson and treason.

"I shall act upon such construction. Unquestionably, however, there should be further legislation by congress in this matter. When compared with the suppression of anarchy, every other question sinks into insignificance. The anarchist is the enemy of humanity, the enemy of all mankind, and his is a deeper degree of criminality than any other. No immigrant is allowed to come to our shores if he is an anarchist; and no paper published here or abroad should be permitted circulation in this country, if it propagates anarchistic opinions.

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

Senate Passes Liability Bill.

The employers' liability bill, recently passed by the house, was passed by the senate Thursday without amendment, so that it is ready to go to the president for his approval.

The scope of the bill is limited to common carriers by railroad. The senate adjourned at 5:50 o'clock until Monday.

House Busy, Despite Filibuster.

Three times in the house the Democrats caught the Republicans "napping" and forced them to produce a quorum. On one other occasion a vote by tellers disclosed the absence of a quorum but Speaker Cannon peremptorily applied the Reed rule and declared a quorum to be present. In doing so he had a brief but lively clash with Mr. Williams.

Notwithstanding repeated roll calls, progress was made in the transaction of public business. Both the army and the fortifications appropriation bills were sent to conference; the senate bill to increase the efficiency of the revenue cutter service was, with Democratic help, passed, and the bill to promote the safe transportation in interstate commerce of explosives was considered. It will be finally disposed of Friday.

The Democrats prevented the adoption of the conference report on the Indian appropriation bill and caused it to be sent back to conference.

EVANS YIELDS TO DOCTORS.

Will Not Undertake to Rejoin Fleet at San Diego.

Paso Robles, Cal.—Rear Admiral Evans will not rejoin the battleship fleet at San Diego or participate in any of the functions and celebrations in the ports of southern California.

That has practically been determined upon. The rear admiral was told Wednesday morning by Dr. P. F. McDonald, surgeon on the Connecticut, that it would be very inadvisable for him to undertake to rejoin the fleet at San Diego. Admiral Evans stated that he would submit to the judgment of his physician, although it will be a bitter disappointment to him.

Calls for Paper Trust Facts.

Washington.—Wednesday's session of the house will go down as one of the stormiest in its history. The sum total of the day's proceedings was the adoption of several additional rules to further check the Democratic filibuster and the passing of the two resolutions introduced by Speaker Cannon calling on the department of justice and the department of commerce and labor for certain information regarding the so-called paper trust. The naval appropriation bill was reported to the house.

Money Troubles Lead to Death.

New York.—Charles A. Murphey, a prominent lawyer and real estate dealer, committed suicide in a room in the Astor house some time Thursday night by shooting through the head. His suicide is attributed to financial troubles.

Cut in Freight Rates Ordered.

Sioux Falls, S. D.—The state board of railroad commissioners Friday ordered reductions in freight rates in western South Dakota ranging from ten to 43 per cent.

This woman says she was saved from an operation by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Lena V. Henry, of Norristown, Ga., writes to Mrs. Pinkham:

"I suffered untold misery from female troubles. My doctor said an operation was the only chance I had, and I dreaded it almost as much as death.

"One day I read how other women had been cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I decided to try it. Before I had taken the first bottle I was better, and now I am entirely cured.

"Every woman suffering with any female trouble should take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."

FACTS FOR SICK WOMEN.

For thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has positively cured thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, that bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, dizziness or nervous prostration. Why don't you try it?

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.

The Power of Love.

Love as many persons and as many creatures as you possibly can. Love is the only power by which you can make yourself rich in a moral world. —Blackie.

Lest He Forget.

Church—What's that piece of cord tied around your finger for?

Gotham—My wife put it there to remind me to mail a letter.

Church—And did you mail it?

Gotham—No; she forgot to give it to me!—The Congregationalist.

A Counter Stroke.

A stylishly-dressed woman entered a Chinese laundry and paid for a laundered shirt.

"Why do you wear those 'rats,' I think you call them, in your hair?" inquired the Chinaman, who had an inquisitive turn of mind.

"Tush, Mr. John," replied his customer. "I always thought it was Chinese etiquette not to talk about the things they like best."

The Oriental blinked his eyes as the lady passed out.

An End Missing.

An Irishman who served on board a man-of-war was selected by one of the officers to haul in a towline of considerable length that was towing over the taffrail. After pulling in 40 or 50 fathoms, which had put his patience severely to proof, as well as every muscle of his arms, he muttered to himself:

"Surely it's as long as to-day and tomorrow. It's a good week's work for any five in the ship. Bad luck to the leg or the arm it'll leave at last. What, more of it yet? Och, murder! The say's mighty deep, to be sure!"

After continuing in a similar strain and conceiving there was little probability of the completion of his labor, he suddenly stopped short, and, addressing the officer of the watch, exclaimed: "Bad manners to me, sir, if I don't think somebody's cut off the other end of it!"—The Pathfinder.

LOST $300.

Buying Medicine When Right Food Was Needed.

Money spent for "tonics" and "bracers" to relieve indigestion, while the poor old stomach is loaded with pastry and pork, is worse than losing a pocketbook containing the money.

If the money only is lost it's bad enough, but with lost health from wrong eating, it is hard to make the money back.

A Mich. young lady lost money on drugs but is thankful she found a way to get back her health by proper food. She writes:

"I had been a victim of nervous dyspepsia for six years and spent three hundred dollars for treatment in the attempt to get well. None of it did me any good.

"Finally I tried Grape-Nuts food, and the results were such that, if it cost a dollar a package, I would not be without it. My trouble had been caused by eating rich food such as pastry and pork.

"The most wonderful thing that ever happened to me, I am sure, was the change in my condition after I began to eat Grape-Nuts. I began to improve at once and the first week gained four pounds.

"I feel that I cannot express myself in terms that are worthy of the benefit Grape-Nuts has brought to me, and you are perfectly free to publish this letter if it will send some poor sufferer relief, such as has come to me."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a Reason."

I've Been Thinking

By Charles Battell Loomis

IF you do not care to wreck your bark on the breakers of divorce, see to it that Love stands at the tiller when you go aboard.

"Love suffereth long and is kind." A very pleasant fellow to have at the helm, you must admit.

When you go down to the pier at which the little boat is moored, you and she, be sure to it that Love, the dear little fellow, is standing somewhere near, and then do you call him up and say, "I entrust my bark to your keeping. We want to sail as long as the boat lasts and we want you to guide us among pleasant places. If storms come up we do not wish to evade them, only see to it that we weather all gales; and whatever you do, see to it that we do not strike on the rock of divorce."

And Love will shake his curly head and say with a merry laugh:

"I have acted as helmsman to many a couple, but never yet have I struck on a rock of divorce. Now, over there is a well dressed sailor named Gold. His boat is bigger than this and is furnished better, but if I do say it, he cannot mind helm as well as I, for many and many a couple has he spilled out on either side of the rock of divorce. Are you ready, sir? Shall I cast off?"

"Cast off, my hearty," say you. "We are in for a long and perhaps an adventurous voyage, but with you and with her on board I'll be bound it will be a happy one."

All of which is a pretty little allegory and I made it up out of my own little head.

And it's true, every word of it.

* * *

THE other day I had been going on at a pretty rapid rate, denouncing the ill-gotten money of the American "robber heroes," saying that I would rather die poor but honest than be as rich as—I can't think of his name, but he is respected by the unthinking everywhere.

Suddenly a man who is known from end to end of the world came up to me—yes, to me, and asked me how I was getting along.

Why, I almost gasped for breath. He is worth millions, and I wondered how he could have heard of me, who owes the dollar and a quarter that I call my own.

Now, if ever anybody made his money sinfully he did. He stands high up among the Standard Oil men and I yield to no one in contempt for his methods, although I will admit that his manners are perfect and he certainly seems to know people outside of his world.

He congratulated me on a story of mine that he had read. It was one satirizing plutocrats, but he had missed the satire and had taken it as a compliment.

Said he: "I wish to help people in all the arts. I wish to seek our artists and give them rolls of money. I want to find struggling musicians and help them to an education. And I particularly want to give you a house and lot and some shares of railroad stock that will yield you an income of $10,000 a year."

Well, you may imagine I did not know what to do. However the man may have come by his money, he was certainly moved by kindly feelings in wishing to share with me.

I hesitated and hemmed and hawed and thought of my family and of the good uses to which I might put the money.

And then I remembered that my ancestors were Puritans, and that not one of them in all the nine generations ever told a lie or did anything wrong in any way whatsoever, and I took a long breath and said: "Thy money perish with thee, I'll have none of it." And then I woke up.

(Copyright, by James Pott & Co.)

Lim Jucklin on Politics

By Opie Read

The forum of old Lim Jucklin's wisdom was the horse-block in front of the cross-roads store. In the rural south age means wisdom. Merely to have seen the seasons come and go is knowledge, and when age talks not only youth but middle age must be content to listen. Cultivation is mere book-learning, hearsay, the rumor of an unsubstantial truth, as if the book were not the experience of man's mind. The well-read and traveled, if not yet out from under the contempt of "immature years," must sit respectful-dumb while an old man who may never have crossed the line of his county consents to give an hour's homily upon the affairs of the world. But with age there sometimes comes a mellow and a sweet ripening of that half philosophical humor which musty books bound in the hide of some ancient fatted calf delightfully tell us is almost wholly an Anglo-Saxon heritage.

But old Lim had been out of his county. He had traveled into the north, the land where every man was for himself. In Chicago he had bought a pair of "gold-rimmed" spectacles which some clergyman must have lost, and in a modest little transaction he had permitted a Michigan fruit farmer to pluck off a patch of his well-seasoned skin. And while these transactions were reckoned among his accomplishments, they turned somewhat pale when compared with the fact that he could come nearer guessing the weight of a hog or the height of a mule than any man in North Carolina. It is on record that he was a believer in the Book from "kiver to kiver," and in his neighborhood it is known that once he walloped one of the Harvey boys for tittering at a baptising. He furnished the oak slab that had been fashioned into the mourner's bench at Siloam meeting house. His wife gave to the circuit rider more pairs of wool socks than any other woman in the community. And the old man himself had been known not indeed to shout during a camp meeting, but afterward to call hogs with more fervor than was his accustomed habit. Yet, notwithstanding these unmistakable tokens of a pious life, he gave to game roosters a devotion that smacked of fanaticism. Through the wind-bowl of a winter's night—through the icy thicket he would shoulder his way, mile after mile, to be present at a contest. He lamented the fate of the defeated, but gloried over the victor. But he never wagered a penny. That would have been irreligious. With others the fighting of chickens was a sport. With him it was an emotion. So, with his moral establishment well known and with his wisdom unquestioned, whenever of a Saturday afternoon he took his seat on the old horse-block, there was always an audience waiting, not out of respect for his years, but looking for amusement.

"They have about settled the coming election," said he, as he parted the tails of his brown jeans coat and sat down. "Don't believe I ever saw an election comin' that wa'n't already settled. And it would look like there wan't any use of havin' but one side; but, yet, somehow the other side always does putty well when the votes are counted. The man that understands arithmetic is bad in politics. He likes to figger, and a man that does usually figgers too much. It's an old sayin' that figgers don't lie, and that may be true, but sometimes they are found in the wrong place.

"Both of the great political parties are wise, for they always nominate the right man. And what a fine president he would have made if he had only been elected. And the minute the other candidate is elected he ceases to be a politician and becomes a statesman. But death has made more statesmen than office ever did. In this life a great reward is offered to rascality, and that's the reason there are so many politicians. Enough votes would make any man great, but not enough will turn the wisest man into a fly-up-the-creek. When a man that is looking for an office begins to tell me that he's a sincere American I believe him. I believe he wants the place, and in this way the lives of some men illustrate an eternal truth. They eternally want something. Running for office is a hard habit to break, but when a man has been beaten a time or two for president he cools down might'ly. Some of our smartest men have been defeated for president, and among them was Henry Clay, but he oughtn't to have expected the office when old Andy Jackson and the Lord were against him. And it is naturally to be supposed that the Lord still has a good deal of influence durin' election time, but it is a question whether or not He always uses it.

"Ever since I can recollect the country has been goin' to ruin. It seems that the constitution was born ruined and has been imposed upon ever since. But it is a mighty hard thing to tear to pieces. But if the right man isn't elected this time not only the constitution but the whole country will have to go on crutches. Old Uncle John Mose is the oldest man in the county and he says that the world is a failure, and if this is true America must go along in with the general no accountness of it all. But I noticed that last year my bottom field raised more corn to the acre than for several years past, and as long as this continues to be the case I ain't in a fitten frame of mind to believe in all the bad news I hear. No matter how much good news you get, bad news is sure to follow. Some time ago old man Joyner threatened that if his candidate wa'n't elected president he would pick up and move out of the neighborhood. His man wa'n't elected and he moved over across the creek, and four years afterward, when his man was again beaten, he moved back. So, I have noticed that about all there is to the average man's political disappointments is that in his revenge he thinks he has done something notable when he hasn't.

"About the worst lickin' I ever got was shortly after I had cast my first vote. There were two men running hot for constable. I half-way promised to vote for one of them, a fellow named Henk. The election was held by word of mouth, and when the time came I couldn't remember Henk's name and voted for Jones because it was easier. And that is about as much intelligence as some people show in their voting now. They vote the way that looks the easiest. What did Henk do? I met him at a sawmill and he took a piece of scantling to me, an' by the time I made up my mind what to do he had me whipped. A man ought always have his mind fully made up as to what he will do when the worst comes. I managed to tell him that I didn't fully promise to vote for him, that I had only half made up my mind, and he 'lowed, 'Yes, and that is the reason I only half kill you now.'

"If you see a fight coming it is better to make up your mind to run than not to be firmly settled on some particular mode of action. The bravest men may appear like a coward if he's unsettled in his mind, and while he is still unsettled the other fellow may overpower him. It is mind that fights. As long as a rooster's mind is steady his head is steady, but the minute he begins to look around he discovers a chance to run. If he had fully made up his mind not to run he wouldn't have found the opportunity. Some one thought to be wise said that a good run was better than a bad stand, but it is not true. As long as you think it is good to run you'll keep on runnin'. And when you run once it is an easy matter to make up your mind that to stand is bad. Whenever a man is branded as a coward all the other cowards want to take a whack at him. Therefore it is better to be whipped every day in the week than to run once, for with the comin' of the next week the situation is mighty apt to undergo a change. Bad stands stood get better all the time. But when a man has once been whipped he is never the same afterward. It is better to have a broken head than a broken spirit. Without spirit the strongest man is but a worm.

"Success may after a while enable the candidate to tell the truth, but it seems that when a man breaks into politics he breaks in as a liar. It may be almost unconscious on his part, but it ain't long till he's sayin' things that he don't believe. And what appears to grieve him is the fact that other people don't either. If your son-in-law is hesitating between politics and the penitentiary, remember that if he goes to the penitentiary you won't have to take care of him. Many an honest man has had a chance to become a politician and didn't. A politician's smile may be bright, and so is a sunbeam when it falls on a puddle where the hogs have been wallerin'."

(Copyright, by Opie Read.)

MINNESOTA NEWS

Interesting Items Gathered in the Gopher State

Thousands of Acres Saved.

Washington—The supreme court of the District of Columbia has decided a case in favor of the secretary of the interior, the effect of which will be to turn over to the State of Minnesota several thousand acres of land, the timber alone on which is said to be valued at considerably in excess of $1,000,000. The case was brought by Gus A. Beaulieu, who, acting on behalf of the Chippewa tribe of Indians, sought to restrain the secretary from turning the lands over to the state. The Indians claim the lands should be sold and the proceeds divided among them. Secretary Garfield decided that the lands should be given to the state under an act of congress giving to it lands that were swamp in character.

The lands are located on the ceded Chippewa Indian reservation in Minnesota. On behalf of Secretary Garfield a demurrer was filed which set forth that the State of Minnesota was an essential party in the case, in fact a co-defendant, and that under the eleventh amendment to the Constitution a state cannot be sued by one of its citizens, and Beaulieu's petition for an injunction should be dismissed.

Powder Magazine Explodes.

Minneapolis — Exploding with a crash that was felt for miles around, the powder magazine at the University of Minnesota went off with a deafening report, completely wrecking the place, throwing debris high into the air, breaking many windows and sending a stream of flame heavenward. No one was killed or seriously injured.

Immediately following the explosion a tongue of flame shot up to a height of about 100 feet and the roof of the cave wherein the explosive was kept, and which consisted of boiler iron, was thrown some 300 feet into the air and came down in a crumpled mass.

The cause of the explosion is not known, though some boys started a grass fire earlier in the afternoon and that may have been the origin of the trouble.

Only a hole in the ground marks where the magazine was. All the windows in the assay building of the mining department were blown in and the chemistry and law buildings suffered similarly. There was no one in the neighborhood at the time.

Timber Cut.

St. Paul—There is a falling off of nearly 50 per cent in the timber cut in Minnesota during the present season as compared with recent preceding years, according to figures and estimates prepared by Forestry Commissioner C. C. Andrews. He says:

"The aggregate output of various kinds of timber and wood from the Minnesota forests this past winter, in round numbers, was: Pine, 800,000,000 feet; mixed timber, including ash, balsam, basswood, birch, cedar, poplar, pine, spruce and tamarac, 79,000,000 feet; number of poles, 213,028; ties, 3,565,750; posts, 1,754,500; cords of pulpwood, 151,800; cords of wood, 75,580; number of feet of mining timber, 500,000; number logging camps, 529; number of men employed, 19,575; average wages, $26 a month and board. These returns are probably 25 per cent below the actual output.

Shortage.

St. Paul—Public Examiner Anton Schaefer filed with Gov. Johnson the report covering the period of the incumbency of Fenton G. Warner as state oil inspector, which, he says, shows a shortage of $12,010. The report covers what is known as the Minneapolis division by the Standard Oil company, including Ramsey, Hennepin and twenty-nine other counties.

The report is made by W. C. Heilbron, one of the deputy examiners, and covers about thirty pages, including a mass of figures.

Firebug Again Burns Mill.

Grand Rapids—Neumann Brothers' sawmill on Prairie Lake, four miles north of this city, was partially destroyed by fire; the fire being evidently of incendiary origin. The loss is estimated at $3,000. This is the second fire of the same nature in this mill, the other occurring one year ago under similar circumstances, but much heavier loss.

NEWS NOTES.

Minneapolis—After having been discarded for several days at the Hennepin county morgue as worthless, the coat worn by Carl Hult, who committed suicide at the St. James hotel, was found to contain $500.

Minnesota Lake—Mela Meloy, over 80 years old, an early resident of Faribault and Blue Earth counties, was found lying dead beside the road between Minnesota Lake and Wells by a rural mail carrier.

Crookston—By an almost unanimous vote here the $20,000 in bonds for the erection of a school building to take the place of the Franklin school, recently destroyed by fire, were carried.

Northome—The dead body of an unidentified man was found lying face down in the snow near the Minnesota & International railroad track, one-half mile south of here.

Faribault—An organization of the automobilists was formed at a meeting in the Commercial club rooms of this city.

The New Cathedral.

Archbishop John Ireland of St. Paul will be the principal speaker at the impressive ceremonies connected with the laying of the cornerstone of the $700,000 pro-cathedral now being erected in Minneapolis at Hennepin and Sixteenth avenues. A monster demonstration is planned and when the event takes place May 31, it is expected it will be witnessed by from 75,000 to 90,000 persons.

Preparations are being made by the committee on arrangements of which L. S. Donaldson is chairman, to entertain fully 75,000 visitors from outside the twin cities on that day. The Catholic clergy and prominent men of the state to the number 1,000 will be on the platform, overlooking the cornerstone. Catholics from all parts of the state are coming, and special train service is being arranged to accommodate those living at a distance. Mathias Baldwin is to be marshall of the day and a mammouth parade of 45,000 or more is planned. Each parish in line of march will follow a designating banner.

NEWS NOTES.

Rochester—Winerooms are no longer tolerated in Rochester saloons.

Alexandria—Seeding conditions and the crop-growing outlook this spring are exceedingly promising.

St. Paul—S. S. Nelson of Kanawha, Iowa, was found dead in bed at Kendell hotel, with gas turned on.

Little Falls—The conference for the Brainerd district of the M. E. church was held at the Methodist church.

Red Wing—Russell, the three-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Rinearson, was probably fatally burned.

Duluth—Sparta, on the Mesaba range, is to be removed from its present site because ore underlies the town.

Crookston—Twenty teachers turned in their resignations this week to the city school board and all were accepted.

St. Paul—Julia Jenseck, a seven-year-old girl, 33 James street, was bitten in the instep by a dog, near the high bridge.

Noyes—Emma Goldman crossed the international boundary without interference by immigration authorities, after some delay.

Duluth—Railroads at Superior have agreed to build a great trestle to provide a means of entrance into Duluth by way of the interstate bridge.

Minneapolis—Four horses were cremated in a barn fire in the rear of 2020 Nineteenth avenue south. The firemen made heroic efforts to save the animals.

St. Cloud—The Commander mill at Royalton was destroyed by fire. It was a 500-barrel mill, owned by Gregory, Bliss & Co., of Minneapolis. It is estimated that the loss is $30,000.

Lake Crystal—A young son of Hans Andersen, while handling a target rifle, accidentally shot a son of J. D. Roberts in the neck. The bullet, fortunately, only inflicted a flesh wound.

Eagle Lake—Near here, Miss Carman Pickle, while driving to Mankato, was severely injured in a runaway. She was thrown from the buggy and struck a tree, and sustained a fracture of the skull and a very bad scalp wound.

Winona—Edward Gordon appeared before Judge Snow and entered a plea of guilty to the stealing of a $60 fur coat from a local manufacturer and he was sentenced to one year and two months in the state prison at Stillwater.

East Grand Forks—The voters of this city, through the efforts of the city council and the Commercial club, have authorized the issuance of $50,000 bonds for the purpose of securing a waterworks system for fire and domestic purposes.

Crookston—Jarvis C. Mott, a Chicago engineer and promoter of electric railways, about whose life some fears were seriously entertained since the heavy snow storm of April 1, was located at a homesteader's cabin, about 15 miles east of Malung, in Roseau county.

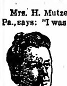
"Buster Brown," one of the best known of the many musical comedies that are now bidding for favor, will be seen at the Bijou, Minneapolis, for the week of April 19th. Master Reed, who takes the part of the mischievous little fellow, is said to be thoroughly imbued with the artist's spirit of Buster, and will be supported by a company of forty players.

Owatonna—This city was visited by a $5,000 fire which completely destroyed a house belonging to Mrs. Sam Farmer and occupied by R. E. Wood. The blaze started from a defective chimney and was not discovered until it had made great headway. The property was only partly insured.

Mankato—Vicious horses were the cause of two accidents near here. Peter Roberts of Cambria, a farmer, was kicked in the face and his nose was broken and two teeth were damaged.

Washington—Senator Clapp has secured the passage of a bill granting to the diocese of Duluth lands now occupied by it for church purposes on Indian reservations in Minnesota.

Hibbing—Stripping work at the mines in this district will be resumed with full forces within the present week.



SPRING KIDNEY TROUBLE.

Vividly Described by One Who Has Suffered from It.

Mrs. H. Mutzebaugh, of Duncannon, Pa., says: "I was sick and miserable all last Spring and as I did not know what was the matter I kept going down and down until I was a physical wreck. I had smothering spells, flashes of heat over the kidneys and pain in passing the kidney secretions, which contained sediment. My husband urged me to try Doan's Kidney Pills, and at last I did so. They did me much good, and I used in all eight boxes which restored me to perfect health."

Sold by all dealers, 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

ONE LESSON WHOLLY WASTED.

Little Surprise Planned by Billiger McSwat Not a Success.

"Lobelia," asked Mr. McSwat, who was rummaging in one of the closets, "have you done anything with that old coat of mine that used to hang on the last hook in here?"

"Yes," answered Mrs. McSwat. "I gave it to the Volunteers."

"You did, did you? Well, you'll be sorry to learn, perhaps, that there was a five-dollar bill in it which I was going to give you if I found that coat undisturbed at the beginning of March."

"O, I think not, Billiger. I searched it thoroughly before I gave it away."

"You're a pretty smart woman, Lobelia, but it didn't occur to you to look inside the lining."

"O, yes, it did, and I found the five-dollar bill. I spent it for the rubber plant in the front parlor that you have admired so much and wondered how I managed to buy out of my allowance. You're a pretty smart man, Billiger, but there are times when you don't look the part."

There being no further business before the house, Mr. McSwat adjourned without form.

MADE HIS MEANING CLEAR.

Professor's Son Translated Father's Speech into the Vernacular.

A college professor, in company with his son, was enjoying a walk in the country, when he met an old farmer. It had been a very wet season, and the professor, thinking to start the conversation in a way that would prove interesting to the farmer, remarked:

"There has been a rather abnormal precipitation of late."

The farmer seemed somewhat embarrassed, and the professor's son, who used a different vernacular, though he was a student in the college to which his father was attached, attempted to straighten out the matter. Drawing the farmer to one side, he said in a superior way:

"The governor means that we've been having a devil of a lot of rain."—Harper's Weekly.

GIRL WAS DELIRIOUS

With Fearful Eczema—Pain, Heat, and Tingling Were Excruciating—Cuticura Acted Like Magic.

"An eruption broke out on my daughter's chest. I took her to a doctor, and he pronounced it to be eczema of a very bad form. He treated her, but the disease spread to her back, and then the whole of her head was affected, and all her hair had to be cut off. The pain she suffered was excruciating, and with that and the heat and tingling her life was almost unbearable. Occasionally she was delirious and she did not have a proper hour's sleep for many nights. The second doctor we tried afforded her just as little relief as the first. Then I purchased Cuticura Soap, Ointment, and Pills, and before the Ointment was three-quarters finished every trace of the disease was gone. It really seemed like magic. Mrs. T. W. Hyde, Brentwood, Essex, England, Mar. 8, 1907."

Recommended His Wife.

Irvin Cobb, humorist of New York, was recommended to a lecture management. The latter sought an introduction through a friend, Mr. McVeigh.

"Come here, Irvin, I want you to meet a friend of mine," said McVeigh. After a few minutes' conversation, the lecture man broached the subject of lecturing as follows:

"I was just wondering, Mr. Cobb, what you would think of a proposition to do some lecture work next season?"

Cobb looked at his questioner for just a moment in blank amazement. Evidently such a thought had never entered his head before. Then reaching out his hand confidentially, he said:

"I've got it. My wife will do it. She is the best one I know."—Lyceum and Talent.

Important to Mothers.

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years.

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

A Rustic Sarcasm.

"Did your husband ketch chills an' fever?" asked the woman who was standing in front of the cabin.

"No," answered the woman who was driving a spring wagon. "He wouldn't have that much git-up-an'-git. He jes' sot around an' let 'em overtake him."

IE SUNBEAM,

;BY W. G. HUNT,

blished every Friday, at ;eam, Red Lake County ;sota.

scription price $1.00 per n advance. If not paid h ,se $1.50

d as Second-class matter August 20, the post office at Sunbeam Minn. the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

geing from some of the s in Heatwols platform he d seek the nomination for nor from the prohibition , instead of the republican.

---

s not good policy for the olican party to put an in ment of County local option eir platform this year, if want to win out in Novem Better let the prohibition attend to that, for they wil oto the prohibition ticket ay, then give us the laugh, oreak down the republican ı trying ta hawl their load

---

· Northfield News has dis ed that it was railroad ng that secured the ap ment of Judge Mills for ad and warehouse Comm er in the first place. This ; it up to Uncle Knute, wh nted him in 1893, to explain ter he appointed him to opular demand of the peo t that time, or at the requ Jim Hill. We know from vn personal knowledge, that ppointment of Judge Mills t time was one of the most ar ones made by governor n, with the people livein nothern part of the state still satisfactory to the es of the people, but the cians want to put him out, use some one else wants his

---

the time our Highlanding hant, Andrew Ellingson final proof on his home in Equality he was put to xpense of haveing to re ad se his final proof and take itnesses twice to Crookston ise a newspaper published ; miles south west of here made a mistake and descri his land in the wrong range is learned afterwards that ditor of the said paper was sy sticking his nose into r peoples business, that he ot get time to attend to his business.

---

e regret to say that there is w people liveing up in this of the country that have no dren to send to school that fight any attempt to get any ol district organized, or a ool started, for fear of make taxes higher. This is a very row minded view for anyone ake, as the people that have le their homes here that have dren of school age want to e them go to school, and if y can not get any school for n here they will leave the ntry and go where they can ere a school This you can afford to have them do. If took your land for a home would find it ra her lonesom ing in the country after all ple that had children of sch age had left. If you took r land for speculation there o way you can raise the value it faster than to get a good thy school going in your dist t. We try to practice what we ach, and have taken a promi t part in geting a first class to-date school house in the trict and as much school in it we could get, Now you men t have land here should take ht hold and help to get the ools going if you want to see country built up.

Mark's Lung Balsam with tar is sold by all dealers, Price 25 cent, 50 cents and $1.00

NOTICE OF SALE OF BONDS,

Bids for the purchase of $700.00 ten year six per cent bonds of School District No 60 Red Lake County State of Minnesota, will be had by the undersigned up to April 27th, 1908, at 2 o'clock P M, at which time the Board of Trustees of said district will meet at the residence of the undersigned in said district to consider such bids and to sell such bonds. The Board reserve the right to regect any, or all bids.

Magnus O. Olson.
District Clerk

LEGAL NOTICE.

To the Legal Voters of the County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That a petition is on file in my office, signed by legal voters of said County to the number of Two Thousand Three Hundred Fort-Two, praying that the County seat of said County of Red Lake be changed to the City of Thief River Falls in said County, and that a special meeting of the County Board will be held at the Court House in the City of Red Lake Falls, Red Lake County, Minnesota, on the 25th day of April, A. D. 1908, at ten o'clock in the forenoon to consider said petition at which time and place any legal voter of said County may appear in person, or by counsel and be heard.—Dated April 7th, 1908.

John B. O'Brien, County Auditor
(Seal) Red Lake County Minnesota.

Mother Goose a la Newport.

Little Miss Muffet
Sat on a tuffet
Playing bridge whist all night,
But a society shark
Found she was a mark
And won all her cash ere 'twas light
—Detroit Tribune.

Fair Warning.

Judge—As it has been clearly shown that you are not identical with the person charged with the robbery the court declares that you are acquitted. There has been an unfortunate mistake, but be careful for the future, mind! Next time you won't get off so easily.—Dorfbarbier.

An Orator's Confession

The egotist when he doth roam
'Gainst contracts queer will run.
This is the way he sounds at home:
"I."
And this in Washington:
"I."
—Washington Star.

His Order.

He was an noticed sportsman, the Washington Star declares, but he entered a tailor's shop and approached a clerk with an air of a champion.

"I am a rower," said he, "and I want to be measured for two pairs of rowing trousers, the kind with the sliding seats."

The Social Moth.

There once was a woman named Jennie
Who bridge whisked away her last penny
When forced to dispose
Of her fingers and toes
She remarked, "I shall use my antennie."
—Harper's Weekly.

Why He Laughed.

Stage Manager (at rehearsal)—Bill you laughed in the death scene. You mustn't do that.

Actor—With the salary you give me I can only greet death with joy.—Meggendorfer Blatter.

The Gossips' Faith.

That "seeing is believing"
We know. 'Tis also true,
When gossips' tales are weaving,
"Hearing's believing" too.
—Houston Post.

Not His Fault.

Father—Why, when I was your age I didn't have as much money in a month as you spend in a day.

Son—Well, pa, don't scold me about it. Why didn't you go for grandfather?—Current Literature.

A Come-down.

What splendid ideas youth instills.
And how hard knocks dislodge 'em!
I used to want to meet my bills.
But now just want to dodge 'em.
—Kansas City Times.

Mike's Ignorance.

Mike—Why do thim false eyes be made of glass, now?

Pat—Sure, and how else could they say throo 'em, ye thickhead!

The Wife's Reason.

"I've one good cause to doubt you,"
She said. "I hate to grieve you,
But there's just this about you—
I simply don't believe you."
—Philadelphia Press.

Knew the Cause.

Giggleton—I nearly died last night.

Parker—Which one of your jokes was you telling?

A Good Opening.

Ian Maclaren was talking to a group of literary beginners in New York. "Begin your stories well," he said emphatically. "There's nothing like a good beginning. Indeed, it's half the battle." Then, with a smile, this excellent beginner of stories added, "Always bear in mind the case of the young man who, desiring to marry, secured a favorable hearing from his sweetheart's irascible father by opening the interview with the words, 'I know a way, sir, whereby you can save money.'"—Good Health.

MERCHANTS

St, Hilaire Minn. **State Bank,**

We will make you a loan, if you need money, We will pay interest on money deposited at our bank,

Come in and see us and talk business, for we want you to prosper as well as us. If you desire to got ahead in the world call on us and we will try and help you.

We are the nearest bank to a large portion of the newly settled lands of the eleven townships and we desire to have you call and see us.

C L. HANSON, President —K O GIGSTAD, Cashier

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. In The Sunbeam Mar. 27th, 1908,

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston, Minn. March 19th, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that MICHAEL C. COLLINS of Brunkeberg Minn., has filed notice of his intention to make final commutation proof in support of his claim viz: Homestead Entry No. 668 made October 6th, 1904, for the S. W. ¼ Section 32 Tp. 154 N. Range 40 W., and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota, on May 21st, 1908.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Bernt Johnson, William Blowers, Sander Traa, of Brunkeberg Minn. Joseph Duchamp, of Germantown Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE Register

Notice for Publication

First Pub. In The Sunbeam Apr. 3rd, 1908.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston Minn. March 30th, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that, Christian P. Grarby, of Kratka Minn., has filed notice of his intention to make final Commutation proof in support of his claim viz: Homestead Entry No. 414 made June 29th, 1901, for the S. E. ¼ Section 6 Tp. 153 N. R. 41 W. and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U.S. Commissioner, for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota on May 11th, 1908.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of the land, viz:

Barney E. Henson, Theodore Knutson, Sander Olson, of Kratka Minn. Andrew Dyrdahl, of Thief River Falls Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register

Notice For Publication,

First Pub. In The Sunbeam Apr. 3, 1908.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston Minnesota March 31st, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that ANTHON B. BAKER of Brunkeberg Minn. has filed notice of his intention to make final commutation proof in support of his claim viz:

Homestead Entry No. 527 made July 2nd 1904 for the N. E. ¼ Sec 31 Township 154 N. Range 40 W. and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota, on May 18th, 1908.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Morgan Vaughan, of Germantown Minn. Albert Arntz, John M. Johnson, Bernt Johnson, of Brunkeberg Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register

U.S. Mail,

The U. S. Mail, leaves Sunbeam, at 9. a. m. on Tuesday's Thursday's and Saturday's. & Ar-rives on the same day's, at 5.30 p.m.

Wm. G. HUNT, P.M

W. G. Hunt.

Notary Public.

ALL KINDS OF LEGAL PAPERS DRAWN.

It is not necessary to make long trips to the County seat, as I can do the buisness by mail for you.

Prompt attention given to Probate Court Work.

Taxes paid, Marriage License procured Always at home, At SUNBEAM Minn.

Good Trade.

"Oh, my business is good," said the trombone player. "In fact, I am always blowing about it."

"Well, I'm sooted with mine, too," said the chimney sweep.

"And mine is out of sight," said the diver.

Do one thing at a time and the big things first.—Lincoln.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam Apri 17. 1908

Department of the Interior., Land Office at Crookston Minn, April 9th, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that John Vaagen, of Germantown Minn., has filed notice to his intention to make final five year proof in support of his claim viz: Homestead Entry No. 5703, made January 14th, 1903 for the N.E. ¼ S.W. ¼ & Lots 6 & 7, sec. 6 Tp. 155 N R. 40 W. & S.E. ¼ S.E.¼ Sec. 1 Tp. 155 N. R. 41 W. and that said proof will be made before J. M. Bishop Municipal Judge for the City of Thief River Falls Minn., at Thief River Falls Minn., on May 25th, 1908.

He names the following witnesses to prove his contionuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

William Hull, Henry Jensen, of Thief River Falls Minn. Merrit Warren, Archibald D. Brown, of Erie Minnesota.

R. J. Montague, Register.

Notice for publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam Apr. 10th. 1908

Department of the Interior, Land Office, at Crookston Minn. April 3rd 1908.

Notice is hereby given that Carl A. Peterson, as one of the heirs of George A. Peterson deceased, of Thief River Falls Minn has filed notice of his intention to make final Commutation proof in support of his claim viz Homestead Entry No. 551 made July 6th, 1901, for the Lots 1, 2, & E. ½ N. W. ¼ Sec. 18 Tp. 153 N. R. 40 W. and that said proof will be made before L. G Browning U.S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota, on May 19th 1908.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Jack Dunn, of Kratka Minn. Christ Gimmestad, Jacob B. Nesheim, of Brunkeberg Minn Peter Wohl, of Kratka Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. In The Sunbeam March 20, 1908

Department of the Interior.

Land Office at Crookston Minn. Mar. 14, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that Arthur B. George, of Brunkeberg Minnesota has filed notice of his intention to make final Commutation proof in support of his claim viz: Homested Entry No. 687, made Oct. 5th 1904, for the S E. ¼ Sec. 26 Township 154 N Range 41 W., and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning a U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota, on April 27th, 1908.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Edward T. Iverson, Olof Wahlberg, Thomas A. Price, Alonzo R. George, all of Brunkeberg Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice For Publication.

First Pub. In The Sunbeam Apr. 10th. 1908.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. April 6th, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that Gudmund Swenson of Brunkeberg Minn. has filed notice of his intention to make final Commutation proof in support of his claim viz:

Homestead Entry No. 9 6 made Dec. 9th. 1904 for the S. W. ¼ Sec. 2 Twp. 153 N. R. 41 W. and that said proof will be made before L. G Browning U.S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minn. on May 28th. 1908.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Andrew Saudland, Torjus Hemmestvedt, Sam Knutson, of Brunkeberg Minn. Svein Gjervold, of Kratka Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE Register

MONEY,

We have plenty

To Loan On Real Estate, At A Low Rate Of Interest

STEPHEN SINGER
Kratka & Rhoda Minn

Green Garnets.

Green garnets are more valuable than diamonds because they are so exceedingly rare. They are of an unsurpassed rich shade far beyond that of an emerald and are very brilliant. On the other hand, red garnets are so common that they cost next to nothing.

THE OLD STORE:

THE OLD PLACE;

THE OLD MANAGEMENT,

The old reliable store of the Eleven Towns, Invite you to come and look over their stock. NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS OUR PRICES WILL STAND THE TEST.

WE SELL THE CELEBRATED GOTZIAN SHOE

THE BEST SHOE ON THE MARKET.

STOCK AND STYLE.

Our new spring stock is now completed, and we have one of the best selected stocks of spring and summer goods in eastern Red Lake Co. Goods in exchange for farm produce,

ANDREW ELLINGSON, Proprietor,

Highlanding- Minnesota..

It's Results That Count

In cooking it's the results that count. So when a housewife starts to make Bread or Rools or Pies, naturally she wants her cooking to have that rich crisp, pleasing odor. But it must also have that whiteness, lightness and wholesomeness which is so essential to good cooking.

Much of this depends upon the flour—and thousands depend upon,

MASCOT FLOUR,

to get these results—and they get them. Manufactured by

Red Lake Falls Milling Company

For Sale By—SINGER BROS. Rhoda, & Kratka, Minn.

Buy the
Right Goods
At the
Right Prices

RADHEY STORE.

CLOTHING SHOES OVERSHOES & RUBBERS.

DRY GOODS & GROCERIES, HATS & CAPS,

BEST BRANDS OF FLOUR, AT LOWEST PRICE

Highest Market Price Paid For Farm Produce.

John Radnecki, prop.

Subscribe For The Sunbeam.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

THE LOCAL NEWS,

Applications to make your final proof are written out free, at this office.

Do your Notary Public business at the SUNBEAM office.

Get a bottle of Mark's Lung Balsam with Tar for that cough.

For headache Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills

If you want to see the news published from your locality write it up and send it to us.

Small cook stove for sale dirt cheap. Inquire at this office.

Mark's LUNG Balsam with Tar has cured others why not you?

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills relieve pain.

Steffen Jordahl was down to Walt McAndress dehorning cattle.

The concreat floor is being put into the Highlanding creamery this week,

Our farmers are increasing the number of cows since the building of the creamery.

Even J. Sund has been helping Mr. Overvold build a house on his claim this week.

The fishing season is now on and the lovers of fried pickeral are hapy.

The ice let go its winters grip, and moved out of Red Lake River last Sunday April 12th,.

Next week will be garden making week.

. The meadows are beginning to put on their summer coat of green.

The steamer High Landing Sunbeam went down the river on their first trip yesterday.

Fred Haug is going to do freighting up the river for Singer Bros, and the Kratka creamery, with the Dan Patch, boat.

Alfred Hammersteen and Sam McMahan wer passengers down to Thief River Falls on the High Landing Sunbeam steam boat yesterday.

Mail carrier Clark reports that the roads are in very bad condition between the Clearwater river and Lillo post office.

About all the farmers have started their springs work, and with favorable weather there will be a large amout of wheat sown next week.

Kristl Larsen the Anten merchant says call on him or write. Well we have been writeing him every month for nearly two years but we never get any answer,

The steamer High Landing Sunbeam was pushing a bran new freight barge down river yesterday, which the company had manufactured by Mr. Hanson at Hilda.

E.B. Lanager, of Plummer has just got in a car load of fencing. Those that are going to build any fence this spring should call on him, and get his low prices on barb wire.

MASCOT Flour is the best. After you have once used it your wife will always tell you to be sure to buy "the mascot." For Sale by Singer Bros., at Rhoda and Kratka. Andrew Ellingson Highlanding.

John Wjientek the Hilda fruit tree grower has returned home from his winter trip east. He is going into the small fruit growing, and garden business on an extensive scale this spring, and put out 2,500 strawberry plants for a starter to grow them for market.

Singer Bros are rejoiceing over the fact that a weasel has made his home in their warehouse and has cleaned out all the rats and mice. It will work all right until he gets short of rat blood, and makes a night visit to Georges chicken coop, then it will be "pop goes the weasel."

Marks Lung Balsam with tar is sold by all dealers, Price 25 cents 50 cents and $1.00

What would you rather do than to go a fishing, on the beautiful Red Lake River?

Stephen Singer and Roy Livingston were overnight visitors here Saturday night on their way from Rhoda to Kratka, as the Red Lake River could not be crossed only by ducks and geese at that time.

It is reported that fish nets are being put into the month of creeks along the river, in voilation of law. We extend our heart felt sympathys to anyone caugh putting out fish nets, by game warden Munch

Magnus O.Olson, of Mayfield township was a caller here on Monday, to get notices published for the sale of school District bonds to get a school house built in his distriot. Men like him are the ones that try to make this a country fit to live in, instead of a wilderness, where the sound of the school bell is [illegible]

Good Conventions,

The Republican County convention held at St.Hilaire last week and the District Convention held at Crookston Wednesday last, were the kind that means victory for the party. E. E. Corliss, of Fergus Falls, and John Hedberg, of Roseau, were elected delegates to the National convention at Chicag, and a resolution passed instucting for Taft. Now all we want is a good harmonious State Convention, with state platform written by republicans, without any help from other parties, and the people will elect the ticket nominated next November.

Democratic Convention.

The Democratic county convention for the county of Red Lake has been called to meet at Thief River Falls on Saturday May 9th, 1908 at 1 o'clock P. M. for the purpose of electing 10 delegates to the Democratic state Convention to be held in the city of St.Paul May 14,1908, and for the purpose of choosing 22 delegates and 22 alternates to the National Democratic Convention to be held at Denver on July 7th, 1908. The primaries for the election of delegates to the county convention are to be held in the usal voting places on May 6th, at 8:30 p m. Each township up this way are entitled to two delegates in this convention, except Hickory, Reiner and Star, who have 1 each.

CLEARWATER LOCALS.

Spring has come at last, with plenty of water.

Oscar Lillo and his brother Herman went to Red Lake Falls on a business trip Monday.

The Clearwater river is on a runaway.

Mrs. A.Oftos and family visited with H M,Lillo and family on Sunday.

Marks Lung Balsam with Tar relieves a caugh at once.

Oscar A Linberg and Bernard Lindberg visited with their uncle C. Lindberg Sunday.

Mr. Roy Green visited with G. A Hovland Sunday and

Ole Nesland went down to Plummer on Tuesday after a load for Ole Fleadland.

Misses A Rolandson and Skre visited with Mrs B.Lindberg on Sunday afternoon.

There will be a telephone meeting at Lillo tomorrow aternoon Every body come.

Miss. Skare came up from McIntosh and after a few days visit with the family of A. Rolandson will leave for her claim in the town of Hickory.

Mr. Theadore Hyland was sawing wood, with their gasoline saw rig, for A. Rolandson Monday

The Clearwater creamery took in 2 700 pounds of cream Tuesday. They also take in cream on Fridays.

Yes we have plenty of LUMBER,

IN THIEF RIVER FALLS

Windows and Doors, Lime and Brick.

☞ During the navigation season we in connection with Red Lake River Transportation Company will deliver lumber to any place on the Red Lake River between Thief River Falls and Little Oak, as cheap as it can be purchased at any railroad station in Minnesota.

THIEF RIVER FALLS LUMBER COMPANY.

D. N. WINTON,
Manager.

A really good coffee at a reasonable price

really the standard coffee—that's

McLaughlin's XXXX Coffee

Always fresh, rich and clean, because of the air-tight, sanitary packages—one full pound to each package.

McLaughlin's XXXX Coffee sold by

Andrew Ellingson, Highlanding Minn.
Singer Bros, Rhoda & Kratka Minn.
J.L. Radnecwie Radwey, E.E.Havik,Grit Min.
Olaf Hanson Hilda & Moen & Gjernos Garn.

Very Considerate.

Mistress—Bridget, I hope you're not thinking at all of leaving me. I should be very lonesome without you.

Maid—Faith, and it's not lonely ye'll be. Most like I'll go when there's a houseful o' company for luncheon or dinner."—Lippincott's.

Their Designs.

Bishop (kindly)—And all these lovely young ladies whom I have just met in the guild room have some common bond?

Curate (modestly)—Yes. They all hope to marry me.—Judge.

DR. MILES' ANTI-PAIN PILLS

FOR Headache

FOR
NEURALGIA.
SCIATICA.
RHEUMATISM.
BACKACHE.
PAIN IN CHEST.
DISTRESS IN STOMACH.
SLEEPLESSNESS

DR. MILES' ANTI-PAIN Pain Pills.

TAKE ONE of the Little Tablets AND THE PAIN IS GONE.

If you have Headache Try One

They Relieve Pain Quickly, leaving no bad After-effects

25 Doses 25 Cents Never Sold in Bulk.

NEW STORE.

New Goods & New Prices.

At High Landing, All The Time.

We have just compleated our new store at Highlanding and put in a large and well selected stock of, GROCERIES, DRY GOODS & HARDWARE.

COME AND SEE US.

A trial will convince you that we pay the highest market price for what you have to sell and. sell you goods cheaper than you can buy them elsewhere.

Highest market price for butter and Eggs & Fur.

☞ Don't Forgot The Place. THE BIG STORE, AT HIGHLANDING MINNESOTA,

J. W. VROLSON- Proprietor.

THE MERCHANTS

State Bank,

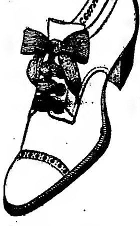
OF RED LAKE FALLS MINN., WILL FURNISH Money to prove up at lowest rates, on privilege payment's. Also furnish money to build School Houses, on District Bonds, Long time and low rates. Call on, or WRITE US.——— J. A. DUFFY, Cashier.

Spring Of 1908.

You must have store goods this year, and you should buy them where you can get them the cheapest, and get the best price for what you have to sell.

WE Are at Rhoda & Kratka,

with a big stock of Dry Goods & Clothing.



FINE Shoes.

R & FEED ALWAYS ON HAND.

Highest market price paid for Butter and Eggs.

SINGER Bros.

Rhoda And Kratka Minn.

The Shooting of the Gilsey Boy

By J. B. BARRETT

(Copyright.)

Euphemia, I decided, liked young Cottingfirst, the admiral's barrister son, better than the curate. She certainly had done so at one time, but Cottingfirst lost ground by his shooting of the Gilsey boy; which was unjust, for, though it is not customary, when you are invited to a house to shoot, to go round bagging casual village boys, in this case he was not to blame

He had been staying at the Pennington's, five miles off, for a week's shooting, and thither on one or two occasions I had gone over and made one of the guns. I suggested that when his week was up, if he was not too proud after the gorgeous Pennington coverts, he should come over to me for a day or two at wood-pigeons. And, of course, he came, though I did not imagine that either I or the wood-pigeons were the attraction.

One afternoon we agreed to have a match for the large stake of half a crown. The ladies came with us, and, Lucy sitting with Cottingfirst and Euphemia by me, well screened from the sight of the birds, we had great sport. Suddenly, following immediately on a shot of Cottingfirst's, there came a scream—and another—and then a series of the most bloodcurdling shrieks that I have ever heard.

I saw Cottingfirst plunge into the wood at a point some 40 yards this side of where he had been sitting, while Lucy stood on the field side of the ditch looking up into the trees, whence we could now tell that the screams were proceeding; and when we joined her, there in the topmost branches of an oak was a boy!

He was in his shirt-sleeves, hanging below a branch by his hands and feet, like the pictures of the giant sloth, screaming continuously. Cottingfirst, under the tree, shouted at him alternately to come down or to say how badly he was hurt. But how in the world such an inappropriate thing as a boy had got up there we could not imagine.

It appeared subsequently that he had been trespassing in the woods when we arrived, and, hearing us shooting, had climbed into the tree to get a better view of the sport without himself being seen, as he must have been if he had come out through the hedge into the ditch on our side.

We soon had him out on the grass in the open, and examination showed that he had been reasonably well peppered. The boy was undoubtedly hurt, but he was not, as he supposed, killed.

"Why," said Euphemia, as soon as she saw him, "it is the little Gilsey boy."

I did not know that Mrs. Gilsey, who did our washing, had a boy; but Euphemia is the friend of every child in the village. And I was glad it was the Gilsey boy. Not that I wished him any harm, or had anything but admiration for his mother; but there was less likelihood of unpleasantness with her than might have been the case with a stranger.

With some difficulty we led him to his home, sending other boys whom we met on the way back to gather up our birds. Mrs. Gilsey is, I am sure, not a stern mother, but she took an eminently reasonable view of the case. At all events it was a view which commended itself to me.

"And serve 'im right!" was her first remark, after she had heard our story. "P'raps he'll keep away from them woods now. I've told 'im time an' again the keeper'd shoot him, an' properly, too; an' I'm glad someone's done it—not, you understand," she added, apologetically, "as I think you done it a-purpose, but I'm glad it's done."

In this arid atmosphere the boy's grief abated considerably.

"I don't think," said Cottingfirst, "that he's really seriously hurt—"

"Him!" interpolated Mrs. Gilsey, with some contempt. "Nothing won't hurt him! I've tried to often enough, an' hain't never done it yet. Do 'im good, I say."

"Not seriously hurt," Cottingfirst continued, "but I'll send the doctor round at once to find out. Meanwhile, of course, I want to make what amends I can for my clumsiness. I want you to feel, Mrs. Gilsey, that I've done what is right; but it is hard to say what the right is. The more he is hurt the more I feel I ought to do, and—" and he tapered off as not knowing how to proceed. Then an idea occurred to me.

"Why not pay him so much a shot?" I suggested. There was a look of inquiry on the faces about me, so I explained. "Give him a shilling for every shot that has gone into him, and sixpence for every mark. The more he is hurt the more you will pay. That seems to make the punishment fit the crime. It ought to work out to something like a sovereign I should think."

The boy no longer sniffed. On the contrary he was all agog with expectation.

"I was thinking of a sovereign to start with," said Cottingfirst.

"Sovrin!" ejaculated his mother. "It'll be the only soverign he'll ever earn in all his life."

"Try my plan," I urged.

"It is perfectly satisfactory to me," said Cottingfirst.

"Well," said Mrs. Gilsey. "It's a deal more than the whole boy's worth, let alone the little bit of 'im as you've shot. But if you gentlemen think it's right, why, I'm sure we're satisfied."

"All right," I said. "We'll call that settled. Do you understand, my boy? The doctor will come up and look at you. Meanwhile this gentleman will pay you a shilling for every shot which has gone into you, and sixpence for every mark besides. You can bring the shot around to me in the morn—"

But I had no time to finish. This conversation had been going on at the door of the Gilsey cottage, and a ring of the boys and women of the village had collected round us as we talked. As soon as the thing was settled the boy broke away at a run.

"Billee!" he screamed. "Arreo! Dick! Come an' see 'ow many we can find. A shillin' for every shot, an' sixpence for every mark. Come on, Bill!" And, followed by a trail of other boys, he fled chattering up the road. He was a perambulating gold mine.

That evening the doctor dropped in on his way home and told us that no harm was done. "Hasn't scratched him any more than he often scratches himself in birds'-nesting, I'll be bound," he said. And he estimated the total number of wounds at about 20, with less than a dozen shot. But the surgeons under the village lamp had extracted them all before the doctor arrived.

"From D-D-Different Parts, Please Sir," Said the Gilsey Boy.

"You will get off under a sovereign," I said; but Cottingfirst thought it would be cheap at a sovereign anyhow. The next morning it looked as if it would be.

We were still at breakfast when the Gilsey boy presented himself, and—as we could see from the dining-room window—some half a dozen others were hanging about awaiting results.

The Gilsey boy was sniffing when he came in, to convey to us that he was still in almost intolerable pain, and he was hardly able to speak as he held out the handful of shot for our inspection.

"How many are there?" asked Cottingfirst.

"For-or-or-orty-one," said the boy.

"Forty-one!" I ejaculated. And then I looked at the shot. I took them, and shook them over in the palm of my hand.

"Where do you get your cartridges, Cottingfirst?" I asked. "You really ought to speak to them about their loading." For there was every size of shot, from No. 4 to No. 8.

"Where did you get all these?" I asked.

"From d-d-different parts, please sir," said the Gilsey boy. "Out o' my face an' arm mostly."

"Even that?" I asked, holding up a rusty, battered thing which was at least BB, which I had not noticed at first.

"Yes, p-p-please, sir," said the Gilsey boy. "There's more'n a h-h-hundred marks on me."

"I can well believe it. Let's see some of them."

He took off his coat and rolled up his sleeve. The other boys had made a thorough job of it.

"I said that we knew shot-marks," I murmured, "but I begin to doubt it."

Cottingfirst and I tried to persuade him to tell us how it was done, but he persisted that nothing hadn't been done, and we had to let it go at that. We learned some time later that the other boys had hammered nails into him until they broke the skin. At the time we gave him a sovereign and called it square.

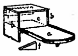
Whenever I go out with my gun now, I am afraid I shall find the neighboring trees and hedges full of boys.

As for the match, we had to call that off. We recovered 28 birds, of which I declare I got 13, and Cottingfirst is sure he killed 16, but I tell him he counts the Gilsey boy as one.

CONVENIENT MILKING STOOL.

Another Type Which Combines Comfort and Utility.

Take a board, a, 20 inches long and ten inches wide and to this nail two boards, b b, 10x6 inches to serve as legs, so the ends are about four inches below the board, a. Nail on the seat end the board, c, which forms the front. Nail on a board, e, 3x10 inches under d, to serve as a handle.



Round off the corners of e, explains Farm and Home, and nail on around the edge a strip of barrel hoop so that it projects about one-half inch above to hold the pail from sliding off. Under a nail a triangular board to serve as a third leg.

WATERING COWS.

Care in the Quality of Water Provided Is Important.

The best arrangements for the watering of dairy cows I consider to be individual basins between the cows in the winter time and running water in the summer time. In the winter, says the writer in Farmers' Review, I water my cows out of doors, but that is because I do as I have to do and not as I want to do. Most of the farmers about here water their cows out of doors.

Where water is supplied at all in the barns, the force that drives the water comes from tanks of windmills or from hydraulic rams. The troughs of cement seen in some barns, and which run in front of all the cows, I believe to be all right, but I prefer the individual basins.

Most of the cows about here get their water at the temperature it happens to be when it comes from the well, but in the winter time it would pay to warm it. I am satisfied that a cow that is given water with the chill taken off will drink more of it and will consequently give more milk than she otherwise would.

DAIRY NOTES.

The growing stock is carrying your pocketbook.

It's intelligence, not luck, that counts in the dairy.

The cow with the small udder and the big appetite seldom pays.

It's the happy and contented cow that makes the farmer happy and contented.

The more we know about the cow, the more probable will be our success in handling her.

Linseed meal and bran are two important elements in the ration. They are expensive but they pay.

The manure pile on the dairy farm may not represent half the profits, but it is too valuable to be ignored.

Beans for Green Manure.

We know of one farmer that planted beans too early, and the late frost caught them, killing the whole crop. He planted again, but this time so thick that the pods did not form till an early fall frost caught them, and so the whole crop was lost. But the growth of the beans had been a very rank one, and the weeds had been kept from growing. The mass of rank herbage was plowed under and the land left to be planted the next year. The plowed-under beans proved to be great enrichers of the soil, for they added to it a very large quantity of nitrogen, in addition to the humus. This in its decay created acids which set loose more plant food in the soil. So the bean crop was not a total loss, after all.

Cooling the Milk.

A speaker at a Wisconsin institute said: The main thing is to cool the milk quickly to a temperature of 50 degrees or less, and it would pay the dairyman to provide ice for this purpose. In the absence of ice an abundance of well water will enable the patron to quickly cool the milk to a temperature of 50 degrees or below. If the cans are placed in cold water and the milk is stirred until cooled to the temperature of the water, which is usually about 50 degrees, well and good; but the average milker, after performing a long day's work in the field and then another half day's work, called for variety's sake chores, will not stand over the milk long enough to accomplish this.

The Dairy House.

A good large well, or dairy house is very necessary to the equipment of a first-class dairy, but its use should be confined to the uses of the dairy. Its conversion into a sort of a store room or receptacle for vegetables, tools, worn out harnesses, etc., does not tend to produce a fine flavored milk or stimulate the dairy appetite of the occasional visitor.

Kerosene Emulsion.

One-half pound soap, one gallon water, two gallons kerosene. Dissolve the soap in water over fire. Remove from fire and add kerosene. Stir violently. Use one part of emulsion to 15 parts water.

Burn the Rubbish.

Old rubbish is more valuable in the form of ashes to the gardener than any other way. Wood ashes make excellent garden fertilizer if applied properly

MILKING CHARACTERISTICS.

How They Can Be Successfully Fixed by Breeding.

It is believed that if two animals of dissimilar characters are bred together the offspring will assume the qualities principally of the individual that has a dominant character, but the fixed characteristics of either animal are more or less disturbed and in succeeding generations almost any gradation and blending of the cross can be expected. As a matter of fact, when two animals of good milking strain are bred together we generally get an offspring that is quite superior in milk production to either of the ancestors. However, this cannot be absolutely relied upon but is the best way to increase the capacity for milk production. To perpetuate the character in succeeding generations this cross may be bred to a male who has a dominant character for milk production inherited from his ancestors. If no such strain of animals is available it is wise to breed this offspring back to its sire in order to fix this character. For instance, a bull and a cow are mated, both from different strains. The dam and the sire's dam have the character to produce 20 pounds of milk per day well established, but these strains for many generations back are not related to each other. The offspring from this cross may only have a capacity of 15 pounds. However, it is more likely to have the capacity to produce 30 pounds. To fix this character in succeeding generations it would be wise to breed this offspring back to its sire, which has but 20 pounds capacity, while there is a possibility of slightly reducing the capacity of the offspring, yet it fixes the character and makes it more permanent for future generations. But if you desire to run the risk of a still greater increase in milk production it would be well to breed this cow with a capacity of 30 pounds of milk per day to a sire of another strain which has an average capacity of 30 pounds per day. The closer a strain is related the more permanent and the more reliable will be the fixing of that character for all future generations at 30 pounds capacity.—Prof. Oscar Erf.

DAIRY COWS.

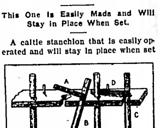
Are You Observing State Law and Keeping Them in a Sanitary Way?

There are hundreds of creamery patrons to-day who are violating the pure food laws of the state in which they live to a more or less degree and do not realize it. They are ignorant of the provisions of the law on the subject of dairying and carelessly violate these statutes. The laws have been published time and again for their benefit, but it is a deplorable fact that in some localities a good farm or dairy paper is a seldom visitor. They will not take the paper and would not read them if the papers were given to them. What such men need, declares the Northwestern Agriculturist, is a vigorous application of the law. It has been said that the most certain way to reach a man's heart is by way of his stomach; it might also be said that the most certain way to reach most men's mind is by the way of their pocketbook. They will not give thought to this question of properly caring for their cows and the milk, until they can be made to understand that it will cost them money if they neglect to do so.

CATTLE STANCHION.

This One Is Easily Made and Will Stay in Place When Set.

A cattle stanchion that is easily operated and will stay in place when set is made as shown in the illustration, says Popular Mechanics. The post, B, is placed in position by turning the small lever, A, so the square or thin part of the post, B, will enter the notch. The small lever, A, is then turned as shown in the second position, C, and the pin, D, inserted.



Easily Operated.

Name the Farm.

Name the stock farm is the advice given by an exchange and we think it is good advice. Nothing looks better in print or sounds better when mentioned than "John Smith, proprietor of the Maplewood farm." Have your printer print your letter heads with the name of your farm thereon. Some few back numbers may laugh at you, but remember that this is the twentieth century and people who laugh are always back numbers.

The Kind That Pays.

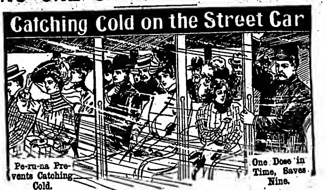
You have many times seen the man with a pen full of scrub hogs, a crib of musty corn and a filthy wallow filled with stagnant water, wondering why hog raising does not pay. He is always the first man to arrive at the conclusion that farming does not pay. Farming, especially hog raising pays, but it must be worked at in the right way—strict attention must be paid to every detail.

Copper Sulphate Solution.

One pound copper sulphate, 25 gallons water.

NO ONE CAN ALWAYS AVOID

Catching Cold on the Street Car


Pe-ru-na Prevents Catching Cold.
One Dose in Time, Saves Nine.

Many people persist in riding on the street cars, insufficiently protected by clothing.

They start out perhaps in the heat of the day and do not feel the need of wraps.

The rapid moving of the car cools the body unduly. When they board the car perhaps they are slightly perspiring. When the body is in this condition it is easily chilled. This is especially true when a person is sitting.

Beginning a street car ride in the middle of the day and ending it in the evening almost invariably requires extra wraps, but people do not observe these precautions, hence they catch cold.

Colds are very frequent in the Spring on this account, and as the Summer advances, they do not decrease. During the Spring months, no one should think of riding on the car without being provided with a wrap.

A cold caught in the Spring is liable to last through the entire Summer. Great caution should be observed at this season against exposure to cold. During the first few pleasant days of Spring, the liability of catching cold is great.

No wonder so many people acquire muscular rheumatism and catarrhal diseases during this season.

However, in spite of the greatest precautions, colds will be caught.

At the appearance of the first symptom, Peruna should be taken according to directions on the bottle, and continued until every symptom disappears.

Do not put it off. Do not waste time by taking other remedies. Begin at once to take Peruna and continue taking it until you are positive that the cold has entirely disappeared. This may save you a long and perhaps serious illness later on.

Bad Effects From Cold.

Mr. M. J. Dentsch, Secretary Building Material Trades Council, 151 Washington St., Chicago, Ill., writes:

"I have found your medicine to be unusually efficacious in getting rid of bad *effects from cold*, and more especially in driving away all symptoms of catarrh, with which I am frequently troubled.

"The *relief Peruna gives* in catarrhal troubles alone is well worth the price per bottle. I have used the remedy for several years now."

Spells of Coughing.

Mrs. C. E. Long, writes from Atwood, Colorado, as follows:

"When I wrote you for advice my little three-year-old girl had a cough that had been troubling her for four months. She *took cold easily*, and would wheeze and have spells of coughing that would sometimes last for a half hour.

"Now we can never thank you enough for the change you have made in our little one's health. Before she began taking your Peruna she suffered everything in the way of cough, colds and croup, but now she has taken not quite a bottle of Peruna, and is *well and strong* as she has ever been in her life."

Pe-ru-na for Colds.

Mr. James Morrison, 68 East 10th St., Paterson, N. J., writes:

"I have given Peruna a fair trial, and I find it to be just what you claim it to be. I cannot praise it too highly. I have used two bottles in my family for colds, and everything imaginable. I can safely say that your medicine is the best I have ever used."

Couldn't Spare O'Connell.

Daniel O'Connell had got a man off at one time for highway robbery and at another for burglary; but on the third occasion, for stealing a coasting brig, the task of hoodwinking the jury seemed too great for even his powers of cajolery. However, he made out that the crime was committed on the high seas and obtained an acquittal. The prisoner lifted up his hands and eyes to heaven and exclaimed: "May the Lord long spare you, Mr. O'Connell—to me!"

No Visible Signals.

"Yessum," said Sandy Pikes, as he devoured the wedge of pumpkin pie, "I sternly object to the nefarious practice of clipping off de tails of dogs."

"Ah, I am glad you are so tender-hearted, my poor man," sympathized the good housewife.

"Well, it ain't exactly dat, mum, but when a dog hasn't any tail I can't tell by de wags if he is in a good humor or not and it makes me skeery about approaching de house."

A Gentle Request.

"Charley, dear," said young Mrs. Torkins, "I wish you wouldn't pay so much attention to the personal popularity of horses this year."

"What do you mean?"

"You have a dreadful habit of picking out animals who are favorites before the race and absolutely friendless after."

Real Calamity.

"And are you out of work, my good man?" inquired the kind lady whom he met.

"Worse, ma'am," returned the listless one. "I'm out o'terbaccer."—Ally Sloper.

U. S. Dip, Wash and Disinfectant

The best and cheapest, 1 gallon makes 100 gals. Dip, wash or spray, 1 gal. 75c; 3 gal. $2.25; 5 gals. $3. Write for 32 page booklet. Ship us your Hides, Furs, Pelts, Wool, etc. N. W. Hide & Fur Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

Those Peekaboos.

She—Women's clothes are a mystery to men, aren't they?

He—Oh, I don't know. I can often see through them.—Cornell Widow.

The Trouble.

A man may be religious without belonging to a church, but the trouble is that he generally isn't.

KIMBALLS ANTI RHEUMATIC RING

For 35 years has cured suffering humanity. Price $2. Booklet of testimonials sent free. J. H. Allen & Co., Allen Square, St. Paul.

Men have no rights in the world; they have only duties.—George Meredith.

We Pay Top Price for Cream.

Cash every day. Write for prices and tags. Miller & Holmes, St. Paul, Minn.

Heroism is the dazzling and glorious concentration of courage.—Amiel.

Cut the cost ½

You can decorate your home with Alabastine year after year at one-half the cost of using either wall-paper or kalsomine.

Alabastine

The Sanitary Wall Coating

comes in 16 beautiful tints and white that combine into an endless variety of soft, velvety Alabastine shades which will make any home brighter and more sanitary.

Sample tint cards free at dealers. Write us for free color plans for decorating your home.

Sold by Paint, Drug, Hardware and General Stores in carefully sealed and properly labeled packages, at 50c the package for white and 55c the package for tints. See that the name "Alabastine" is on each package before it is opened either by yourself or the workmen.

The Alabastine Company
Grand Rapids, Mich.
Eastern Office. 105 Water St., N. Y. City.

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature

Brent Good

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

SAVE THE PACKAGE TOPS AND SOAP WRAPPERS FROM "20 MULE TEAM" BORAX PRODUCTS AND EXCHANGE THEM FOR VALUABLE PREMIUMS

40 PAGE ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE OF 1000 ARTICLES FREE. ADDRESS PACIFIC COAST BORAX CO., CHICAGO

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c, and $1.00 at Druggists

A. N. K.—G (1908—16) 2226.

There Is Only One

"Bromo Quinine"

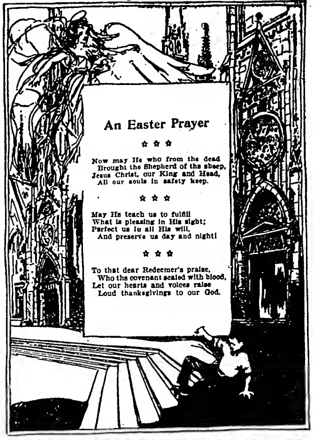
That Is

Laxative Bromo Quinine

USED THE WORLD OVER TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Always remember the full name. Look for this signature on every box. 25c.

E W Grove



An Easter Prayer

☆ ☆ ☆

Now may He who from the dead
Brought the Shepherd of the sheep,
Jesus Christ, our King and Head,
All our souls in safety keep.

☆ ☆ ☆

May He teach us to fulfill
What is pleasing in His sight;
Perfect us in all His will,
And preserve us day and night!

☆ ☆ ☆

To that dear Redeemer's praise,
Who the covenant sealed with blood,
Let our hearts and voices raise
Loud thanksgivings to our God.

HER EASTER

A Sermon Delivered Out of Doors by Mother Nature

EASTER in the foothill country, among the low-lying valleys, with the white-capped, blue vastness of the mountains in the background, and all the endless variety of sunshine and shadow! Divine, indeed, with the divinity of spring. The very smallest and sweetest of the early wild flowers bloomed in the sheltered places, and the quail nesting on the hillside, called melodiously across the valleys. Meadow larks rippled their melody of tune under foot, and the long absent lizards sunned themselves luxuriously on the rocks.

It was as though, after the mighty throes of travail Mother Nature hushed upon her breast, with the brooding of tender motherhood, the blessed Child, as yet too young for its full uncovering.

It was a day to revive old loves and longings, and to arouse the fires of old passions—to let slip from you discontent and all uncharitableness. And over all the quiet of the morning the bells pealed their "Christ is risen," and the tremor of their echoes thrilled you to your finger tips.

Mrs. Chester dressed herself slowly and with much deliberation, that Easter morning. The gauzy spring gown lay, in all its dainty fluffiness of laces and ruffles and tucks, upon her bed. Beside it lay the dainty hat and gloves and the creamy parasol which was to cast just the right tinge of white over the piquant face of the pretty little woman who was to carry it. A tiny, tiny lace handkerchief lay over a bit of a purse, wherein was the gleam of gold; and a great bunch of mammoth violets filled the room with their fragrance.

She was as a bride who arrayed herself for the coming of her bridegroom—and of this she thought, but a quick frown gathered on her brow, a worried little frown which lingered until the final settling of the dainty hat upon the fluffy dark hair finally drove it away.

The bells again rang out their "Christ is risen" as she stepped from the door. She paused a moment, then, turning, walked rapidly around the house, beyond the pepper trees, across the rose garden to where, in a stately row, the great white Easter lilies lifted their heads to drink in the beauty of the morning. A little terrace led up to them, and upon this she stepped daintily, one hand grasping the little niceties of her toilet—the white gloves the bit of lace, the pocketbook wherein were the pieces of gold to be dropped, with a musical jingle, from tiny fingers into the contribution basket; the dainty skirts and the furled parasol. With the other hand she broke off the long-stemmed lilies, raised them caressingly to her cheek, whiffed their fragrance, and stepped back. Her foot slipped and turned on the forgotten terrace, there was a little cry, as she fell, with all the snowiness of her garments about her, and the violets and the Easter lilies upon her breast.

She lay quietly a moment, dazed and sickened by the suddenness and pain of the fall. She tried to move, but warning pains shot up in the foot doubled under her. Then she called and waited, and called again; but nobody answered. Again she waited, then she became drowsy and a faintness stole upon her. The bells rang out: "I am the resurrection and the life" over and over again. Then all was still. Faint sounds began to force themselves upon her dull ears—the drip, drip, drip of the hydrant into a stone basin, the rippling note or two of a meadow lark, the fainter song of a mocker, as he gave the gossip of the bird world from the topmost tip of a eucalyptus tree; and always the hum of the bees, so persistent that drowsiness came with it. Also she saw the low, spreading house, with its pillared verandas, rose-embowered, a beautiful home, hers and—his. His. Her slow mind stopped again. Hers and his for all time—"till death do us part"—"for better, for worse"—"in sickness or health . . . . to love . . . and honor . . . and cherish." Yes, to cherish. So they had promised—they two, standing alone together, in all the solemnity of the marriage rites. But somehow the sweetness had gone out of it all; the love; or was it the comradeship? And who to blame? Not he. No, not he. Herself? She shook her head uncertainly. Mostly it was "duties," she said. Oh, yes, all of one's duties to society—church duties; club duties; social duties; and she shivered. Here they all were, in pointed caps, with little silver spurs on their feet, with which, when she lagged, they prodded her, with these and pointed tongues of uncharitableness. Presently behind them all she saw the figure of her husband, his eyes upon her lovingly; but ever and again they turned sorrowfully upon the group about her, and as often as he would approach her, she was pushed back; he could not reach her for the barrier of Duties which stood between them.

The woman wept, she tried to brush them all aside, for to her terror her husband seemed to recede and recede and she was unable to reach him. In an agony of remorse and grief she stretched out her arms. Then from among the Easter lilies came a fairy shape—a tiny child. A moment it nestled on her breast, then it advanced and as it advanced, the Shapes drew away, grew fainter, and were gone; and the tiny thing, leading the man by one brown finger, brought him to her. Was it only Cupid, the little god of love, or was it the spirit of the little child which some day might come to dwell with them? The woman held out her arms and clasped them both and held them to her.

When Mrs. Chester roused herself from her swoon, or dream, or whatever it was which held her bound, it was to find her heart throbbing with a new hope and joy and longing; and she wondered whether or not she had dreamed, or had been the privileged listener to an Easter sermon preached out of doors by Nature, Nature who was now in her most blessed mood.

Through the open windows of her home came a low cheery whistle. She pressed the Easter lilies to her lips in a passion of joy. In some way she felt that she owed them something—a deliverance from something, and in the depths of her religious soul she cried: "This is the resurrection and the life," even as the bells had said it—while her face was baptized with tears.

It was so that her husband found her, on that most blessed Easter day, when the sun stood high over the valleys, and spring brooded over the foothill country.—Edna Heald McCoy, in Los Angeles Herald.

Something New to Wear.

The idea of having a new frock and hat for Easter Sunday is not altogether flippant. On the contrary, it is of religious origin, an old English rite requiring that every person should wear three new articles on that day and a superstition which declares it unlucky not to do so

NEW ARRIVALS IN CANADA NEARLY 300,000 IN 1907.

ABOUT SIXTY THOUSAND FROM THE UNITED STATES.

Now that it is known that in the year just closed nearly sixty thousand from the United States declared their intention of making their homes in Canada, it might not be out of place to search for some reasons that would bring this about. These people are but following the example of the fifty-five or sixty thousand who did the same thing the year previous, and an almost equal number who the year before that but followed the example of the thousands of the year preceding. An excellent climate, certain and positive crops of grain of all kinds, good markets for their produce, land—and good land, too—at low prices, easy terms of payment, (not forgetting the 160 acres of land given free by the Government, particulars of which the Canadian Government Agent whose name appears elsewhere will tell you about) and then the splendid social conditions. The situation is pretty well sized up by a writer in one of the magazines. Quoting from this article, we find this: "Those of us who made good in the States," interjected another settler as if to continue the story of his neighbor, "have had it easy from the start; a little money is a mighty good thing on coming into a new country. But those who make an entry, or even buy lands at low rates, are able to square things in two or three seasons' crops. There are hardships in building shanties, and then with increasing prosperity getting things into shape for better homes. But affairs go much as in the States. We have the largest liberty in the world; there is more home rule in the Provinces than in the several states of the Republic. Taxes are light and with only a few million people west of Winnipeg we don't get in each other's way. One's friends over the line probably thought we would not live through the winter; and while it is cold, real cold, it is free from the moisture experienced in the east. Schools are good as encouraged by the Government; the enterprising American promoter and Yankee drummer see to it that we take notice of the latest improvements and best agricultural machinery. Altogether we are as near to affairs as we would be on our own farms in the States. Winnipeg bears the same relation to us as Chicago did at home; and Edmonton with the surrounding region advances as Omaha did in the days when we were as young as the boys yonder. We get together much as they did in the granges over the border; the government has established experimental schools of agriculture, and progress in every line is stimulated. This is a great region for grazing," we hear the Calgary citizen continuing, "and then with building elevators of wheat at one dollar a bushel, many of us find time to go over to the live stock exhibition in Chicago or visit old friends during the course of the winter. Every man is taken for what he is worth or for what he can raise; and in this good air and on this fertile soil we intend to show our old friends that we are made of the right stuff—that we are chips of the old block who built up the American West."

Hope.

Walter Damrosch tells of a matron in Chicago who, in company with her young nephew, was attending a musical entertainment.

The selections were apparently entirely unfamiliar to the youth; but when the "Wedding March" of Mendelssohn was begun he began to evince more interest.

"That sounds familiar," he said. "I'm not strong on these classical pieces, but that's a good one. What is it?"

"That," gravely explained the matron, "is the 'Maiden's Prayer.'"—Harper's Weekly.

We Want Your Cream.

Write to-day for tags and prices. North Star Creamery Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

Winter the Most Deadly Season.

In most large cities the death rate in winter is much greater than in summer.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

There is no interest worth consideration that does not run in the direction of duty.—Grimshaw.

MACHINE-GROUND PAINT.

Occasionally one hears the "hand-mixed" paint of the painter slightingly spoken of as "unscientific" and "not thoroughly mixed." The facts are all on the side of the painter and his hand-prepared paint.

It is the most "scientific" paint there is, because it is made on the spot to suit the particular purpose for which it is to be used. It is as scientific as a good doctor's prescription. If the painter did not mix it thus it would be as unscientific as a patent medicine. Moreover, the paint which a good painter turns out is made of genuine white lead and pure linseed oil. If he does not mix it himself he is not sure what is in it, and consequently his client cannot be sure.

As for not being thoroughly mixed by machinery, that is simply a misstatement. White Lead as made by National Lead Company is thoroughly incorporated with 7 or 8 per cent. of pure Linseed oil in the factory, making a paste. This paste need only be thinned with additional linseed oil to make it ready for the brush.

The thorough incorporation of pigment and oil has already been accomplished before the painter gets it.

To know how to tell pure white lead is a great advantage to both painter and house-owner. National Lead Company will send a tester free to anyone interested. Address the company at Woodbridge Building, New York, N. Y.

Her Kick.

"John, I wish you would not be quite so polite, and so considerate of me when we are in company."

"Why, dear, I want them—the whole world—to see how I love you."

"That's all right but they—the whole world—thinks I've got you scared."—Houston Post.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, price 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

"De Gustibus—"

"Some men think that a good dinner is the only thing to be desired."

"Yes, and there are some other men who think of a dinner as merely something to have a good smoke after."

In a Pinch, Use ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE.

A powder. It cures painful, smarting, nervous feet and ingrowing nails. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Makes new shoes easy. A certain cure for sweating feet. Sold by all Druggists, 25c. Accept no substitute. Trial package, FREE. Address A. S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

The woman who marries for money usually gets what she went after, but it's different with a man.

Pettit's Eye Salve for 25c

relieves tired, overworked eyes, stops eye aches, congested, inflamed or sore eyes. All druggists or Howard Bros., Buffalo, N. Y.

The bachelor who takes unto himself a wife gives up the simple for the strenuous life.

Garfield Tea cannot but commend itself to those desiring a laxative at once simple, pure, mild, potent and health-giving. It is made of Herbs. All drug stores.

Perish discretion whenever it interferes with duty.—More.

Spot Cash for Your Cream.

Top market prices always. MILTON DAIRY CO., St. Paul.

Truth, like a rose, often blossoms upon a thorny stem.—Hafiz.

An Undesirable Article.

When Mr. B. went to call upon some friends the other afternoon, he was on his way out of town and so had his traveling bag with him. This he placed in a corner, and when he rose to leave he overlooked it. His hostess happened to notice it before he had reached the door, and called to her little daughter:

"Marie, run after Mr. B. and tell him he has left his grip here!"

The little one gave her mother one swift glance of surprise, but flew dutifully to obey orders.

"Oh, Mr. B.," they heard her say, "mother says you have forgotten to take your grip with you." Then she added, quickly, in a tone of polite apology: "You see, most all of us have had it this winter, and we'd rather not have any more!"

Prompt Payment.

A village doctor, whose most troublesome patient was an elderly woman practically on the free list, received a sound rating from her one day for not coming when summoned the night before.

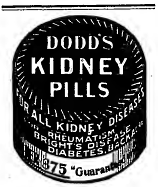
"You can go to see your other patients at night," she said, "why can't you come when I send for you? Ain't my money as good as other people's?"

"I don't know, madam," was the reply. "I never saw any of it."

Truth and Quality

appeal to the Well-Informed in every walk of life and are essential to permanent success and creditable standing. Accordingly, it is not claimed that Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna is the only remedy of known value, but one of many reasons why it is the best of personal and family laxatives is the fact that it cleanses, sweetens and relieves the internal organs on which it acts without any debilitating after effects and without having to increase the quantity from time to time.

It acts pleasantly and naturally and truly as a laxative, and its component parts are known to and approved by physicians, as it is free from all objectionable substances. To get its beneficial effects always purchase the genuine—manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., only, and for sale by all leading druggists.



DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
RHEUMATISM
BRIGHT'S DISEASE
BACKACHE
DIABETES
1875 "Guaranteed"

GORHAM-GARBETT CO.
6% Interest Bearing
Convertible Stock Bond
It pays 6% per annum.
It matures in three years.
It can be exchanged for stock at par, during the first two years, at the option of the holder.
It may be redeemed by the company for cash at any time after the end of the second year.
The most liberal investment offer on the market to-day. Act at once.
GORHAM-GARBETT COMPANY
10 South 4th Street, Minneapolis, Minn.

PILES ANAKESIS gives instant relief. IS A SIMPLE CURE. $1 at druggists or by mail. Sample FREE. Address, "ANAKESIS" Tribune Bldg., New York.

PATENTS FREE REPORT. Write for particulars. W. J. HILL & CO., Century Bldg., Wash., D. C.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use } **Thompson's Eye Water**

160 Acre FARMS in Western Canada FREE

Typical Farm Scene, Showing Stock Raising in

WESTERN CANADA

Some of the choicest lands for grain growing, stock raising and mixed farming in the new districts of Saskatchewan and Alberta have recently been Opened for Settlement under the

Revised Homestead Regulations

Entry may now be made by proxy (on certain conditions), by the father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister of an intending homesteader. Thousands of homesteads of 160 acres each are thus now easily available in these great grain-growing, stock-raising and mixed farming sections.

There you will find healthful climate, good neighbors, churches for family worship, schools for your children, good laws, splendid crops, and railroads convenient to market.

Entry fee in each case is $10.00. For pamphlet, "Last Best West," particulars as to rates, routes, best time to go and where to locate, apply to

CHAS. PILLING, Clifford Blk., Grand Forks, N. Dak.;
J. M. MAC LACHLAN, Box 116, Watertown, S. Dakota;
E. T. HOLMES, 315 Jackson Street, St. Paul, Minn.

THE DUTCH BOY PAINTER STANDS FOR PAINT QUALITY
IT IS FOUND ONLY ON PURE WHITE LEAD
MADE BY THE OLD DUTCH PROCESS.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Patent Attorney, Washington, D. C. Advice free. Terms low. Highest ref.

IRRIGATED LANDS WRITE US FOR BOOKLET CONCERNING IRRIGATED LANDS IN THE GREAT TWIN FALLS AND JEROME COUNTRY, IDAHO.

Altitude only 3700 feet above the sea level. Inexhaustible water supply, taken from the great Snake River, the seventh largest river in America. No alkali, no cyclones. 420,000 acres of the finest fruit and agricultural land in the West.

The man who wants a home where everything grows that makes farming profitable—on easy terms—or the man who wants land for investment should write us, as we quote nothing but absolutely reliable information. Address

H. A. STROUD & COMPANY. Twin Falls, Idaho

"The President's Story" Free

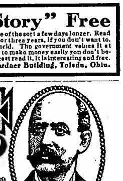
Read it. Study it. Read it again. It means your only chance of the sort a few days longer. Read it slowly and well and you won't have to work more than two or three years, if you don't want to. We have the biggest and most valuable property in the world. The government values it at $52,350,000. Because we offer you a real, honest opportunity to make money easily you don't believe it. That is why the President's Story is sworn to—at least read it, it is interesting and free.
THOS. W. BUNNELL, Secretary. 603 Gardner Building, Toledo, Ohio.

MAKE HENS LAY

when prices are high, by supplying them with the necessary chemical assistance they require to assimilate that part of their food which is needed to form eggs.

SHERIDAN'S CONDITION POWDER

is made just for that purpose, and results obtained from its proper use are astonishing. One pack. 25 cts; five, $1.00. Two-lb. can, $1.20; six, $5.00, express paid. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.



W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES $3.00 $3.50

SHOES AT ALL PRICES, FOR EVERY MEMBER OF THE FAMILY. MEN, BOYS, WOMEN, MISSES AND CHILDREN.

W. L. Douglas makes and sells more men's $2.50, $3.00 and $3.50 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world, because they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater value than any other shoes in the world to-day.

W. L. Douglas $4 and $5 Gilt Edge Shoes Cannot Be Equalled At Any Price

Fast Color Eyelets Used Exclusively.

CAUTION. W. L. Douglas name and price is stamped on bottom. Take No Substitute. Sold by the best shoe dealers everywhere. Shoes mailed from factory to any part of the world. Illustrated Catalog free to any address. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c package colors all fibers. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye any garment without ripping apart. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. MONROE DRUG CO., Quincy, Illinois.

The discriminating farmer keeps a supply of
SLOAN'S LINIMENT
For spavin, curb, splint, sweeny, capped hock, founder, strained tendons, wind puffs and all lameness in horses -
For thrush, foot rot and garget on cattle and sheep -
For hog distemper, hog cholera, thumps and scours in hogs -
For diarrhoea, canker and roup in poultry -
AT ALL DEALERS - - - PRICE 25¢, 50¢ & $1.00
Send for free book on Horses, Cattle, Hogs and Poultry - -Address Dr. Earl S. Sloan, Boston, Mass.

FIRE FIGHTING, POLICE AND PRISONS IN PAPAN

The Funny Things One Sees in Smiling Round the World

By

MARSHALL P. WILDER

(Copyright, by Joseph B. Bowles.)

One evening while going through a street in a Japanese town, Yokohama, I heard a clanking sound at regular intervals, and found it was made by a man who as he walked along was striking a sort of sword on the ground. At the concussion two plates of bronze or brass were driven together, making a metallic clang. I was told that he was a watchman, paid by contributions of a few sen a month from the households along the way. As he goes about, clanging his sword, it is a comfortable assurance to these people that all is well.

This watchman is for fire chiefly, as the houses of the Japanese town are mostly all of wood, and a fire once started means widespread destruction before it can be got under control.

On a little cart are also carried two folding screens of asbestos, about five feet high, with which the men protect themselves when facing the fire. To anyone familiar with the American fire departments the whole outfit seems like a toy.

* * * * * *

The police department will much better bear comparison with those of other countries than the fire department.

I was told that about 125 police belong to each station house. Their names are written on little blocks of wood, in red on one side, and black on the other. The men are on duty in the station house for two hours, and outside for two hours, and the little blocks are turned as they come in or go out, the red or black showing the superintendent at a glance just where the men are.

We were shown the cells, which were about ten feet square, fairly light, very airy, and immaculately clean. There were but five prisoners at the station house, all detained for petty offenses—rickshaw men overcharging, and similar arraignments. Their names were on little wooden tags hung outside the door. These were turned inside, however, and upon no consideration to be looked at except by the proper authority. The side that is clear has only the date of incarceration, and length of sentence printed on it.

The guard opened a couple of occupied cells, showing the prisoners, one man alone in one cell, while three together were in the other. They looked very comfortable, kneeling on straw mats, which are also their beds.

* * * * * *

While on our tour of inspection the most frightful cries came at intervals from one part of the main building. As they continued I began to be assailed by a nervous apprehension that I might be called upon to witness some horrible torture, for I felt sure that nothing short of that could call forth such unearthly yells.

When I was conducted into a large room, where about 20 men in very abbreviated white linen suits were squatting about the edge, the shouts were explained. Here was the school for the famous jiu-jitsu, which is acknowledged to be the most effective and deadly form of wrestling.

We were given seats on the edge of a platform, and two muscular Japs sprang onto the mats in the middle of the room. First they bowed, by squatting down, leaning their left hand on the floor, and bowing their heads. Then standing erect, first one, and then the other gave vent to one of the blood-curdling cries I had heard. This is the challenge, intended to intimidate the antagonist. Suddenly they clinched each other and straining and struggling each strove to dislodge the other's feet from the floor.

A Japanese Policeman.

All at once one of the men made a quick move, which it would be impossible for me to explain, and his antagonist was hurled backwards over his shoulder, landing on the mats with a terrific thud.

This performance was gone through with a number of times with infinite variety in tactics and methods of bringing about the fall, the most marvelous skill and training being displayed.

In addition to the male wrestlers of Japan there is one band—and one only—of women wrestlers—Amazons of enormous strength, who travel about giving exhibitions. Their physical beauty and development are wonderful, and they create the greatest enthusiasm and admiration wherever they appear.

Every man on the Japanese police force is required to become proficient in the jiu-jitsu. Every day there is practice, with the best teachers, from eight a. m. until noon. About 20 at a time take part in this practice, wrestling with the masters or each other, so that each man's turn in the school comes about once a week.

Fencing is also a part of their education, not for practical use, but merely to make them quick and supple. They practice with long bamboo swords, wearing wadded hoods and gloves.

After the regular modern jiu-jutzu, two young men gave an exhibition for my edification of the ancient form of the art. It was not so easy nor so finished as the modern method, and was performed with such ardor that arms and elbows were cut rather badly on the sharp edges of the mats. The principal feature of their entertainment was the fiendish shouts with which they inaugurated each clutch.

With all this splendid training in quickness, adroitness and the wonderful muscular power it develops a criminal has no chance at all with a Japanese policeman. One of my party remarked that he should like to see the Broadway squad try to do the things we were looking at.

Sitting Comfortably on a Straw Mat.

I am very much afraid a member of that august body would be like a man of straw in the hands of one of Japan's quick, cat-like policemen.

* * * * * *

At the Sugamo prison in Tokio I found many features that to an American were unusual.

The corridors of cells were arranged like the spokes of a wheel, one warden sitting on a platform that was the hub. Labor is saved in this way, for one man can watch five corridors of 28 cells each, making in all 140. There are two of these wheels built in the inner court of the prison, so that 280 cells are watched by two men, who sit on revolving stools and, by turning, can look in at a glance the five corridors intrusted to their vigilance.

A head warden sits between the two wheels and maintains a general supervision, so that practically the entire number of prisoners are watched by but three men.

There is another inclosure where there are cells for punishment. The most severe form is the dark cell, where prisoners are punished for insubordination. They cannot be confined in this cell for more than 11 days at a time.

The cell for the next less severe punishment has a little light; so, in gradation, there are several cells for varying degrees of punishment.

The prisoners all work in different shops at basket-weaving, making mats, iron utensils and all sorts of things for which there is a ready market. They work from 6:30 a. m. until 11, when they have their midday meal. This is principally rice, and quickly eaten. Until 12 they rest (sitting comfortably on straw mats).

Advantage is taken of this time for one of the four resident chaplains to give the prisoners a talk. The day I visited the prison it was during this midday rest, and the men in two large work-rooms were sitting quietly listening to a Buddhist priest. Standing before a small altar, that looked like a reading desk, he was placed in a passageway between the two rooms, thus enabling the men in both rooms to hear him. He was talking earnestly, probably pointing out the error of their ways and exhorting them to lead better lives in the future.

Every man is credited with a certain amount of wages for the work he does, and the money given to him when he is discharged, so that he does not leave the prison penniless.

Every method seemed most humane and the prisoners treated with kindness in every way. The same consideration in regard to revealing their identity is practiced here, as in the police stations. Outside of each man's cell is a wooden sign with his name, age, crime and the length of his sentence printed on it. But a little extra tag comes down and hides his name.

After my inspection I came away with the idea that to be sent to prison in Japan was not the worst thing by any means that could befall a man.

BY DUBIOUS MEANS

BUYERS OF GOODS FORCED TO PAY EXORBITANT PRICES.

SOME COMMON GRAFTS

Alleged Wholesale Houses Growing Rich Through Trade Secured by Agents Who Work in the Rural Districts.

It is the desire to get bargains, to buy something at prices so low as will "save dealers' profits," that costs many residents of rural communities vast amounts of money. It is the seductive argument held out by certain classes of houses that seek to do business through the mails, that the local dealers are charging too much for their goods, and that it is fair for the consumers to save their dealers' profits themselves, that causes many to gain experience that is costly.

For many years past traveling agents have been numerous in agricultural sections soliciting orders for goods among the farmers. This class of agents is known as box-car men. They enter a neighborhood, and aim to sell sufficient goods so that a car load can be shipped to the nearest station and distributed. The ways of these agents are much like the "heathen Chinee"—"ways that are dark and tricks that are vain." But nevertheless, they reap rich rewards, or they would quit the business.

It should be known to every intelligent person that all classes of goods have a real value. These values are based upon conditions. The law of supply and demand has not all to do with fixing prices. To concisely sum up the factors of cost of a manufactured article there are three principal elements, viz.: The cost of the raw material, the expense of manufacture and the expense of distribution. From the producer of the raw material to the consumer, all interested in the transactions are entitled to equitable compensation. The farmer, the grower of oats sells his oats to the mill operator. The oats is manufactured into oat meal, or breakfast food. The wholesale and retail dealers are employed to distribute it. The wholesale dealer is nothing more than a warehouseman, and his compensation is for storage, and for costs of handling, and the guaranteeing to the manufacturer the cost of the goods sold. He receives only a small margin of profit. It may be said that the retailer fills a place as to the consumer as does the wholesaler to the retailer. Now it is impractical for the manufacturer to maintain stores of his own in hundreds and thousands of towns. If he could find a more economical way of distribution than the wholesaler and the retailer he would do so. But if they are cut out a more costly system of distribution must be inaugurated.

Now as to the traveling sell-direct-to-the-consumer agent. He does his business chiefly with the people who give little study to commercial matters. He represents himself as agent for a large wholesale house. He talks continually of how the consumer by buying from him can save the profits that the retailer would make. But the fact is that the expense is not eliminated. The average traveler who sells goods to the farmers receives a commission of from 25 to 40 per cent., or about 15 to 20 per cent. more than the retailer's average on such goods as he sells.

But this is not all. These men are downright dishonest as a general rule. They are a development of the proverbial lightning rod agent. They practice the same principles, only shift the kind of goods sold. In fact the majority of them represent alleged houses that exist only in name. In one western city are located a number of men who are doing business under a half dozen different names. They even haven't a warehouse. When orders are sent to them by their agents, they go to some wholesale grocer and buy the goods. Not alone this, but after they purchase what they need they adulterate the same. They buy dried fruits in bulk, the cheapest kind, and repack them in boxes supposed to weigh 25 pounds each, but in reality only weighing from 20 to 22 pounds, cases included. The spices that are bought are adulterated with ground nut shells, starch, and other material that make up weight. The coffees are of the very cheapest and the teas the same. It is seldom that the articles sent to the purchaser are the same as the samples shown. It must be remembered that the agent is under heavy expense, four to six dollars a day for team and hotel bills, and then he receives 25 per cent. commission on what he sells. To this must be added the profits for the house, which is about another 25 per cent. All this must be made and the buyer of the goods is the one who must make good.

Lately in the western states the box-car men have adopted dubious methods of getting trade. Knowing how anxious the farmers are to secure the highest prices for products, they have been traveling around through the country pretending to be buyers of produce. They contract with the farmer for butter, eggs, poultry, etc., promising about 25 to 30 per cent. above the market price. They claim they are shipping to Arizona, New Mexico, or somewhere else, where higher prices are received. Incidentally they say that their house runs a number of large stores, and also sells to the farmers, saving them the average profits of the dealer. This is sufficient. The farmer falls into the trap, gives a good large order for supplies, and a few weeks later he finds a cheap lot of goods awaiting him C. O. D. at the local depot. He waits in vain for the crates, the egg cases, etc., promised to be sent so he can pack his eggs. If he fails to take the goods the legal end of the company comes into play, and rather than have trouble, the gullible farmer pays dearly for his supplies.

He remembers the deal. He is determined to not be again caught in a similar trap. A few months later another agent appears. He promises to sell a farm wagon, something else, perhaps, that the farmer needs, at a price so low that the farmer feels friendly. He relates how he was done up by the former agent. Then the traveler turns loose his vials of wrath. He accuses the concern represented by the first agent as a robbing outfit, and one that should be put out of business. He gets an order, but the farmer does not understand that the goods come from the same concern that the other agent represented. That only a different name was used, and the farmer is on their regular list of "suckers." The only safe way for the consumer to do is to patronize home concerns. His home merchants are interested in being fair and square. They know that they must deal honestly or they will lose customers. Their percentage of profit is far less than that made by the box-car concern. Then, again, the principle of sending money from the neighborhood where it is earned is all wrong. It is against the interests of the consumers of every class and kind. A lively home town always affords the best market. There is a saving in freight rates and commissions to middlemen.

D. M. CARR.

FOR SPRING AND SUMMER TRADE

Right Kind of Advertising Brings in the Customers and Builds Up Business.

Merchants who get out and present their lines in the right way are going to capture the trade. Questions that the retailers should ask themselves, are: What am I doing in the way of advertising? Have I the right kind of space in my home paper? Have I the proper style of copy? Have I spoken to the printer about getting up the advertisement tastefully and with a border, etc., and in the right kind of type?

Spring goods should be in show windows now, and much of all that is ready for the buyers.

If the merchant uses a page or a half page in the local paper, he should have the printer lift the form and run off a thousand or more handbills that can be circulated about the country. No use in doing this unless it is the right kind of advertising. No use in just saying: "Spring goods of all kinds at Brown's." Such won't bring business. Give prices, and tell how low the prices are and how good the goods are. The advertisement should be so divided as to give a space to different kinds of goods, and some good illustrations, and some prices that will talk, so when the prospective buyers come they will not be disappointed. Merchants should see that clerks don't lie, don't misrepresent, and that they treat every caller courteously. See that deliveries of goods are promptly made, and that in each package there goes out a circular telling of other bargains. Now should be the merchants' harvest time. Everybody who has money expects to spend a goodly share of it. Don't neglect advertising right. Tell your patrons that you can secure for them any kind of goods that they want if you should happen not to have what is inquired for in stock. Your jobber will take special pains to put up a small order for you if you tell him that there is need for it, and will try to assist you all he can. Now is your harvest time and make the best of it.

HOW LOSSES OCCUR.

Investors Fail to Study Financial Matters Closely and Act Unwisely.

The great masses of people do not give sufficient study to financial matters. The farmer who is employed from early morning till late at night has no time to study into things outside of those that directly relate to his occupation. The same with the average laborer. When either have a little surplus money to invest they are easy victims of the schemers who make great promises, plausible arguments, and with a juggling of figures show how little money can be made to earn great interest. It is always safe to seek investment of surplus money in local investments. You are certain that if you use good judgment you cannot lose. When you place your money into the hands of schemers in some distant place and of whom you know little, there is a chance that you will be the loser and that chance is strong against you.

Cleanliness About Stores.

Close observers note that the most successful grocery stores are the ones which are kept in the cleanest and neatest order. There is a large class of people, and they are not the richest ones, either, who would rather have good, clean groceries, things they know are pure and kept right, and pay a good price for them, than have inferior, carelessly kept goods at a cheap price. Attractiveness about the grocery is a most important thing. It means a saving all around. In the southern country where the summer weather continues for the greater part of the year too great care cannot be exercised in the looking after stocks. A little neglect will cause losses that will prove serious. Some classes of goods if not protected from insects will be soon ruined. The grocer who would have his windows attractive will do well to avoid having stale things displayed. He should strive to make an impression that his stocks are clean and well-kept.

STAR BATSMAN BACK IN FOLD

TYRUS R. COBB

"Ty" Cobb, the star player of the Detroit team of the American League last year, signed a contract with President Navin of the Tigers, and will play with the Detroit team this year and next. The terms of Cobb's contract stipulate, it is said, that he is to receive $4,000 salary and a bonus of $800 provided he bats over .300 and fields over .900.

BASEBALL RECORDS MADE DURING SEASON OF 1907

Donlin Made Six Hits in One Game at Chicago—Two Pitchers Had 22 Strikeouts Each.

During the baseball season of 1907, Lawrence and Welch of the Brooklyn Athletic club and Miller and Rice of the East End All Stars were at bat the most in one game—11.

Donlin when playing with the Logan Squares in Chicago, made the most hits in a game—6.

Sperden of Madison of the Wisconsin State league, received the most put-outs in a game—31.

Smith of Fond du Lac, also in the Wisconsin State league, received the most assists—12.

Shugart of the Marquettes of Chicago, made the most errors—5.

Ganley of Washington and Becker of the Chicago Turn Gemeinde made the most runs—5.

Byrne of St. Louis, Hofman of Chicago and Mason of Cincinnati made the most sacrifice hits—3.

Lajoie of Cleveland, during the training trip, had the most two-baggers made in a game—4.

A player named Beckers had three three-baggers.

Krebs of Green Bay of the Wisconsin State league, Donlin of the Logan Squares, McLane of Wilmington of the Tri-State league, Hopke of Indianapolis, Wagner of Boston, Nordyke of St. Paul, Barton of Trenton and Huelsman of Kansas City each made two home runs in a game.

Hartman of Altoona and Tinker of the Cubs made four stolen bases.

Eagen of Louisville gave the most bases on balls—11.

Wege of Hanover, Pa., and Dodge of Fox Lake, Wis., had the most strikeouts—22.

Schnerberg of Milwaukee hit the most—4.

The Henry L. Pierce school and Bennett school played the longest game—5 hours 50 minutes.

Sage of Milwaukee and Ames of the Giants had each three wild pitches.

Goodwin of Milwaukee made two balks in a game.

The largest attendance of 1907 was 30,000 in the St. Louis spring series.

The past balls were but two made in a game and too many to mention held that record.

MAJOR LEAGUE GOSSIP

Socks Seybold will be able to be about in two weeks, say his physicians.

Mike Donlin of the Giants will be placed second in the New York team's batting order.

Monograms, instead of spelled-out names, will identify nearly every big league team this season.

Ban Johnson says that the New York Highlanders have the fastest combination in the American league.

Now that Honus has issued his final note of decision Pittsburg becomes a place merely where the choo-choos hesitate.

Bearwald is the real name of Bell of the New York Americans.

"Johnny McGraw," says Harry Howell, "is the smartest guy in the game. He knows more new and old stuff than any baseball man I ever bumped into."

Stanley Robison, owner of the Cardinals, looks upon his players as near relatives. He is especially fond of his southpaw twirlers.

The prediction of President Pulliam that there is to be a close race in the National league has not shaken the confidence of the Cubs.

Malarkey, the Giants' pitching recruit, is said to have a drop ball that is a puzzler. He used it in practice the other day, and it made a hit with McGraw.

Ossie Schreck, who was the particular friend of "Rube" Waddell, but who fell out with the eccentric one, is the latest to take a wallop at his former friend. He says the other Athletic pitchers will do better work with Waddell in St. Louis. Ossie opined that "Rube" is a handicap to any club of which he is a member.

LAJOIE NOW SUPREME AS GREATEST BALL PLAYER

Comparison is Impossible with Big German Out of Game—Has Managerial Woes.

Napoleon Lajoie will rule for a year at least as the world's greatest exponent of baseball. The title has been in dispute for some time, as many critics believed Hans Wagner the best ever. Comparison will be impossible this year if Wagner continues to make good his retirement stunt.

In the American league all of the fans consider Lajoie the greatest natural ball player of the bunch, while the National league supporters can't see anything to the title but Hans Wagner. Such a feeling no doubt is caused by the fact that the National leaguers see Wagner often and Lajoie only every now and then. In the cities where two major league teams are located opinion is divided among the critics as to the greatness of the two stars.

During his 11 years on the diamond Wagner has never fallen below the .300 mark in batting, while Lajoie has been out of the charmed circle only once. Last year he fell one point shy, hitting .299 for the season.

It is almost impossible to make a comparison of their fielding. Larry is grace personified, while Wagner is as awkward as a rube on his first visit to the city. Larry gets the men at first with ease, while Wagner throws them out with an effort, but it matters little after all how they are retired just so they are.

There is but little doubt that Lajoie would be a greater ball player if he didn't have the troubles of manager and captain to fall on his shoulders. There is a lot of woe connected with both jobs, and Larry has to share the double woe of being responsible for the loss of every game as well as looking after the second sack in faultless style. Wagner has never had the troubles of the manager and captain, Fred Clarke shouldering the duties on the Pittsburg team.

Wagner was surely the big card on the National league circuit. The Pirates will miss his services on the field and feel the effects in the box office. On the road Wagner always attracted a lot of people to the game who perhaps won't go, now that he is no longer a member of the Pirates.

JONES PRAISES PATTEN

Charley Says Case Is Best Left-Hander in the Business.

"Case Patten is the greatest left-handed pitcher in the business to-day," said Charley Jones, whom McAleer got from Washington in exchange for Ollie Pickering.

"I played behind him long enough to know, too. Often after we had trounced these hard-hitting teams I have heard the remark: 'That fellow's got nothing, and I don't see how he gets away with it.'

"Patten has the greatest asset of a good pitcher, brains. He has outguessed more batsmen than any other man in the business, and whenever he loses a game you can put it down that it was because of poor fielding behind him—you never see an opposing team hammering him hard.

"Patten relies on two balls, 'a spitter' and a 'screw' ball. His wet one is a tough proposition, but his screw ball is the limit. It floats up to a batter like a drunken sailor going after more booze, and, like the sailor, is all in when it gets to the plate.

"The ball wobbles up big as a mountain, and the batter steps back with an expression of 'Here is where I kill it.' But I have never seen any one able yet to get it out of the infield.

"In a pinch Patten uses that 'screw' exclusively, no matter how many men are on bases nor how many outs. And it seldom fails him. The red-headed southpaw mixes in an occasional hook, just to let the batter know that he has them."

MINNESOTA
HISTORICA
SOCIETY

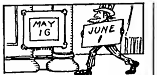
THE SUNBEAM.

VOL. VIII. SUNBEAM, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, APRIL 24, 1908. NO. 4.

Round the Capital

Information and Gossip Picked Up Here and There in Washington.

Congress Likely to Linger Until June 1



WASHINGTON.—In spite of the fact that the speaker a few weeks ago selected May 16 as the probable closing day of this session, Republican leaders in the senate and house express the fear that adjournment cannot be reached before June 1. It is possible that "Uncle Joe" will bring to bear the pressure he knows so well how to use and clear the docket by the time of the original schedule. However the outlook for an early ending is not now promising.

The status of the annual appropriation bills is discouraging. Of the 14 big money bills, five remain to be reported to the house, while the others are in the various stages of the journey through the house and senate and conference.

The urgent deficiency bill, which was reported January 22, is the only one that has become a law, having been approved February 15. The Indian appropriation bill, which was reported January 27 in the house committee on Indian affairs, passed the house February 12 and passed the senate February 28 and was sent to conference March 4. The pensions appropriation bill was reported February 4 and passed the house March 17. It is now in the senate. The executive and judicial appropriation bill was reported February 11, passed the house February 17 and the senate March 21, and is now in conference.

The army bill passed the house February 29 and the postoffice bill March 13. The agricultural appropriation bill was approved by the house April 1, while the fortifications measure passed that body March 21. The District of Columbia appropriation bill was reported the other day, but will not be taken up for a couple of weeks. The diplomatic and consular bill, general deficiency, military academy, naval and sundry civil appropriation bills are in various stages of preparation previous to being reported.

Uncle Sam to Aid in Hunting Wolves

NEGOTIATIONS are being conducted by the Michigan and federal authorities for a scientific campaign of wolf killing in the upper peninsula.

It is quite probable that within a month Vernon R. Bailey, the wolf expert in the biological survey, will go into the upper peninsula and will inaugurate the campaign. With Mr. Bailey and the officials of the biological survey, Game Warden Pierce has been in correspondence. The plan which has been considered contemplates co-operation between state and national authorities. Mr. Bailey will spend about a month on the ground, and during that time he will instruct agents of the state in the best method of catching wolf pups in dens and of trapping the old ones.

Mr. Pierce is the first of the state game wardens to seriously take up a thorough and scientific project for ridding the upper peninsula of the pests which will kill almost as many deer as, perhaps more than, all the hunters. The plans which have been formulated call for systematic work extending over approximately two years. The expectation is that the state will employ two or three men, who will become, under Mr. Bailey's instructions, expert in wolf killing. During three months of the spring they will hunt the young in dens, and during the summer they will trap the older wolves. They will be kept busy about six months of the year.

Mr. Bailey says that a very rough estimate of the number of timber wolves in the upper peninsula is 200.

The success that has followed scientific wolf killing in other parts of the country is indicated by reports from the forest reserves. The biological survey has worked with the forest service in an effort to clear the national forests of timber wolves and coyotes, and reports received by the survey indicate that between 1,400 and 1,500 timber wolves were killed last year in and near the forests, and about 19,000 coyotes.

Glorious Triumph for Tennessee Warrior

SENTIMENT triumphed over commercialism in the house of representatives the other afternoon, and it was one glorious triumph for John Wesley Gaines, the battle-scarred legislative warrior from Tennessee.

The agricultural appropriation bill was under consideration, and Representative Burleson, of Texas, in an effort to save a few southern trees, offered an amendment providing for the removal of mistletoe from all trees in the southland on the ground that it is a parasite deadly to tree life.

Instantly there was an uproar on the floor, but Gaines emerged with a volume of "Pickwick Papers," out of which he proceeded to read the touching chapter on the wedding party at Mr. Wardle's home, where the mistletoe permitted many an innocent liberty that might have provoked a firearms display or at least a rough-and-tumble fight under other circumstances.

Just at this juncture a message was received from the president, and Representative Longworth, of Cincinnati, was called upon to take the chair, the house previously having been in committee of the whole.

After the message was read and Mr. Longworth left the chair, Gaines called upon him to arise and testify to his experience under the mistletoe. "Nick" scarcely blushed as he made his way back to his seat, although the suggestion created laughter. Burleson's measure was defeated by a vote of 38 to 43.

Why Congressmen Criticised Pinchot

MEMBERS of congress have been finding fault with Gifford Pinchot because he has been making the people of the country familiar with the work of the forest-saving service. The members who have criticised Mr. Pinchot are the members who are opposed to the bills which have for their object the saving of the forests on the eastern mountains.

The forest service simply has sent out publications showing the necessity for the saving of the forests, but the result has been that members who don't want to save the forests have received letters by the hundreds from their constituents telling them that they must vote for forest reserves.

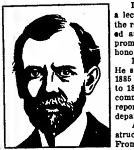
Some time ago it was hard for the departments of government to get knowledge before the public of the work that they are doing. The trouble was that the men who prepared the reports did not know anything about the popular side of the questions discussed, and as a result the newspapers to whom the reports were sent did not use them to any great extend.

Now in several departments of the government there are trained men whose business it is to take the government reports, and while preserving scrupulously every fact contained therein to present the prepared matter so that the newspapers will use it and the people will read it. The forest service and geological survey have a press service of this kind.

The reason that congressmen are hearing from their constituents is not because the congressmen are criticised, because no line of criticism does or could appear in the matter sent out. It is a case simply of interesting the people and of inducing them through their interest to write letters in support of measures before congress.

PEOPLE TALKED ABOUT

WINS LAETARE MEDAL



Dr. James Charles Monaghan, well known as a lecturer in Catholic circles, has been chosen as the recipient for 1908 of the Laetare medal, awarded annually by Notre Dame university to some prominent Roman Catholic layman as a mark of honor.

Dr. Monaghan was born in Boston in 1857. He acted as consul to Mannheim, Germany, from 1885 to 1889, and as consul to Chemnitz from 1893 to 1897. In 1899 he was delegate to the world's commercial congress and in 1903 editor of the reports of the bureau of foreign commerce in the department of commerce and labor.

As an educator Dr. Monaghan has been instructor at both Wisconsin and Notre Dame. From September to December, 1907, he was dean of the course of history and economics at the latter institution, having to abandon the position to the disappointment of both students and faculty in order to fill engagements on the lecture platform. Dr. Monaghan was graduated from Brown university, and upon his return to the United States in 1890 took up the study of law and newspaper work. At present he is engaged on a lecture tour throughout the United States.

The history of the Laetare medal dates back to 1883, when it was conferred upon John Gilmary Shea. The medal is of gold and the bar from which the disk is suspended is lettered "Laetare medal," the face of the disk bearing the inscription in Latin, "Truth is mighty and shall prevail." The reverse side bears the name of the university and the recipient. The medal takes its name from the Sunday upon which its recipient is announced—Laetare Sunday. The particular Sunday was chosen because on that day for the last six centuries the popes have conferred a golden rose upon one who has performed marked service to religion and humanity.

BRITAIN'S NEW PREMIER

The Right Honorable H. H. Asquith, the new British premier, appointed to succeed Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, who resigned on account of ill health, was born in Yorkshire of a nonconformist family. His father died when the future premier was only six years old, and the boy's life was guided by his mother, a strict Puritan. His first schooling was received at the Moravian school at Fulneck, where the home influences were reinforced by the religious atmosphere of the Moravian community. Leaving Fulneck, young Asquith went to the City of London school, where he was a brilliant pupil. Then he went up to Oxford and won the Balliol scholarship.

At Balliol he fell under the influence of Jowett. The late master of Balliol had many distinguished pupils, but none among all of those who looked up to him with reverence and affection were more absolutely under his influence than Henry Asquith.

It was only six years after his entrance into political life when Mr. Asquith was selected as a cabinet officer, he becoming home secretary in 1892. He retained this position until 1895, when the fall of Lord Rosebery's government brought about his resignation.

With the rise of Campbell-Bannerman to the leadership of the liberals, Asquith became chief lieutenant. He did not seek this advancement, and, in fact, was called cold-blooded by some of his followers because he did not attempt to push himself over the head of "C.-B." Later Asquith was made chancellor of the exchequer, which office he had administered well.

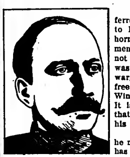
MISSED SENATORIAL TOGA

Congressman Asbury Francis Lever of Lexington, S. C., who was mentioned as a possible successor to the late Senator Latimer, but failed to land, is now serving his fourth term in the lower house. He is so prominent in working for the Appalachian forest reserve and in other matters that he is no longer mistaken for one of the floor messengers. In his first term his boyish and unaffected look and his small, wiry figure made many of his colleagues take him for a page. He was asked by them to "take these papers to the desk." He took the treatment with great humor and the embarrassment was all with the others when they found they had asked a fellow member of congress to wait on them.

Mr. Lever is descended from the South Carolina Germans of early days, a sterling population which inhabited the central counties of the state. The ancestral name was Lieber. The given names and surnames of the South Carolina delegation show plainly how the state has large German and Irish-American elements and also plenty of Methodists in faith. For both the late senator and Mr. Lever bear the name of Bishop Asbury.

Like very few who ever reach congressional honors, Mr. Lever was nominated and elected before he had reached the age of 25. He taught school until Congressman J. William Stokes, the Farmers' Alliance worker, selected him as his private secretary. He entered into sympathy with the farmers' ideals in legislation, and in 1900 he was elected a member of the legislature, though still serving Mr. Stokes as secretary. When his chief died the private secretary naturally succeeded him. He was re-elected over six opponents and has been twice re-elected since.

VICTIM OF KAISER'S TONGUE



Lord Esher, to whom Kaiser Wilhelm referred so contemptuously in his private letter to Lord Tweedmouth, the letter that raised a hornet nest about the ears of the British government, is a person of considerable ability. He is not by any means a politician; far from it; he was pressed to enter the cabinet as secretary of war, but refused in order that he might be left free to effect a thorough sanitary reform of Windsor castle, of which he was deputy governor. It is to this the kaiser referred when he said that Esher should stick to drain pipes and keep his hands off the navy.

If Lord Esher had had political ambitions he might have been prime minister to-day, for he has considerable tact and great family influence in addition to his peculiar abilities. But he is absolutely without political aspirations, as he is without a party, for neither side is quite sure of him.

If he were to accept a portfolio he would have to identify himself actively with the party in power, and this is probably the reason why he refuses. He prefers to be able to retire when he chooses to his charming house in Windsor forest, as he did when Gladstone passed his Irish home rule bill in the commons. To show his displeasure Esher gave up what little connection he had with politics and spent the next few years surrounded by his books, his flowers and his family, breeding a few race horses and entertaining friends.

Musings of the Metropolis

News of New York Town Outlined in Brief Form.

"Amen Corner" Is Now But a Memory

NEW YORK.—The Fifth Avenue hotel, one of the famous hostelries of the city, has at last ended its existence of half a century. The end came the other night when many of the old timers once more sat upon the plush-covered seat in the Amen corner and once more breathed an acquiescent "amen" to the words of the "easy boss" whose political plans, there promulgated, gave the spot world renown.

With the passing of the Fifth Avenue the day of the American plan hotel in this city is over. Not that this is the reason for the demolition of the hotel, but because the owners of the plot adjoining Madison square realized that the building was not returning the percentage of interest on the valuation of the land that it should. The land is assessed at $4,500,000, but already a loan of much more than that has been negotiated on it. A modern sky-scraper office building will soon replace the hotel.

For more than 50 years the Fifth Avenue has been one of the most notable hotels of the United States. No other single hotel in the world has ever entertained so many distinguished people. Presidents of the United States, emperors, princes, foreign ambassadors, untitled men and women of renown—the list would fill a volume. Rosters of its later patrons include all names of prominence up to the date of Roosevelt's election. He is the only president since Lincoln who has not made his home there.

Forced to Hurdle Train of Duchess

THE appearance of the duchess of Marlborough at the Playground association's dinner to Mrs. Humphry Ward the other day was a great treat to the women guests at the Waldorf-Astoria, as well as to those who saw and heard her in the banquet hall. The women deserted Peacock Alley and crowded the neighborhood of the Astor Gallery and the Grand Ball Room the minute announcement was made that a real live duchess was in the house.

When her grace left the informal reception and led the procession toward the ballroom, leaning on the arm of Richard Watson Gilder, a halt was made at the entrance while Mr. Gilder presented a friend. The duchess stood facing the two screens opposite the entrance, and directly between the walls, and no one came very near her.

Her magnificent princess gown of blue embroidered satin had a train that swept the floor for nearly ten feet behind her, and this lay spread out, completely blocking the entrance to the banquet hall. There was no way to pass except to step on this magnificent creation or to jump it. No one stepped on it, and the series of high jumps taken by some of the crowding women from downstairs made a sight almost worth the price of a banquet ticket.

Some of the women who took the hurdle were of a build which does not admit of long steps and their efforts to clear the wide train were painful to witness. One expected to hear a sound like r-r-r-p-p, but if anything gave way the wearer made no sign. A few of the men, trying to look as if they were unconscious of the barrier, stretched their legs and took the step with a clear forty-two-inch stride from tiptoe to tiptoe.

The struggles of the waiters to cross were painstaking and deliberate. Finally the duchess turned and, taking in the situation, she quietly drew her train to her side with a quick, graceful motion, and went on talking with Mr. Gilder. A long sigh of relief went up from the more nervous persons behind her who had been watching the hazardous proceedings.

What Cornelius Vanderbilt Didn't Know

THE developments in the Alfred G. Vanderbilt family troubles during the past week would indicate that old Cornelius Vanderbilt, while he was a man of vast affairs and great business acumen, did not know his own sons. Ten years ago young Cornelius Vanderbilt married Miss Grace Wilson. He did not approve of the choice. He prophesied disaster and scandal, and he denounced young Cornelius as an ingrate who had blighted his own career.

The elder Vanderbilt then turned to Alfred as the head of the house to succeed him, and made him the heir to his vast fortune. Meanwhile Cornelius Vanderbilt and his wife, Grace Wilson Vanderbilt, have gone their way, winning admiration, respect and friendship here and in Europe. They are friends of royalty abroad. They entertained Prince Henry of Prussia when he was in New York. They have taken the lead in society. They have a family of fine children. They are typically American.

But these social successes have not interfered with Cornelius' career. He would have made his own way in the world without any money, or any great family name. He has been a worker, in spite of his millions, for the wrong his father did him was in part righted by his brother, who gave him $6,000,000. He is a skilled mechanic. He is a first-class engineer. He is an inventor, and his achievements have been notable.

It is safe to say, looking back with the perspective that ten years gives, that Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt would not have stood out against his father's wishes to marry the girl of his choice. That act in itself was manly, and perhaps had old Cornelius sunk his personal prejudice and viewed the whole thing without passion he might have given his oldest boy credit for courage and independence. But prejudice is blinding, and he chose the other son.

Much Music in Wall Street These Days

COME MY LOVE AND WALTZ WITH ME
THAT MERRY WIDOW WALTZ

THERE is music in the air of Wall street these spring days. Wall street, with its harmonious ticker song, is one of the last places in the world where an outsider would expect to find the romantic element of music, and yet a stroll through the money district during the market hours is contrarily convincing.

Starting at the foot of Wall street proper, one finds a heterogeneous group of mendicant musicians. There is a haggard, tousled, old woman, on whose bones is hung faded calico, playing a violin outside the coffee brokers' offices. There is a one-legged man, along about 50 years old, playing a harmonica for stray pennies. There is a young girl—deaf, dumb and blind—playing weird tunes on a dilapidated accordion.

Walking down the street to the old custom house, now being demolished with a jarring clash of apparatus, the ear becomes somewhat soothed in South William street by a well-built hurdygurdy operated by an Italian and his tambourine-bearing daughter. This Italian is usually to be found at the corner of Exchange place and William street, and his repertory of tunes runs a gamut from "No Wedding Bells for Me" to the famous "Wedding March."

Arriving at the Cotton Exchange and going up into the gallery, one may hear the Exchange quartet singing a few "swipes."

All over the financial district venders of the scores of current popular Broadway musical successes are encountered. Songs are frequently advertised by having them sung from sign-littered wagons that traverse the district. "Zoboes," in the hands of newsboys and messengers, are echoing at every corner of New street. Music boxes that start their revolutions at the touch of a nickel are to be found in numerous entrances.

THE SUNBEAM.

W. G. HUNT, Publisher.

SUNBEAM. - - MINN.

An Appreciation of Affection.

Most men appreciata affection, and are disappointed whan thsy fail to find it demonstrated in thsir wives. They appreciate it in equal dagree with the wife who likes to be assured that her husband's svery thought ia for her happiness. A man is not only called upon to sacrifice many of his bachelor enjoyments when he becomes engaged, but when he is married he has still othsr trifles to forego, says ths New York Weekly. It is for the pleasure and joy of having a wife and home of his own that he is more than proud of his partnership. Everything works so smoothly that he is happy, very happy; and still thera comes to him e special thrill of sweetness when his wife puts hsr arm oround his neck and whispers in his ear that she loves him—loves him very much. No girl could await ths adoration of her lover with greater joy then a men does the tenderness showered upon him by a loving wife. But just es some men grow lax in their attentions to their young wives, so do too meny young wives forget to keep ever burning ths furnace of their loves upon the domestic rearth.

The progress of the enormous new system of weter works of New York city has made necessary the creation of a large new aqueduct police force, for the potrol and protection of ths watershed. The chief of tha force is a populer college graduate and society men. The nows of his appointmant hrought applications to take tha civil service exeminations from 300 collegs men, who aro attractsd hy what they regard as a vacation in the bsautiful scenery of the Catskills, with $100 a month os gratuity. Ths physical examiner of the civil service commission pronounced the candidatss the finest body of mce, physically, he had sver examined, and the young men coma away from the mental tests grinning, and declaring that they were "easy." The aqueduct force ought to be able to rob the city police of its title of "the finest."

The Pathes of Fate.

The imperial glory that once was Spein's long since passed from hsr, and it is reported that pathetic and tragic admission of the fsct is to he made in Medrid hy dismantling the Pantheon of ths Spanish colonies and dispersion of its valuahle collections among the libraries and museums of the city, says the Boston Herald. Tha site is needed for other purposes; the fact politicel which the building symbolized no longer exists; and the sooner present and future generations oro rid of a reminder of past national waste and maladministration, the better. Thus the argument runs. Greece, Rome, Carthage, Spain ond Holland, each heve had their day of empire on the sea. Will London ever witness such a scene os Madrid is to see? And Berlin after London?

Defective designing was the cause of the collepse of the cantilever hridge across the St. Lawrence river et Quebec several months ago, according to the report of the royal commission appointed to make an investigation. The designer used the standerd formulas in computing the strains, but in the opinion of the commission he should have modified them, as the bridge was larger than any thet hed hitberto been attempted on the cantilever principle. It is easy to sey this now, for all engineers know more about the subject than before the falling hridge demonstrated that the old formulsa were incorrect. But it is important to future hridge-builders, as wsll ss to ths public, that an adequate explenotion of the Quehec accident has been found.

The English advocates of woman's suffrage hnve mede thsir demands a reel politicol issue. A resolution in their fevor was recently adopted hy the convention of English Liberals. Their bill was read a first time in the house, practically without opposition, though it will go no further. Press dispatches tell of a really worried London police, assert that the cabinet ministers nsvsr know what will happen to thsm next, and aver that Mr. Asquith never leaves homs asve in the company of two detectives. Even he has capitulatsd to the extent of receiving a deputation of ths National Union of Womsn's Suffrage Societies and admitted that their casa was presented "with unusual precision and persuasiveness."

It is the same old story. North, south, east and west the farmers are short of help. If the msn looking for work would add to thair applications "No objection to going in the country" they would prohahly have choice of any nmmber of jobs.

The fact that Naw York has a parrot that swears in six languages is being rather widely advertised. It is certainly queer how very fond Naw York can be of its various forms of wickedness.

THE WAY TO KEEP PEACE ACCORDING TO TEDDY.

MISSING CROOK ROBS BANK

ESCAPED CONVICT LOOTS SANK AT CHAUTAUQUA, KAN.

Bandits Secura $3,000 and Depart for Osaga Hills with Possa in Pursuit—One is Recognized.

Coffeyville, Kan. — Two men entered the Citizens' henk at Chautauqua, 25 miles west of Coffeyvills, Friday, end after forcing Cashier C. C. Welterhouse and Del Easley, a business man, to enter the vault, locked them in, secured all the currency in sight, amounting to about $3,000, and escaped into the Osege hills across tho line in Oklahoma. Four posses started in pursuit and as ths roads were muddy it wss believed the robbers would he captured. The rohbers secured hut half an hour's start.

The robbery wos one of tho most daring ever executed in this part of Kansas, the scene of many daring hold-ups on the part of tho Delton, Starr and other gangs of outlaws who from time to timo havo made their rendezvous in the mountainous country of near-by Oklahome.

Casbier Walternouse hod scarcely opened the hank at Cheutauqua in the morning and ploced his currency on the counter reody for the day's husiness when the two rohhers entered. The only othsr person in the plsce wss Del Easley. Ths rohhers, both of them well dressed, mede their wey leisurely to the cashier's window. One of them was a men well known about town, and when he commanded Walterhouse and Easley to throw up their hands, the letter two took the matter in the light of a joke. The serious intentions of tho rohhers wers realized a moment loter, however, when they both drew revolvers, and, pointing them at their victims, ordered them to get into the vault. Without further ado Walterhouse and Easley complied. The robbers quickly slammed the door shut, and then leisurely went about their business of

Cashior Walterhonse stated positively that one of the rohbers was Willism Tenent, aged 23 yeors, formerly of Chautauqua, and who recently escaped from jail at Nowata, Okla., where he was heing held on a charge of horse steeling. Tenant some time ago borrowed a small sum of money from the bank, and Mr. Walterhouse said that when Tenant entered the bank Friday he supposed he had come to renew the note or to take it up.

MINNESOTA SOLID FOR TAFT.

Republican Convention Instructs for the Secretary of War.

Minneapolis, Minn.—The Minnesota Republican state convention Thursday elected four delegates-at-large to ths national convention at Chicago and instructed them to vote for the nomination of Secretary of War Taft until he is "selected hy the convention."

Ths action of the convention insures that ths 22 votes of Minnesota in the national convention will be cast for the secretary of war, as all ths 18 district delegates ars nnder Taft instructions.

Theatar Panic Avarted.

Saginaw, Mich.—Ths Bijou vaudeville theater here was emptied in two minutas Friday night withont a panic when the huilding was filled with dense smoke from the explosion of a gasoline lighting plant in an adjoining building. Flamea wera leaping 60 feet in the air as the audience emerged from the theater, hnt cool heads prevailed and the exits were kept clear.

Killed by a Copper Cant.

Laporte, Ind.—A large copper cent, swallowed 60 years ago, caused the death Friday of James Hnckins, 67 years old, a farmer. Tha coin became encased in the lining of his stomach. Recently an abscess formed and poisoning ensned.

Two Little Girls Cremated.

Worthington, Ind.—Two little daughters of William M. Watts were cremated Friday evening in a barn by a blaze they started while playing. Thay lived two miles north of town.

CLAPP IS MADE CROW CHIEF.

Minnesota Senator Honored hy Montana Indians.

Washington. — Senator Clapp of Minnesota, chairman of the committee on Indian affairs, is now a "Heap Big Indian," chief of the Crow trihe.

He was given a great surprise Thursday hy Chief Plenty Coos and his fellow-tribesmen, who have heen witnesses before the Indian committee for ths past three weeks. The chief marched into ths committee room at the head of the hand and through an interpreter phlegmatically informed the senator that the treatment that hed heen accorded the Indiens was highly appreciated, and that an appropriate gift was due the white chief of the committee. Chief Plenty Coos then took from one of his followers a huge war bonnet, which had been the chief's insignia of rank and worn hy him whenever he went into hattle. He said that he wos now a men of peace and that the bonnet was of less value to him on the reservation then it would be to the senator in congress, and therefore he wanted the senator to take it.

Senetor Clepp was "completely flabbergasted," according to his own description of his emotions. He took ths war honnet and thanked ths chief.

The decoration would create a sensation in the senate chamber if ths senator should decide to wear it there. It is made of eagle feathers, a hand of which goes entirely around the head and droops almost to the feet.

Plenty Coos and his bend started for their reservation home in Montana Friday.

FUN FOR FLEET CREWS.

Men from Battleships Hava Gay Day at San Diego.

San Diego, Cal. — After two deys of pageantry on sea and land there was a restful lull in San Diego's celebration in honor of the American of the officers, including Reer Admiral Thomas, were entertained at a picnic soms 30 miles in the country. Boat races on the bey during the morning, a baseball game in the afternoon, free lemonade and fruit, horseback rides, trolley excursions and sight-seeing tours occupied the attention of ths 2,000 sailors who ceme ashore on liberty.

All of ths 15 vessels of the fleet et anchorage off Coronado were thrown open to visitors from ten a. m. to five p. m., and the excursion launches running out to sea had all they could do to handle the interested throngs. At night there were fireworks.

Attacks Grain Dealsrs.

Lincoln, Nsb. — Complaint was filed with Attorney General Thompson Tuesday against the Nebraska Grain Dealers' association, alleging that it is a trust and as such is trying to drive independent dealers out of business. The complainant is G. F. Godown, secretary of the Beaver Valley Grain company, at Danhury, who asserts the members of the association, in an effort to deprivs him of business, are paying several cents mors for grain at Danhury than the market prices and mnch more than they pay at thsir elevators in othsr towns where they have no competition.

Stampeda of Elaphants.

Los Angeles, Cal.—An explosion and fire at ths Standard Oil company's plant at Riverside Thursday afternoon, caused a stampede of elephants belonging to a circus, resulting in one person being killed, another fatally injured and several injured. The elephants are at large.

Pastor Commits Suicide.

Woodbury, N. J.—Rev. George W. Tomson, pastor of the Woodhury Presbyterian church, committed suicide Friday, and subsequent developments involved the names of at least three women of this place.

Senator La Follette Battar.

Washington.—Senator La Follette of Wisconsin, who has been confined to his room for two weeks by illness, is much improved, and expects to be in attendance upon the sessions of the senate in a few days.

ROUT KURD RIDERS

COSSACKS WIN PITCHED BATTLE, THOUGH OUTNUMSERED.

DESTROY THREE VILLAGES

Robher Trihes in Persian Tsrritory Severely Punished—French Repulse Fierce Attack of Sarhers.

Tiflis. — The Russian troops which recently invaded Persian territory in the vicinity of Lenkoran for ths purpose of punishing Kurdish raidsrs of the Russien garrison at the Frontier post, Belesuvar, April 13, acted with a promptitude calculated to overawe the tribes of the first class near Belesuvar.

The fight which ensued assumed the proportions of a pitched hattle. The Russians were greatly outnumhered, hut they pressed the hattle with great vigor and ronted the Persians, inflicting a loss of 34 men killed and 50 wounded. The remainder of the tribesmen broke and fled. The Russians lost one officer and seven soldiers woonded.

Cossacks Destroy Villages.

The cannonade set fire to the village of Belesuvar, the destruction of which wos completed hy the Cossacks after a ruthless house to house search for the Russian arms stolen during the raid of April 13.

Pressing their advantage, ths Russians hombarded the neighhoring villages of Kodzhaheklu end Zariah end razed both.

The non-combatants suffered great losses.

Homs of Robber Tribes.

Ths theater of war is in the mountain range of Karadagh, which wedges in the Russien boundary, and is the traditional kingdom of rohher trihss which boast thousands of fightere ermed with modern implements of wsr and organized with a semblance of military discipline. Tho robbers hod cut the telegreph lines in order to hamper the mobilization of an expedition which Persia is assembling egainst them at Tebriz.

The Russien expeditionary force now on Persian soil oggregatee 400 Cossacks, a squodron of sharpshooters and a hettery of mechine guns. It was intended to send a much larger force there, but a phenomenel flood of the Arss river hinders the concentration of reinforcements from Baku and other points north.

Franch Repulss Berhers.

Colomh Bechar, Algeria.—A French column posted on Taizaza hill, which commands the plain of Tamet, was attacked fiercely at daylight by a number of Berbers, who, with nomad Arahs, have heen concentrating for some weeks post on the western frontier of Algeria.

Although surprised, the French force rallied end fought desperately, not only heating off their adversaries, but pursuing them for a distance of six miles.

So hot was the pursuit that the Arabs, in their headlong flight, ahandoned their dead end wounded.

Several green flegs of the prophot aleo fell into the hands of the French.

This French victory wss costly. Twenty-eight men, including an officer, were killed and 100 men, including ten officers, were wounded.

The lossee were greatest in the Foreign Legion.

The Berber losses were much heavier, no lees than 125 dead hodies heing found hy the French troops.

The French pursuit wes stopped by darkness.

ALDRICH BILL TABLED.

House Committee Votes to Lay Aside Currency Measurs.

Washington.—The house committee on banking and currency Friday voted unanimously to table the Aldrich financial hill. It also was decided to give a hearing to Representative Vreeland of New York, who recently introduced a financial hill which is looked upon as a suhstitute for the Aldrich measure.

The discussion in committee was brief. The only point dehated was as to whether or not the committee should make a formal report giving its reasons to the house for its unfavorable action, and the conclusion finally was reached that no reasons should be given. Consequently ths committee's report will be a msrs statement of the action of the committee.

Pat McCarren Unsested.

New York.—State Senator Patrick H. McCarren, leader of the Kings County Democracy, was nnseated Wednesday night as a delegate to the party's state convention in Carnegie hall to select representatives to the Denver national convsntion.

The convention then selected delegates-at-large and adopted a platform which declared the delegation should be unhampered by instructions.

State Police for Chester.

Chester, Pa.—Following early morning scenes of wild disorder during which two men were slightly injnred hy hnllets and others were heaten by crowds, a reqnest was sent to Gov. Stuart Thursday asking him to send two companies of the state police to this city at once to preserve order. The governor granted the reqnest.

Widow of Famous Clown Dies.

San Antonio, Tex.—Mrs. Marcella Rice, widow of the famous circus clown, died here Thursday.

FLOOD LOSS IS MILLIONS

TOWN OF CRAIG DESTROYED BY THE HAUSER LAKE DISASTER.

Broken Dam Certainly Will Be Rebuilt—City of Great Falls Not in Danger.

Helena, Mont. — With the little town of Craig wiped entirely off the map, thousands of head of cattle and livestock drowned and scores of valuable ranches greatly damaged, the loss from the flood caused by the hreaking of the great 70-foot dam at Hauser lake, it is conservatively estimated, will reach several million dollars.

In view, however, of the contract hetween the Helena Power Transmission company, owners of the dam and the Wisconsin Bridge and Iron company of Milwaukee, the letter company, it is said, will he liable for all demage resulting from the flood.

After making a careful examination of the dam site Wednesday, since the water receded, A. H. Gerry, Jr., general manager, is of the opinion that the wrecked structure can he rebuilt at a cost of probably less than $250,000. That the dam will be rebuilt at once and the construction of the third dam at Wolf creek which was approved by Secretary of Wer Taft will not he deleyed, is essured hy a telegram received in Helena from former Gov. Samuel T. Hauser, president of the Helena Power Transmission company, who is now in New York.

The indications are thet the water has receded sufficiently to prevent any greet damage at Great Falls. Every precaution has been taken to protect the Boston end Montana smelter, which is situated on the river hanks at Great Falls, and it is now believed that the plant will not suffer from the flood waters.

Butte, Mont. — Great Northern Agent Stewart of Wolf creek reports to ths local office thet the track from Wolf creek east as far as he can see is flooded to a depth of three feet end thet for three miles or more it is completely washed out. It is figured conservatively that for at least 20 days no trains can go over the line.

BACON MAY SUCCEED TAFT.

Secretary of War Wishes to Retire About July 1 Next.

Boston. — The intimate personal friends of Assistant Secretary of State Bacon, formerly of Boston, have received information which leads them to believe that Mr. Bacon will become secretary of war about July 1 next, succeeding Secretary Taft, who is understood to he desirous of retiring from the cabinet at that time. The determination of Secretary Taft to retire is said to he quite definite, and is understood not to he dependent upon the outcome of the national convention.

Robert Sacon.

BAD FLOODS IN SOUTHWEST.

Rivers in Texas and Arkansas Doing Great Damage.

Fort Worth, Tex. — Clear Fork and West Fork are raging torrents and the water is the highest for 20 years. One men lost his life in Clear Fork in sight of citizens who were unable to rescue him. People are leaving lowlands for higher ground and several had narrow escapes from drowning.

Little Rock, Ark. — Reports from the Lower Arkansas river say the levees are breaking in many places on account of high water. A message received here from the penitentiary told of a break in the levee ahove the state farm. Hundreds of convicts rushed to the hreak and aided in closing it. The levees opposite the farm will have to he cut in order to save them.

Society Girls as Firemen.

Baltimore, Md.—Carrying huckets of water across the sloping roof of Miss Marie B. Rogers' handsome country residence, near Rogers Station, Misses Mary and Fanny Bayly and Mildred Dulany, three young society women of Baltimore, Friday held in check for an hour a fire which had hroken out near a chimney. When the fire companies arrived the hlaze was extinguished after the rear part of the house had been badly damaged. The Misses Bayly are nieces of Miss Rogers and Miss Dulany is their guest.

Iowa Jurist Is Dead.

Boone, Ia.—Judge David R. Hindman, aged 74, ten years on the hench of the Eleventh judicial district, a well-known lawyer and jurist, died Friday as a result of the bursting of a hlood vessel.

Drainage Schema Knocked Out.

Madison, Wis.—The supreme court Friday handed down a decision which in effect makes impossible the forming of a drainage system out of 35,000 acres of land known as the Horicon Marsh.

THE LIVING ROOM.

It Should at All Times Be a "Livable" Room.

What to do with the living room is a problem that confronts every housekeeper. The living room should be in fact as well as in name a living room—a livable room. It is the room in which the most of our time at home is spent, the hours we have for leisure, the time we have for play, the place where we entertain our friends and it is absolutely essential that the walls and furnishings of the living room should he harmonious in color, suitable in texture, and durable in material.

The rich, soft, solid colored walls are the ideal walls for the living rooms. They make a better back ground for pictures, throw the furniture out in hetter relief, are less discordent with rugs and carpeting, and indicate a higher degree of taste and culture than do the colored monstrosities which we paste on when we apply wall paper.

Who ever saw roses climbing up a plastered wall growing out of a hardwood floor? Yet, that is what we suggest to the imagination when we paste paper covered with roses on our walls. They are neither artistic nor true. Roses are all very beautiful, but they were never made to climb up interior walls and they do not grow from hardwood flooring. The set figures of wall paper are also tiresome and equally disagreeable and repellant.

The alabastined wall is the only correct form of a tinted or solid colored wall. Fortunately it is the only clean wey, and more fortunately it is the only permanent wey; the only way that does not involve the endless labor in the future.

In lighting the walls some thought must be given the color. Light colors reflect 85% of the light thrown upon them. Dark colors reflect but 15%. Lighting bills can he saved hy choosing a color which will reflect the largest degree of light. In north rooms use warm colors or colors which reflect light. In south and west rooms sometimes the light can be modified hy the use of darker colors. Dark greens absorb the light; light yellows reflect it; browns modify it, and so on, through the scale of colors. The color scheme of a room not only is dependent upon the color of the carpetings hut it is also dependent upon the light of the room.

No Trouble to Show Goods.

Old Gentleman (to beggar)—What do you do for a living?

Beggar—I make post holes, sir.

Old Gentleman (absent-mindedly)—Yes? Well, I never give charity; bring me along any you have on hand and I'll buy them from you.

Garfield Tea, the herb medicine, insures a healthy action of liver, kidneys, stomach and bowels. Take it for constipation and sick-headache. Write Garfield Tea Co., Brooklyn, N. Y., for free samples.

Each one does best who does his best for one day at a time, and then refreshes himself with the knowledge that he can do it hetter on the next.—Sempion.

We Pay Top Price for Cream.

Cash every day. Write for prices and tags. Miller & Holmes, St. Paul, Minn.

Not vainly does he strive who can endure.—Procter.

DODD'S
KIDNEY
PILLS
FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
RHEUMATISM
BRIGHT'S DISEASE
DIABETES, BACKACHE
$75 "Guaran

Paxtine
TOILET ANTISEPTIC
Keeps the breath, teeth, mouth and body antiseptically clean and free from unhealthy germ-life and disagreeable odors, which water, soap and tooth preparations alone cannot do. A germicidal, disinfecting and deodorizing toilet requisite of exceptional excellence and economy. Invaluable for inflamed eyes, throat and nasal and uterine catarrh. At drug and toilet stores, 50 cents, or by mail postpaid.
Large Trial Sample
WITH "HEALTH AND BEAUTY" BOOK SENT FREE
THE PAXTON TOILET CO., Boston, Mass.

PAIN
afflicts every one, somewhere, sometime. Its greatest enemy is
Johnson's Anodyne Liniment
which can be used both internally and externally, and promptly removes pain.
ESTABLISHED 1810.
25c., three times as much 50c. All dealers.
I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

MINNESOTA NEWS

Interesting Items Gathered in the Gopher State

More Shortages.

Duluth—A further alleged shortage of $1,975.05 in the accounts of F. G. Warner, formerly state oil inspector, was reported by Public Examiner Anton Schaefer. The report is based on an examination made by W. C. Heilbron, assistant corporation examiner for the department, and covers what is known as the Duluth district, including the counties of Aitkin, Beltrami, Carlton, Itasca, Lake Pine and St. Louis.

The report made a few days ago charging an alleged shortage of $12,010 covered only the Minneapolis district, which includes Hennepin, Ramsey and twenty-nine other counties. In this second report Mr. Heilbron states that there still remain for examination the records of the other three districts, Mankato, La Crosse, Wis., and Fargo, N. D., the designation of these districts being that adopted by the Standard Oil Company. It is from these offices that the inspection in the counties included in the districts are made.

A Bad Man.

Eden Prairie—Frank Miller, a storekeeper, paraded with a shotgun and for a time he had the whole town subdued. Miller is now locked up in the county jail, but it took an automobile and three deputy sheriffs to capture him.

Residents telephoned the sheriff's office that Miller was brandishing a double-barreled shotgun on the streets. Later more residents telephoned that he was firing the gun. Finally on official request for aid came to the office, and a posse headed by Frank Johnson, deputy in charge of the insane, started for Eden Prairie in an automobile.

When they arrived, Miller had the field to himself, but he submitted to arrest without objection. Residents of Eden Prairie say that Miller is insane, but Frank Johnson, who has handled enough insane patients to know, says that Miller simply dallied too long with the cup that cheers.

State Borrows $400,000.

St. Paul—The last legislature authorized a bond issue to provide funds for enlarging the university campus and for the erection of certain buildings.

Fifty thousand dollars of the bonds have been taken by the state of Minnesota permanent school fund, and the remaining $400,000, bearing 4½ per cent interest, have been sold to the Minnesota Loan & Trust company.

The deposits, surplus and bank clearings of Minneapolis are everywhere favorably commented upon, and this important sale of securities to a local trust company is additional evidence that Minneapolis is making good as a banking and financial center.

A large amount of the bonds have already been resold to investors here and in St. Paul and to banks and individuals in other Minnesota cities.

Cost of Kiss Cut to $4,750.

Duluth—Mrs. Olga Bergman of Hibbing was awarded $4,750 for a kiss. This is a reduction of $250 from the verdict at the first trial.

Since the first trial of the case Mr. Kitz has settled with a good many people and now declares that be is nil in financially, but he has been reputed to be wealthy. The case has excited a great deal of interest in this section.

She was a tenant of Jacob Kitz of Hibbing and declared that he stole a kiss from her by force one day when he came for the rent. Mr. Kitz set up a defense that he was being blackmailed, but two juries have found that Mrs. Bergman was kissed against her will and fixed the damages.

Death of D. R. Noyes.

St. Paul—Daniel R. Noyes, head of the wholesale drug firm of Noyes Bros. & Cutler, died at his home, 366 Summit avenue, St. Paul, after a brief illness. He was taken ill last Thursday and it was at first thought that there was no grave danger, but a sinking spell followed, from which he failed to rally. Deceased has been prominently identified with the business interests of St. Paul for nearly a half century and was well known all over the Northwest.

NEWS NOTES.

New Ulm—Sheriff William J. Julins took possession of the harness shop of Ammon and Smasal on a writ of attachment.

Red Lake Falls—The funeral of Mrs. Margaret Emard, a pioneer resident 102 years old, was held from St. Joseph's church.

Minneapolis—Otto Stann, 8 years old, was drowned in the Mississippi river at Thirty-fifth avenue north while playing on the boom with his friend, Willie Zeeb.

Monticello—While raking leaves in her yard, Mrs. Rosina Lyrenmann's clothing accidentally caught fire and she was burned to death. She was 70 years old and lived four miles south of this village.

Mankato—The first electric streetcar to run in Mankato was sent over the new line to try out the machinery and test the track, which has now been completed.

St. Paul—Three attempts to burglarize homes in the neighborhood of Dayton's Bluff were frustrated by the householders.

Crookston—Trappers of Minnesota have made about $1,000,000 this season on their skins.

Mankato—Frank W. Hunt withdrew as candidate for delegate-at-large to the Chicago convention.

Bemidji—Nary was visited by a fire which totally destroyed six buildings and entailed a loss of $15,700.

Winona—Miss Emma Panzer, a domestic in the home of George Hirsch of this city, was found dead in bed.

Mankato—The Gopher State Malting Company has been organized by local capitalists, with a capital stock of $100,000.

Thief River Falls—The body of August Peterson was found in Red Lake river. Peterson was an old resident of this city.

Minneapolis—The American Library association will hold its annual conference at Lake Minnetonka June 20 to 27, inclusive.

St. Paul—J. W. Timmons, a teller in the Capital National Bank, fainted and fell from his seat while sitting as a juror in the district court.

Roseau—The Roseau river is receding and will be back to its normal stage in about a week. The water was fourteen feet high at the highest stage.

St. Paul—Two masked men held up the drug store of Karl L. Fieseler, Hampton and Raymond avenues, shot the clerk and robbed the cash drawer.

Warren—Two sons of John Khune, aged 7 and 13, were arrested and bound over to the district court on the charge of attempting to wreck the Great Northern passenger train on the Greenbush extension.

Hibbing—The body of an unidentified man was found frozen in the ice four miles west of Headquarters camps near this city. Coroner Butchart held an investigation, but nothing can be learned as to the man's identity.

Moorhead—Charles Erdell, the liquor dealer, has completed a three-months' term in the Ransom county jail for selling firewater in that county. While taking the rest cure Mr. Erdell tried his hand at writing poetry some of which appears in the Lisbon Free Press.

Duluth—John O'Neill of Duluth, a brakeman in the employ of the Duluth, Missabe & Northern railroad, was killed at Saginaw Station, thirty-five miles from here. He attempted to board a freight train in motion and fell under the wheels. O'Neill was thirty-five years old and had a family residing here.

Minneapolis—Awakened by a noise in her room, Minnie Nelson, 3603 Longfellow avenue, opened her eyes to look directly into the muzzle of a revolver held by a man whose face was covered by a handkerchief. She was too frightened to scream, for the man threatened serious consequences in case she made an outcry.

St. Paul—Under the influence of an acute attack of melancholia, R. S. Miller, fifty-four years old, an inmate of the Mounds sanatorium, Dayton's Bluff, threw himself beneath the wheels of a Rondo and Morla car on Earl street just below the "Y." Both his feet were so badly crushed that it was necessary to amputate them.

Hibbing—Frank Kesolo, a Finlander, aged 26, was fined $25 and costs in municipal court for assaulting Linton Pickard, the 10-year-old son of Rev. J. F. Pickard, pastor of the Methodist church here. Kesolo interfered in a squabble among a group of children where Linton Pickard was only an onlooker. He slapped the boy, knocked him down and kicked him.

The evolution of the Swedish-American type of drama is shown in the latest addition to the list of Swedish plays, "Tillie Olson," which is underlined for presentation at the Bijou Opera House, Minneapolis, the week of April 26th. The play should prove especially interesting to Minnesota people, as its earlier scenes are laid in the northern part of this state and the later ones in Minneapolis.

Minneapolis—Lucius Arnold Fryn of the University of Minnesota was selected at the meeting of all the college presidents of the state in President Northrop's office, to be the Cecil Rhodes scholar at Oxford, England, for the next three years. He will take the place of Harry Mitchell, Minnesota, 1905, whose term expired this spring.

Crookston—By Aug. 1, 1908, the state of Minnesota and its counties will be excavating twice as much earth as the United States government on the Panama canal. At that date there will be fifty dredges in active operation on projects within the state, each averaging a capacity of 35,000 yards of dirt a month, and over, meaning an average monthly excavation of approximately 2,000,000 yards, or twice that of the Panama canal.

St. Paul—With the head almost severed and the arms torn from the sockets the body of a man, apparently thirty years old, believed to be William Houser of Stonington, Ill., was picked up near Hazel Park on the Omaha road.

Red Wing—Fires of incendiary origin destroyed the livery barn owned by Charles Brown and occupied by Johnson & Lans, liverymen.

Mapleton—The Sterling and Mapleton Old Settlers' association will hold its second annual meeting June 2 at old Mapleton.

REPUBLICANS FOR TAFT

MINNESOTA REPUBLICANS MEET IN CONVENTION AND SELECT DELEGATES.

The Convention was Harmonious in Every Respect. Taft Indorsed by Loud Acclaim.

Minneapolis, April 17.—Taft filled the Auditorium Thursday morning at the Republican state convention.

LaFollette was not seen or heard from. A resolution practically instructs the delegates for Taft.

The following were selected:

For President—
William H. Taft.
Delegates-at-Large—
Walter W. Heffelfinger, Minneapolis.
Frank B. Kellogg, St. Paul.
F. E. Putnam, Blue Earth.
E. S. Hawkins, Duluth.
Alternates—
Frank Sentley, Chippewa county, for Kellogg.
C. M. Sprague, Sauk Center.
W. B. Marr, Rochester.
D. C. Sheldon, Pine Island.
Electors-at-Large—
John J. Ecklund, Duluth.
Job J. Lloyd, LeSueur.
Presidential Electors—
1st Dist.—R. E. Thompson.
2d Dist.—Andrew C. Dunn.
3d Dist—H. L. Sumpton.
4th Dist—James E. Molin.
5th Dist.—Stewart Gamble.
5th Dist.—J. H. Turretin.
7th Dist—Thomas Anderson.
8th Dist.—Daniel Anderson.
9th Dist.—E. J. Herrigan.
Ripley Brower, St. Cloud, permanent chairman.
John A. Dalzell, Morton, permanent secretary.
Claire W. Blakeley, Olmstead county, assistant secretary.
George Daniels, Stevens county, assistant secretary.
John Marshall, Wadena county, assistant secretary.
J. L. Grondahl, Goodhue county, assistant secretary.

W. B. Parsons of Winona, who was an active candidate for delegate-at-large up to the time the Republican state convention met at the Auditorium, was the hero of the hour.

When the time for naming delegates-at-large was reached, Mr. Parsons rose and moved the selection of the four "slate" candidates, Kellogg, Heffelfinger, Hawkins and Putnam, by acclamation.

The motion was carried by a unanimous rising vote, and Secretary Delzell cast the ballot of the convention for the "big four."

The "country" was conceded the alternates-at-large and the two presidential electors at large. James A. Larson nominated F. E. Bentley, and Alvah Eastman placed C. M. Sprague in nomination. W. B. Parsons was placed in nomination but declined, and so did A. J. Rockne. When the four from the country were named, W. I. Nolan seconded their nomination for Hennepin and D. F. Reese for Ramsey. The four alternates, and the eleven presidential electors were chosen from the floor without contest.

The following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, by the Republicans of Minnesota in state convention assembled:

We heartily commend the splendid administration of President Roosevelt, and especially his efforts for the establishment of a sound financial system, the enforcement of the laws and proper regulation of corporations; for free competition in business; for the protection of property rights; for the stability of government, and for the maintenance of the highest standard of business integrity and civic duty.

The people of Minnesota are especially interested in the development of the great waterways of the country, which are the natural avenues for cheap transportation, especially for agricultural products. We therefore earnestly recommend the improvement of the Mississippi river, the further betterment of the harbors on Lake Superior, and the extension and development of the canals, to the end that these great natural highways may be adequate for the commerce of the nation.

We reaffirm the principle of protection of American labor and industries, but we believe the time has come when there should be a revision of the tariff schedules, by a Republican congress.

Hon. William H. Taft is the choice of a large majority of the Republicans of Minnesota and of the United States for the Republican nominee for president; be is a man of great learning and ability, wide experience as a statesman and best qualified to carry on the work inaugurated by President Roosevelt. We therefore instruct our delegates in the national convention to use all honorable means to secure his nomination for president of the United States, and to vote for him as such nominee until elected by the convention.

Not Likely to Get Road.

Marshalltown, Iowa, April 17.—A little more than eighteen months ago Hamilton Browne of Chicago, a promoter and builder of interurbans, started to promote an electric line which would run out of this city to connect with the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad at Malbourne. A special election was held and a tax aid, totaling $85,000 was voted for the road, under the provision that the tax should be payable only under the condition that the road be in operation by July 1, 1908.

ONLY DAUGHTER OF TAFT.

Miss Helen Now a Sophomore in Bryn Mawr College.

Washington.—Miss Helen Taft, only daughter of the secretary of war and Mrs. Taft, now is a sophomore in Bryn Mawr college. Before entering the Philadelphia institution of learning she attended, with Miss Ethel Roosevelt, the school which is connected with the Episcopal cathedral situated way out on the Tenleytown road.

The daughters of the president and secretary have been close friends and playmates since early childhood. Two years ago they were confirmed in the

Miss Helen Taft.

same class at the historic St. John's church on Lafayette square, by the late Bishop Satterlee. Since Miss Taft's departure for Bryn Mawr Miss Ethel has left the cathedral school and is receiving instruction from an English governess.

If William Howard Taft should become president of the United States his daughter would make her bow to society during her father's second year in the White House, for it is the present intention of the young women to continue her studies at college till her four years are completed, which means that she still has two full years after the present term expires.

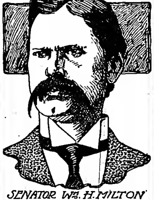
White House debutantes are welcomed by Washington society, for many brilliant functions are given often for the younger set. Miss Taft is said by those who know her to be unaffected and as democratic and genial as her father. She has never accompanied her father and mother on their long trips to distant lands, but has spent her time preparing for college, which she entered at an age rather below that of most girls.

It may be that Miss Taft, like the former Miss Root, now Mrs. Ulysses S. Grant III., being studious and domestically inclined, will shun as much as she possibly can the gayer life of the capital city after the novelty of being a White House debutante has worn off. This, of course, in the event of her father's nomination and election next fall.

NEW SENATOR IS APPOINTED.

Florida Governor Names Hall Milton Successor to Bryan.

Tallahassee, Fla.—Gov. Broward has appointed Hall Milton of Marianne to



SENATOR WM. H. MILTON

succeed the late Senator Bryan of Florida in the United States senate.

Mr. Milton is a grandson of former Gov. John Milton of Florida and is 42 years old. He is a successful banker and business man. The appointment is for the unexpired term of the late Senator Mallory, which had been filled by the appointment of Senator Bryan three months ago.

When His Troubles Begin.

The purser on a transatlantic liner is an exceedingly busy man when his steamer comes abeam of quarantine. His troubles begin some five hours before the steamer arrives off Sandy Hook and continue until every passenger has left the pier. The purser is besieged by passengers who wish to exchange foreign money for American; he has to tell them when the steamer is expected to dock, when to set their watches ahead and reply to hundreds of other trivial questions. The pursers on the French line are nothing if not courteous, but sometimes their patience is sorely tried, and to avoid any apparent discourtesy in the tribulations of arriving at port they prepare a statement for the press containing memoranda of the "notable passengers, special incidents, ships spoken, amount of specie and weather conditions." The statement is manifold and handed to the reporters with a pleasant smile and the news gatherers do the rest.

ROCK OYSTER REEF

SUCCULENT BIVALVES FOUND ONLY ON OREGON COAST.

Indians Gather Once a Year for Annual Feast of the Delicacy—Legend of the Discovery of the Food.

Newport, Ore.—Rock oyster digging is having the attention of a large number of Newport (Ore.) citizens, and the native Indian dwellers, and consequently rock oyster soup and rock oyster fritters will take the first place at the table as a delicacy which will ever be in the memory of those fortunate enough to have had their palates tickled with the fat and juicy bivalves that inhabit this particular spot on the coast of Oregon.

The home of the rock oyster is in the soap stone rock, called reefs, being imbedded from four to seven inches with a hole to the surface. As the oyster grows in size the cavity is gradually made larger by the twisting of its shell in a semi-circular shape, the neck extending to the surface of the reef, thus obtaining its necessary nourishment.

The rock oyster reefs are only accessible on the ebb tide for a short interval, otherwise they would soon become extinct. During the winter months the reefs are exposed for about two hours in the 24 for a period of from five to seven days. About the full of the moon the opportunity for digging is best as the remainder of the month the reefs are covered by water.

During the months of July and August the reefs are exposed about six hours in 24. It is during this season of the year the rock oysters are sought to a large extent, selling readily at 25 cents a gallon in the shell to local consumers and 50 cents a gallon in Portland.

The coast Indians never fail to be on hand at this time to have their annual feast of rock oysters, which are, in their estimation, far superior to the turkey cherished so highly by their paleface brethren. During the long summer days the Indian women are to be seen daily trudging to and from the beach with baskets of their own manufacture strapped on their backs filled with the bivalves. They sell a part but never fail to retain the amount necessary for their daily consumption, and later in the season, when the supply becomes less than the demand, it is impossible to buy them at any price, showing the appreciation of the rock oyster as a food delicacy by the Indian.

Digging Rock Oysters on Oregon Coast.

The legend of the discovery of the rock oyster by the tribe of Yaquina Indians located on Yaquina bay, say that a bad Indian was cast out by the tribe. He roamed the hills of the coast range for days in the hopes of securing some large game that he might come back to the tribe and beg forgiveness. Day after day no game could he find, making his way back to the coast, exhausted from hunger, he lay down to sleep where the tide was low. Awaking from the rise of water, he by chance discovered the neck of a rock oyster sticking above the reef, which he used to satisfy his hunger. He returned to his tribe with a few of the bivalves, and obtaining forgiveness, he became a good Indian.

Proves Earth Is Round.

When the earth comes between the sun and the moon it always casts a round shadow. A place chosen for an experiment to prove the roundness of the earth "was near Bedford, England, where there is a straight six-mile stretch of water. At both ends and in the middle of this stretch of water posts were erected, each of the same definite height above the water level. Upon looking with a telescope along the tops of these three posts it was clearly seen that the center one overtopped the others by about six feet, thus marking the curvature of the earth's surface." This experiment has been repeated, and with every latest appliance brought to bear to affect absolute accuracy. The statement as to how a ship at sea shows the tops of her masts first, and then gradually parts below that, but above the water, is a familiar one, and satisfies most minds.

Falling Off in Spruce Gum.

There is a considerable shortage in the spruce gum crop in Maine this year, and first-class gum is now worth $1.75 a pound, laid down in Bangor by the pickers. The retailer gets 15 cents an ounce, and the price is rising. Woodsmen say the decrease in the supply is due to extensive lumbering operations for the pulp mills.

Skillful Needle-Workers.

The women of Russia and the men of Japan are the most expert needleworkers in the world.

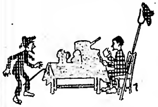
FROM SUNNY ORANGE GROVES.

The Twice-Told Experience of a San Bernardino, Calif., Man.

From Sunny San Bernardino, in the midst of orange groves, writes Lionel M. Heeth, of 158 Eighth Street; "For fifteen years I suffered with pains in my back, frequent calls to pass the secretions, dropsy, rheumatic aches and other symptoms of kidney trouble. I could get no relief until I used Doan's Kidney Pills. They cured me five years ago, and this is twice I have publicly said so. The cure was thorough."

Sold by all dealers, 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

TOOK TIME.



A Scotsman, having hired himself to a farmer, had a cheese set before him that he might help himself. After some time, the master said to him:

"Sandy, you take a long time to breakfast."

"In truth, master," said Sandy; "a cheese o' this size is na sae soon eaten as you may think."

CURE AT CITY MISSION.

Awful Case of Scabies—Body a Mass of Sores from Scratching—Her Tortures Yield to Cuticura.

"A young woman came to our city mission in a most awful condition physically. Our doctor examined her and told us that she had scabies (the itch), incipient paresis, rheumatism, etc., brought on from exposure. Her poor body was a mass of sores from scratching and she was not able to retain solid food. We worked hard over her for seven weeks but we could see little improvement. One day I bought a cake of Cuticura Soap and a bottle of Cuticura Resolvent, and we bathed our patient well and gave her a full dose of the Resolvent. She slept better that night and the next day I got a box of Cuticura Ointment. In five weeks this young woman was able to look for a position, and she is now strong and well. Laura Jane Bates, 85 Fifth Ave., New York, N. Y., Mar. 11, 1907."

Might Be Sure of That.

Bobby is the son of a minister and has had the experience of "moving" four times in the space of his eight years' life. Some time ago an elderly minister was visiting Bobby's father and the course of the conversation turned to Heaven and Bobby was asked concerning the abode of the blest. "Yes," said the youngster, with a sigh of deep weariness, "I know. It's the last place we're going to move to."

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN,
Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

The Poet's Error.

"Of course," said the poet's friend, "he has his faults, but he's a true poet. He gives his life to the service of the muses—"

"Yes," put in the critic, "but seems to make the mistake of supposing that Bacchus is one of the muses."

Important to Mothers.

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of Chas H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over 30 Years.

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

Contentment comes neither by culture nor by wishing; it is reconciliation with one's lot, growing out of an inward superiority to our surroundings.—McLean.

It Cures While You Walk.

Allen's Foot-Ease is a certain cure for hot, sweating, callous, and swollen, aching feet. Sold by all Druggists. Price 25c. Don't accept any substitute. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

All effective work is the result of concentrated thought and perseverance.—Marden.

Spot Cash for Your Cream.

Top market prices always. MILTON DAIRY CO., St. Paul.

Power, be it ever so great, has not half the might of gentleness.—Hunt.

We Want Your Cream.

Write to-day for tags and prices. North Star Creamery Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

It is love and justice wrought out in life that makes its beauty.—Brooks.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Let him who would move the world first move himself.—Socrates.

Patient endurance attaineth to all things.—St. Teresa.

Stack Covers, Awnings, Tents.

Flags etc. For information and prices, write American Tent & Awning Co., Minneapolis

Hope, without action, is a sad undoer.—Feltham.

THE SUNBEAM.

BY W. G. HUNT.

Published every Friday, at Sunbeam, Red Lake County Minnesota.

Subscription price $1.00 per year in advance. If not paid in advance $1.50

Entered as Second-class matter August 30, 1906, at the post office at Sunbeam Minn. under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

It now looks like Taft would be nominated on the first ballot.

Attorney General Young has rouled that the office of town clerk and assessor can not leagly be held by the same man, at the same time. That's proper, as one town office had ought to be enough for any ordinary man

Harry Ives, of St. Hilaire, has filed for the Republican nomination for representative from this district. Red Lake County had ought to have the representative this year and editor Ives seems to be the first one to discover the fact.

Just at this time of year there is not much doing in pollticts, but as the ground hog is now out of his den we may expect to see the fellow who at the earnest request of his friends, has finaly consented to become a candidate for office.

Tomorrow is the date that the County Commissioners are called to meet to act on the county seat removel petition, but they are all busy with springs work, so Aubel and Shaw are the only two that are likely to have time to attend. To bad, but it can't be helped.

J. Adam Bede the Duluth congressman was compelled to drop everything at Washington last week and haster home. to look after his political fences. We do things different up here in the Ninth. We keep the old man in congress looking after important matters that are pending, and the "kids' watch the home fenses to see that they are kept in good repair.

We understand that IT is to be a candidate for re-election to the office that he now holds, and was elected to by deceiveing the people upon the issue in the campaign. But we are of the opinion that with all the pushing that his large army of special deputies can do, and with Jones to pay the freight, that the people will ditch him before he reaches the station.

Our 1915 Election.

Grant county Oklahoma, will vote on the proposition to remove the county seat from Pond Creek to Medford, on May 27th, this year. We were down there on a visit to a brother ten years ago next month, and at that time Medford had just gotten up the first petition for removel, and thought they would have the county seat moved in three months Figuring on the same length of time for "courting" the proposition to move the county seat from Red Lake to Thief River Falls had ought to be put to a vote early in January 1015.

Since the Oklahoma fight was started some of the older ones have died, and yonnger men tak on their plces and continued the fight, and that will undonbtly be the way it will be done in this county, but some of the next generations will undoubtly smile, when they read in the ancient history, that the campaign of 1906, was made on the issue of county seat removel.

Mark's Lung Balsam with tar, is sold by all dealers, Price 25 cent, 50 cents and $1.00.

The "interests" have not decided yet which one they hate to have get the republican nominatin for governor the worst, Jacobson, or Young.

NOTICE OF SALE OF BONDS.

Bids for the puurtchase of $700,00 ten-year six per cent bonds of School District No. 60 Red Lake County State of Minnesota, will be had by the undersigned up to April 27th, 1908, at 2 o'clock P. M., at which time the Board of Trustees of said district will meet at the residence of the undersigned in said district to consider such bids and to sell such bonds. The Board reserve the right to regect any, or all bids.

Magnus O. Olson,
District Clerk.

LEGAL NOTICE.

To the Legal Voters of the County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That a petition is on file in my office, signed by legal voters of said County to the number of Two Thousand Three Hundred Fort-Two, praying that the County seat of said County of Red Lake be changed to the City of Thief River Falls in said County, and that a special meeting of the Couly Board will be held at the Court House in the City of Red Lake Falls, Red Lake County, Minnesota, on the 25th, day of April, A. D. 1908, at ten o'clock in the forenoon to consider said petition at which time and place any legal voter of said County may appear in person, or by councel and be heard.—Dated April 7th, 1908.

John B. O'Brien, County Auditor.
(Seal) Red Lake County Minnesota.

Artificial Flies.

Dame Juliana Berners, prioress of the nunnery of Sopwell, near St. Albans, England, was the author of the first book on angling in the English language, printed in 1496. She gives a list of twelve flies, and now, after a lapse of more than four centuries, artificial flies, constructed after her formulas, would prove as successful as any of the up to date creations.

Helpless.

Ella—What a helpless girl she is!

Stella—Yes. If somebody should provide the mistletoe and furnish the man she couldn't do the rest.—Canadian Courier.

Under Difficulties.

"I'll tell you, Sepp; write him a real insulting letter!"

"Oh, that's easily said, old woman! And I don't even know how to spell 'scoundrel!'"—Fliegende Blatter.

Wisdom of the Young.

"Oh, Willie, don't yer wisht yer wuz a real horse, so's yer could wear a silver plated harness instead of dese old strings?"—New York World.

She Was a Bit Bashful.

Mr. Peet, a very diffident man, was unable to prevent himself being introduced one evening to a fascinating young lady, who, misunderstanding his name, constantly addressed him as Mr Peters, much to the gentleman's distress. Finally summoning up the courage, he earnestly remonstrated: "Oh don't call me Peters. Call me Peet!"

"Ah, but I don't know you well enough, Mr. Peters," said the young lady, blushing, as she withdrew behind her fan.—London Telegraph.

Pity the Groom.

Pity the groom on his wedding day;
On one the sun ne'er shone,
Of whom the guests had a word to say—
They have eyes for the bride alone.
Pity the groom on the day he's wed,
And a bachelor adds, with laughter,
"He needs it on that day, as you've said
But pity him ever after."

—Philadelphia North American.

MERCHANTS

St. Hilaire Minn.

State Bank.

We will make you a loan, if you need money. We will pay interest on money deposited at our bank.

Come in and see us and talk business, for we want you to prosper as well as us. If you desire to get ahead in the world call on us and we will try and help you.

We are the nearest bank to a large portion of the newly settled lands of the eleven townships, and we desire to have you call and see us.

C. L. HANSON, President.—K. O. GIGSTAD, Cashier

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam Mar. 27th, 1908.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston, Minn. March 19th, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that MICHAEL C. COLLINS of Brunkeberg Minn., has filed notice of his intention to make final commutation proof in support of his claim viz: Homestead Entry No. 608 made October 5th, 1901, for the S. W. ¼ Section 32 Tp. 154 N. Range 40 W., and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota on May 2nd, 1908.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Bernt Johnson, William Blowers, Sander Vraa, of Brunkeberg Minn. Joseph Duchamp, of Germantown Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE Register

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam Apr. 3rd, 1908.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston Minn. March 30th, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that, Christian P. Brasly, of Kratka Minn. has filed notice of his intention to make final Commutation proof in support of his claim viz: Homestead Entry No. 414 made June 29th, 1904, for the [illegible] Section 6 Tp. 153 N. R. 41 W. and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner, for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota on May 11th, 1908.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of the land, viz:

Barney E. Tiaman, Theadore Knutson, Ounder Olson, of Kratka Minn. Andrew Byrdahl, of Thief River Falls Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register

Notice For Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam Apr. 3, 1908.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minnesota March 31st, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that ANTHON H. BAKER, of Brunkeberg Minn. has filed notice of his intention to make final commutation proof in support of his claim, viz:

Homestead Entry No. 637 made July 2nd 1904 for the N. E. ¼ Sec 33 Township 154 N. Range 40 W., and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota, on May 18th. 1908.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Morgan Vaughan, of Germantown Minn. Albert Arnts, John M. Johnson, Bernt Johnson, of Brunkeberg Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register

U.S. Mail.

The U. S. Mail, leaves Sunbeam, at 9, a. m. on Tuesday's Thursday's and Saturday's. & Ar-rives on the same day's, at 5.00 p.m.

Wm. G. HUNT, P.M.

W. G. Hunt.

Notary Public.

ALL KINDS OF LEGAL PAPERS DRAWN.

It is not necessary to make long trips to the County seat, as I can do the buisness by mail for you.

Prompt attention given to Probate Conrt Work.

Taxes paid, Marriage License procured. Always at home, At SUNBEAM Minn.

Good Trade.

"Oh, my business is good," said the trombone player. "In fact, I am always blowing about it."

"Well, I'm suited with mine, too," said the chimney sweep.

"And mine is out of sight," said the dyer.

Do one thing at a time and the big things first.—Lincoln.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in THE SUNBEAM April 17, 1908.

Department of the Interior. Land Office, at Crookston Minn. April 9th, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that John Vaagene, of Germantown Minn., has filed notice of his intention to make final five year proof in support of his claim viz: Homestead Entry No. 5708, made January 14th, 1903 for the N. E. ¼ S. W. ¼ & Lots 6, & 7, sec. 6 Tp. 155 N. R. 40 W. & S. E. ¼ S. E. ¼ Sec. 1 Tp. 155 N. R. 41 W. and that said proof will be made before J. M. Bishop Municipal Judge for the City of Thief River Falls Minn., at Thief River Falls Minn. on May 25th, 1908.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

William Hollin, Henry Jensen, of Thief River Falls Minn. Merrit Warren, Archibald D. Brown, of Erie Minnesota.

R. J. Montague, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam Apr. 10th, 1908.

Department of the Interior, Land Office, at Crookston Minn. April 3rd, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that Carl A. Peterson, as one of the heirs of George J. A. Peterson deceased, of Thief River Falls Minn has filed notice of his intention to make final Commutation proof in support of his claim viz: Homestead Entry No. 661 made July 5th, 1904, for the Lots 1, 2, & E. ½ N. W. ¼ Sec. 18 Tp. 153 N. R. 40 W. and that said proof will be made before L. G Browning U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota, on May 19th 1908.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Jack Lunn, of Kratka Minn. Christ Glommestad, Jacob B. Nesheim, of Brunkeberg Minn. Peter Wold, of Kratka Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam March 20, 1908.

Department of the Interior.

Land Office at Crookston Minn. Mar. 14, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that Arthur B. George, of Brunkeberg Minnesota has filed notice of his intention to make final Commutation proof in support of his claim viz: Homestead Entry No. 687, made Oct. 5th, 1904, for the S. E. ¼ Sec. 26 Township 154 N. Range 41 W., and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning a U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota, on April 27th, 1908.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Edward T. Iverson, Olof Wahlberg, Thomas A. Price, Aleneo R. George all of Brunkeberg Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam Apr. 10th, 1908.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston Minn. April 8th, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that Gudmund Swenson of Brunkeberg Minn. has filed notice of his intention to make final Commutation proof in support of his claim viz:

Homestead Entry No. 936 made Dec. 9th, 1904 for the S. W. ¼ Sec. 2 Twp. 156 N. R. 41 W. and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minn. on May 20th, 1908.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Andrew Fandland, Torjus [illegible] Sam Knutson, of Brunkeberg Minn. Stein T. Gjerfold, of Kratka Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE Register.

MONEY,

We have plenty

To Loan On Real Estate, At A Low Rate Of Interest.

STEPHEN SINGER.
[illegible] Minn.

Murder in Spain.

Spain has a death penalty, but rarely imposes it, the customary sentence for premeditated homicide being penal servitude in chains for life. A parricide is punished by being imprisoned in chains "in perpetuity until death."

THE OLD STORE:

THE OLD PLACE;

THE OLD MANAGEMENT.

The old reliable store of the Eleven Towns, Invite you to come and look over their stock. NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS. OUR PRICES WILL STAND THE TEST.

WE SELL THE CELEBRATED GOTZIAN SHOE.

THE BEST SHOE ON THE MARKET,

STOCK AND STYLE.

Our new spring stock is now completed, and we have one of the best selected stocks of spring and summer goods in eastern Red Lake Co. Goods in exchange for farm produce.

ANDREW ELLINGSON, Proprietor,

Highlanding. Minnesota.

It's Results That Count

In cooking it's the results that count. So when a housewife starts to make Bread or Rools or Pies, naturally she wants her cooking to have that rich crisp, pleasing odor. But it must also have that whiteness, lightness and wholesomeness which is so essential to good cooking.

Much of this depends upon the flour—and thousands depend upon,

MASCOT FLOUR,

to get these results—and they get them. Manufactured by **Red Lake Falls Milling Company**

For Sale By—SINGER BROS. Rhoda, & Kratka, Minn.

Buy the
Right Goods
At the
Right Prices
RADNEY STORE.

CLOTHING, SHOES, OVERSHOES & RUBBERS.

DRY GOODS & GROCERIES, HATS & CAPS.

BEST BRANDS OF FLOUR, AT LOWEST PRICE

Highest Market Price Paid For Farm Produce.

John Radnecki, prop.

Subscribe For The Sunbeam.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

THE LOCAL NEWS.

Applications to make your final proof are written out free, at this office.

Do your Notary Public business at the SUNBEAM office.

Get a bottle of Mark's Lung Balsam with Tar for that cough.

For headache Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills

If you want to see the news published from your locality write it up and send it to us.

Small cook stove for sale dirt cheap. Inquire at this office.

The land is in fine condition for seeding, and the farmers happy.

Mark's LUNG Balsam with Tar has cured others why not you?

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills relieve pain

Sam Swanson left Wednesday for Bemiji to take in the spring log drive.

There is some talk of building a new Chatholic church in Deer Park township this season

Alfred Anderson, from Gully is going to move up to Deer Park and buy land.

Now is the time to rush the seeding and let the horse rest when the May rains comes on and the wheat is growing.

We have a farm for sale that can be bought for about half of what it is worth, to an actual settler, First come first served

There is to be a meeting of the board of Directors of the Red Lake River Transportation Company, at the Highlanding school house tomorrow afternoon, at 1 o'clock P.M.

Will Rodman and Ed. Singer, of Rhoda were up on a fishing trip last Saturday night and caught a fine string of pickerel.

George Bender, of Equality, and Mr and Mrs. W. L. Rodman, of Deer Park were transacting Notary business here Wednesday.

Ole Vattendahl returned from East Grand Forks Saturday last, where he had been to put in a bid for carring mail on a rural mail route, which has just been established at that place,

Fred Hang went up the river with the Dan Patch boat Wednesday with a load of freight for Little Oak. He has had the Dan Patch rebuilt the past winter and it is now in fine condition for business.

Joe O'Toole left yesterday for Thief River Falls and St. Hilaire on a busines and pleasure trip, and will not be back until Monday It seems to be lonesome for Joe on the claim, since school is closed.

E.B. Lauager, of Plummer has just got in a car load of fenceing. Those that are going to build any fence this spring should call on him, and get his low prices on barb wire.

We had some legal papers to take acknowledgements on this week, on which one of the paties had had his signatur acknowledged by a justice of the peace ent in Dakota, who had signed as follows "F, E. G .. .J. P. My time expires in March 1910."

We have not been sleeping on the telephone line proposition, and now have a company in sight that willl put in a line, by way of Lillo. Representatives of the telephone company will meet with the Highlanding people tomorrow afternoon, and we will try to get the arrangements made to get the line in by June.

Marks Lung Balsam with tar is sold by all dealers, Price 25 cents 50 cents and $1 00

Peat Eberhart went up river Monday evening, with a crew of men, on his new gasolien lunch, to work on the steamer Mud Hen, picking up "dead heads." They stoped at Walt McAndress to inquire the best road to Highlanding, and his hired man, Mr. L. O'Toole told them the best way was to follow the river up.

Olaf Ramsted, of Thief River Falls was transacting business at Highlanding Wednesday.

All kinds of garden tools, and garden seeds, at A. Ellingsons,

Butter 20 cents at Ellingsons,

If you want the best cream seperator, call on Andrew Ellingson and get a DeLevel, Seperator oil 75 cts, a gallon,

The farmers of Reiner township will have a cream statiton and will market their cream at the Highlanding creamery.

J, W. Walker the Lillo farmer finished seeding Wednesday. This is the first we have heard of in this locality.

Miss Alice Campbell the lady farmer, of Clearwater crossing, has just returned home to her farm, from a tour of the west,

George Singer the Rhoda dairyman was up this way Monday looking after cows to buy to increase his already large heard.

The river is about as low now [illegible] and the High Landing Sunbeam steamer will soon have to tie up, if we do not get rain,

Joseph Duchamp has secoured the contract to carry daily mail from Thief River Falls to Kratka after May 1st,. We understand he uses an automobile, instead of horses. Joe is up to date,

Two farmer patrons of the Clearwater creamery are in a race to see which one gets the biggest cream check monthly. We will bet that they both make money out of the deal,

Poor Cream, Or Butter,

The Plummer creamery is getting lots of free advertising in The Pioneer, as haveing rotten cream produceing patrons. Funny they never had any of this trouble last year, when they had our present Highlanding butter maker Mr Lowerson, makeing their butter,

We are of the opinion that their trouble is same like the farmers pump that he could not make work, so he got an expart to examine it, and he found that the SUCKER was on the wrong end.

It might improve the quality of the Plummer cream, if the editor of The Pioneer would drive out every morning and wipe off the udder's of the cows with a damp cloth before milking time. However the safest way for users of creamery butter would be to buy the Highlanding, or Clear water creamery butter. then you are sure to get butter from clean farmers, that is maufaetured by first class, clean creamery butter makers.

CLEARWATER LOCALS.

Summertime is coming, when the little ones can play; gamboling on the highway.

Mr. Carl Lund went to Plummer Saturday with a load of butter for the creamery.

Mr. John Radneckie returned home from Gully Sunday, where he has been doing some spring work on his farm.

Marks Lung Balsam with Tar relieves a caugh at once

Mr. and Mrs. Christ Lindeberg spent Ester Sunday with the Mr. and Mrs. B Lindebergs.

Mrs. B. Langlie spent good Friday with the family of A. W. Breeke.

Spring seeding is in full blast.

Mr. and Mrs. Holstad visited with his brother Ralph Hofstad on Easter Sunday.

Master Clarence Lynch has been laid up with a bad felon.

Mrs. I Lillo and daughter Miss Ida Lillo spent Easter Sunday afternoon with the family of Mr and Mrs. A. Rolondson.

Miss Nellie Short is on the sick list.

Roy Green visited with Pattie Short Sunday.

Clearwater Creamery took [illegible] 2,842 pounds of cream [illegible]

That's all she said this week,

Yes we have plenty of LUMBER,

IN THIEF RIVER FALLS

Windows and Doors, Lime and Brick.

☞ During the navigation season we in connection with Red Lake River Transportation Company will deliver lumber to any place on the Red Lake River between Thief River Falls and Little Oak, as cheap as it can be purchased at any railroad station in Minnesota,

THIEF RIVER FALLS LUMBER COMPANY.

D. N. WINTON,
Manager,

Could We Live on Mars?

The physical conditions on Mars are in many ways intermediate between those found upon the earth and the moon, and it seems plausible that the life existing upon it should similarly be of a higher type than that found on the moon and of a lower type than that found at present on the surface of the earth. Even if the physical conditions, as we understand them, were equally favorable with those on the earth, civilization would by no means be a necessary consequence. Had it not been settled by Europeans the United States would still be a wilderness. How much less should we hasten to accord civilization to a planet of which we know little, except that if we were transported there ourselves we should instantly die.—Professor W. H. Pickering in Harper's Magazine.

Wise Insects.

In his experiments to determine whether it is the color or the odor of flowers that attracts bees and other insects M. Plateau, the Belgian zoologist, bethought him of trying a mirror He selected a flower of striking color and strong odor and placed it before an excellent glass in which the reflection was perfect. All the insects went straight to the real flower, and not a single one approached the reflection in the mirror.—Youth's Companion.

Joining the Great.

An Oxford undergraduate was reciting a memorized oration in one of the classes in public speaking. After the first two sentences his memory failed, and a look of blank despair came over his face. He began as follows:

"Ladies and Gentlemen—Pitt is dead. Fox is dead. Gladstone is dead"—Then, forgetting, he hesitated for a moment and continued, "And—I—I—I am beginning to feel pretty 'sick' myself."—Lloyd's Weekly.

The Poet's Son.

"Why, Freddy, how dirty you are, and only yesterday you wrote a verse for papa's birthday, promising always to wash your hands clean."

"Well, mamma, that was only a poetic license."—Fliegende Blatter.

Getting What's Coming to Him.

Innkeeper—That chronic kicker Belser is sitting over there.

Waiter—Yes, sir.

Innkeeper—See that he gets a bad dinner. He shan't always grumble for nothing.—Meggendorfer Blatter.

On the Links.

Mr. Timtot (teaching a friend golf)—Before I go hany further let me himpress upon you, old man, that hevery-think is in the way you stand!

The Clever Nurse.

Grandmother—Why, nurse, whatever are you thinking of to bring so young an infant into the open air on so cold and windy a day as this? Nurse—But you surely do not think that so small a child understands differences in temperature?—Il Mondo Umoristico.

McLaughlin's XXXX Coffee

C[illegible]s to you in clean, sanitary, air-tight packages—always fresh and delicious.

It's flavor and quality are always the same—always right.

McLAUGHLIN'S XXXX COFFEE is sold by

Singer Bros. Rhoda Minn.
Olof B. Hanson, Hilde "
A. Ellingson, Highlanding "
J. L. Radneckl Radney " "
E.E. Havik, Grit .... Minn.

XXXX COFFEE CHUMS

The Tailor and the College Humorist.

Perennial victims of the humorous paper at Yale are the familiar campus characters, Jim Donnelly, the policeman; Pop Warner, the "teeming expressman," so called because he delivers his goods in an automobile, and Rosenberg Sons, the suit pressers, about whom, in a Pegasian flight of distress at the time of the junior prom., the Record uttered these winged words:

> Oh, Rosenberg, dear Rosenberg,
>   Thy sons we'll ne'er forget.
> That suit of clothes,
> God only knows,
>   I'm waiting for them yet.
>
> I'll miss that train. I'll go insane
>   And rip and tear and cuss.
> Just out of reach
> There goes that peach
>   I've missed my chance to fuss.

With this same suit presser as hero, the story is told on a popular professor that in leading chapel one morning he stopped short, leaned over and whispered excitedly to the choir, "What's the name of that song, 'Press On, Christian Soldier, Press On?'" "Rosenberg!" came from a dozen men at once. "We'll sing three stanzas of Rosenberg!" said the leader, with ecclesiastical assurance.—E. R. Embree in Bohemian

The Royal Box.

Haru Ko, the mikado's wife, is a gifted poetess.

An old Belgian custom requires the king to stand as godfather to every seventh son.

The state coach used by the king of Spain is drawn by eight pure white horses, with white plumes and white harness.

Prince Eugene, the youngest brother of the new king of Sweden, is a versatile man of forty-two. He is an artist of considerable talent, and the sale of his pictures produces an income of $10,000 a year. Prince Eugene is also an enthusiastic gardener and knows as much about plants as most profes[illegible]

NEW STORE.

New Goods & New Prices.

At High Landing, All The Time.

We have just compleated our new store at Highlanding and put in a large and well selected stock of, GROCERIES, DRY GOODS & HARDWARE.

COME AND SEE US.

A trial will convince you that we pay the highest market price for what you have to sell and sell you goods cheaper than you can buy them elsewhere,

Highest market price for butter and Eggs & Fur.

☞ Don't Forget The Place. THE BIG STORE, AT HIGHLANDING MINNESOTA.

J. W. VROLSON- Proprietor

THE MERCHANTS State Bank,

OF RED LAKE FALLS MINN., WILL FURNISH Money to prove up at lowest rates, on privilege payment's. Also furnish money to build School Houses, on District Bonds, Long time and low rates. Call on, or WRITE US.——

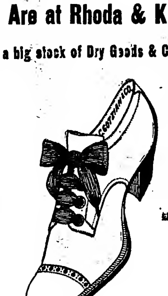
J. A. DUFFY, Cashier.

Spring Of 1908.

You must have store goods this year, and you should buy them where you can get them the cheapest, and get the best price for what you have to sell.

WE Are at Rhoda & Kratka,

with a big stock of Dry Goods & Clothing.



FINE

Shoes.

R & FEED ALWAYS ON HAND.
Highest market price paid for Butter and Eggs.

SINGER Bros.

Rhoda And Kratka Minn.

THE PAINTING SEASON.

Good results in painting at the least cost depend largely upon the material chosen. Paint is a simple compound and the ingredients can be easily tested. The solid part or pigment should be White Lead. The liquid part should be Linseed Oil. Those best informed on painting always buy these ingredients separately and have their painter mix them fresh for each job. Before the mixing the test is made.

Place a pea-sized bit of White Lead on a piece of charcoal or piece of wood. Blow the flame against it and see what it will do. If it is pure White Lead, little drops of bright, pure metallic lead will appear, and with patience the White Lead can be completely reduced to one globule of metallic lead. This is because pure White Lead is made from metallic lead.

You may test dozens of other so-called White Leads and not be able to reduce one of them to lead. If they will not change wholly to lead but leave a residue, it is clear that some adulterant is present.

If you should have your painting done with such materials, no matter how cheap they might seem, it would be costly in the end.

National Lead Company, Woodbridge Building, New York City, are sending on request a blowpipe free to any one about to have painting done, so that the White Lead may be tested. With it will be sent a handsomely printed booklet having as its frontispiece the "Dutch Boy Painter," reproduced from the original painting. This little painter has become noted as the guaranty of pure White Lead.

Losing a Tenant.

A landlord in the Highlands of Scotland had a "crofter" tenant, who paid him ten shillings a year as rent for the little farm. At the end of the second year the tenant came to the landlord and said that he was not able to pay more than five shillings a year, as crops had been poor. The landlord agreed to this.

At the end of the third year the tenant appeared before the landlord again and complained that things were going so poorly with him that he was not able to pay any rent. The landlord agreed to let him remain rent free. At the end of the fourth year the tenant once more appeared before the landlord, and said:

"Colonel, if you don't build me a barn I'll have to move."

The Farmer's Retort.

"What do you call yeour red automobile, mister?" drawled the old farmer at the drawbridge.

"The 'Fool Killer,'" bantered the man in goggles. "I call it that because it kills all the fools who happen to cross in front of it.

The old farmer cleaned his pipe with a straw and then replied, evenly:

"That so, mister? Wall, is there any chance of it blowing up and killing the fool inside?"

A Boy on Clergymen.

Bishop Potter, at an ecclesiastical dinner in New York, read a Cooperstown schoolboy's essay on "Clergymen." The essay, which created much amusement, was as follows:

'There are 3 kinds of clergymen bishups, recters and curates. The bishups tell the recters to work and the curats have to do it, a curate is a thin married man, but when he is a recter he gets fuller and can preach longer cermons and becums a good man."

Explicit.

"This is an age of steel," said the after-dinner speaker.

"Permit me to suggest," interrupted the chairman, courteously, "that for the benefit of the reporters present you spell that last word."

COFFEE EYES.

It Acts Slowly But Frequently Produces Blindness.

The curious effect of slow daily poisoning and the gradual building in of disease as a result, is shown in numbers of cases where the eyes are affected by coffee.

A case in point will illustrate:

A lady in Oswego, Mont., experienced a slow but sure disease settling upon her eyes in the form of increasing weakness and shooting pains with wavy, dancing lines of light, so vivid that nothing else could be seen for minutes at a time.

She says:

"This gradual failure of sight alarmed me and I naturally began a very earnest quest for the cause. About this time I was told that coffee poisoning sometimes took that form, and while I didn't believe that coffee was the cause of my trouble, I concluded to quit it and see.

"I took up Postum Food Coffee in spite of the jokes of Husband whose experience with one cup at a neighbor's was unsatisfactory. Well, I made Postum strictly according to directions, boiling it a little longer, because of our high altitude. The result was charming. I have now used Postum in place of coffee for about 3 months and my eyes are well, never paining me or showing any weakness. I know to a certainty that the cause of the trouble was coffee and the cure was in quitting it and building up the nervous system on Postum, for that was absolutely the only change I made in diet and I took no medicine.

"My nursing baby has been kept in a perfectly healthy state since I have used Postum.

"Mr. ———, a friend, discarded coffee and took on Postum to see if he could be rid of his dyspepsia and frequent headaches. The change produced a most remarkable improvement quickly."

"There's a Reason." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

The Rubbish

One of us lives as a magnate grand; one of us leads as a chieftain bold,
One of us begs with a palsied hand; one of us deals in gems and gold,
One of us thinks this life a game; one of us toils for wages low.
But in the end it is all the same; into the dustman's bin we go.

One of us heads and rules the state; one of us creeps from door to door,
One of us fawns among the great; one of us delves in ancient lore.
One of us climbs to heights of fame; one of us sinks to depths of woe.
But in the end it is all the same; into the dustman's bin we go.

—Louisville Courier-Journal.

His Rival Traits

By Harry Lilly

(Copyright, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

Chester Jones, "Dumps," his intimates called him, was the victim of a temperamental peculiarity in which two opposite qualities were evenly balanced. Jones' mental condition was that of a kingdom ruled by warring rivals, neither of whom was strong enough to gain a final victory over the other.

Light-heartedness of so volatile a quality that it led him into many foolish excesses, was his inheritance from his father, "Tripper" Jones, who, on his deathbed could not refrain from passing a joke at his approaching end. Morbidness, black and soul-withering, was the prenatal gift of his mother—one of the groaners—who always sighed at night because another day of her life had passed away, and, in the morning, lamented because of the trials that the coming day might bring.

Doubtless there are less commonplace ways than this of explaining Jones' infirmity. An astrologer would have discovered that two planets influenced his birth; one, a bright sun-kissed thing diffusing light through space; the other black, desolate, lifeless, cursed of God.

At school he was a ready pupil and a merry playmate except when the dark planet cast its shadow; then he was a blockhead and a dunce. These moods earned for him his nickname of "Dumps."

His teacher's answer to one who had inquired concerning his progress was: "He is a bright pupil when he wills to be, but when the black dog mounts his back, and that occurs very often, he is a dunce and we can do nothing with him."

Sulkiness was the diagnosis of his case and a liberal application of the rod was prescribed. This humiliation but increased his morbid humors. He developed a habit of sitting alone, brooding over his wrongs. His playmates deserted him. His teachers were his enemies, he felt. He left school far less advanced in his studies than it was reasonable to expect, bearing the reproof of his tutors, and the ill will of his fellows. On the last day of his attendance at school his morbidness vanished and he kept the school in a continual uproar; spit balls were fired surreptitiously, chewing gum was placed on the seats, and, when the teacher's back was turned, gross caricatures were drawn on the blackboard. His pranks on that day are cherished in the memories of some miscreants yet.

His religious instincts were for the beautiful and elaborate in ritual; in attendance at the services of his church he was constant, and drank in deep draughts of consolation; high aspirations came, good resolutions for the future were formed. At such times he would have suffered, if necessary, martyrdom for his faith. Then, suddenly, a morbid mood would come and black rayless doubt would reign in his bosom. He would mistrust the church. Religion would be a myth. He would doubt God. Life would be a horrid nightmare with specters who preyed on each other. He, the wretched toy of chance, hung by a thread over the abyss where nothing was but extinction. The contemplation of which almost bereft him of his reason.

Long Walks by the River Were the Forerunners of a Betrothal.

Lucia Holmes was a merry, light-hearted girl, and as amiable as she was light-hearted. Jones met her at a sociable where they vied with each other in an exchange of wit and repartee. The influence of the bright star was on Jones, and his flow of spirits almost exceeded good taste. A succession of events ensued where they were the life of the scene. The acquaintance formed thus blossomed and budded, then ripened into love. Long walks under the trees, rapturous evenings on the starlit river, were the forerunners of a betrothal.

Miss Holmes was David to his Saul and exercised his moody devil. In her society the lithesome trait of his character was in the ascendency; but when he left her presence he was doubly scourged for the measure of bliss he had enjoyed.

A stray thought, a chance look or word would plunge him into a mental hell, where he struggled for his life with the devils that tormented him. Each rival influence seemed to be striving to control his being; on the one was the possibility of happiness such as few mortals are allowed to enjoy; on the other horror, tragedy.

It was the evening before the wedding. In a few moments spent with his betrothed a vista of perfect bliss seemed to open. The bright star shone full on his soul. The spirit of his father was upon him and he reveled in his heritage. Lucia looked at him wonderingly, light-hearted as he had ever been in her presence, she had never before seen him in such a state of exaltation. His mood was contagious, and giving themselves up to the happiness of the moment they sat, hand in hand, like children and dreamed aloud of the happy future, and built castles in the land of wonderful mystery.

He took her in his arms at parting and pressed passionate kisses on her lips. She shivered in his embrace and but for his supporting arms would have fallen. It seemed to her as if a clammy thing held her fast, and the kisses he pressed on her lips were like the touch of a corpse. The premonition was gone in a moment; in his ecstatic state he did not notice it. He left her, his head erect, shoulders thrown back, a spring in his step, a song on his lips.

He passed out into the night and its shadows seemed to fall upon his soul—the dark planet claimed its victim. He entered upon the bridge. A chill air swept up from the river. The song on his lips died in an involuntary chatter. The desolate star was again ascendent and his spirit fell under its influence like mercury at the touch of cold. He sat on the parapet and looked out over the river with the myriad stars, the vestiges of fleecy clouds, the serene moon mirrored on its bosom. Then his gaze came back to the immediate scene at the foot of the bridge. The river, under the shadow cast by the bridge, was a thing of gloom and mystery, unfathomable to the eye, reflecting no light, the type of doubt, despair and the mental night that had again taken possession of his soul.

As he sat meditating, the damp atmosphere caused neuralgic pains to shoot through his head. Gloomy phantoms of despair took hold of his mind. He was no longer the light-hearted prospective bridegroom, but a thing of the gloom that was calling so insistently; the victim of a fearful force that was mastering his will. A power stronger than gravity was drawing him to the depths. He leaned farther and farther over the parapet, then, with a mighty effort, drew himself back. The blackness of night was in his soul. He leaned forward again; the attraction of the fearful thing was irresistible.

He uttered a weak despairing cry as he felt his will giving way. The parapet seemed to slip from beneath him. A heavy plunge was followed by the moaning of the waters under the arches of the bridge, then all was silent. A circular ripple emerged from the gloom and spread far out into the moonlight.

A heavy stone had become loosened by Jones' weight and had fallen into the water. Only by a frantic effort did he preserve himself from being carried with it.

Jones tremblingly made his way across the bridge. He took the center of the wagon road; he could not trust himself on the footpath with its view of the couchant river beneath. His knees smote together and his teeth chattered as he thought of the slight accident by which he had gained mastery over his morbid trait and had been saved from the sin of self-destruction.

The premonition received by Lucia had not been verified.

The bright star had prevailed.

Better One Danger Than T'Other.

Excited Porter—Hey, there, it is forbidden to walk on the railway.

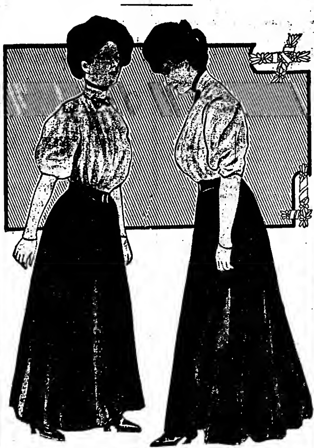
Weary Pedestrian—Do not be afraid, my good man; we have come here to escape the motor cars!

A Strong Play.

Actor—Are there any good situations in that new play of yours?

Dramatist—There ought to be. The manager has not engaged anybody yet.

PROPER POISES



Refined, Healthful Manner of Walking.

Bad Position for Walking.

As a rule women do not enjoy walking, and in consequence they deny themselves exercise and fresh air.

It is not always a lack of strength of the leg muscles, nor is it a lack of time that makes women shrink from long walks. In most cases the trouble can be traced to a lack of knowledge of body carriage.

In some cases it is ill-fitting shoes. Get a shoe to fit your foot. Don't fit your foot to the shoe!

In selecting footwear for street, secure that which will enable you to walk with comfort—no sloping heels, nor thin soles. Neither must they be too large.

The following exercises and suggestions will aid in attaining a proper body poise for walking as well as strengthening the leg muscles.

In Illustration No. 1 we have the proper poise of the body for rapid walking for health exercise. The head should be held well erect, but the chin should not project. The neck should remain free from tension.

To walk correctly the most important point to observe is the elevation of the chest. It is not necessary to pay especial attention to throwing the shoulders back—many carry this to extreme—simply lift your chest and leave your shoulders alone; they will take care of themselves. In lifting the chest to the utmost the lungs acquire their full capacity.

In regard to the capacity of the lungs, a few suggestions concerning the manner of breathing would be timely. The breath should never be taken with a gasp, but should be full and deep; in so doing the movements of the muscles can be felt just below the stomach, which demonstrates that when starting out for a walk the clothing should be loose, allowing free play of the abdominal and waist muscles.

Many people use the upper part of the lungs only, which is the cause of many ills.

In walking, the arms should swing easily from the shoulders, hanging lifeless at the sides, and not bending at the elbow (see Illustration No. 1); and, above all, not held tightly, with elbows pressed against the sides or thrust back of the body.

Illustration No. 2 shows the position many slow walkers assume, especially if deeply engrossed in thought. This is a wrong position at any time, for when the head is held forward so constantly it is almost impossible to straighten it, and a stoop-shouldered appearance is the result, the breathing is interfered with, and may result in other complications.

One should remember that when walking for exercise, all concentration of thought and care should be thrown aside and the head held erect to enjoy the beauty of nature, for variety of thought is as necessary as variety of motion.

DESIGNS IN PLACE CARDS.

Decorative Effects for Luncheon and Dinner Parties.

Decorative place cards for luncheons and dinners have never been offered in greater variety. Standing cards outnumber cards designed to lie flat upon the tablecloth. A new French device in metal comes for holding the cards erect.

Among the most popular of the standing cards are those representing young women and men cut out in paper doll fashion and tinted in water color. A Gibson girl holding a long flower box in her arms is one of the new cards.

Watteau and colonial figures, predominate. Dancing figures and young girls dressed as flowers make a favorite theme. For a dinner to be followed by bridge there come kings and queens sketched from playing cards.

Hand-painted Japanese place cards are a novelty. Sets of cards show Japanese landscapes. These scene cards are comparatively inexpensive. Each one is a finished picture.

Walking Dress in Brown and Checked Linen.

FINE TUCKED MALINE NET.

Material is Largely Taking Place of Lace and Chiffon.

For yokes, collars and cuffs fine tucked maline net is now used to no small extent, and even threatens to temporarily take the place of silk lace and chiffon in yokes and separate guimpes. This net is, of course, unusually fine and cheap, so that it is delightfully cool to wear, besides from an economical standpoint being a great advantage in that it can be replaced whenever soiled at far less expense than when a costly lace yoke must be replenished. A lining of chiffon and mousseline de soie is necessary in this thin net yoke and collar in order to keep the soft net from pulling out of shape and tearing.

There is really an astonishingly small amount of lace employed on many of the waists and gowns that are now made up for morning and afternoon wear, although, of course, lace trimming is required in almost any evening model for dinner, ball or theater. A deep cape of lace, falling from the shoulder well down over the net sleeve, is often used on a gown that has no other lace trimming of any kind, and for this purpose a fairly heavy point de venise is most popular. Indeed, the lace that is altogether the most fashionable at the moment is this point de venise, even the long popular baby Irish being forced to waive its claims to first place.

A New Mascot.

A new mascot ring has just been introduced. It is a bar of gold in which is set the tooth of a wolf or that of a badger, which, when highly polished, looks like a piece of ivory or white coral. It is a very old superstition that connects the wearing of an animal's tooth with immunity from bad luck, and the newly revived talisman will take its place among the various other mascots already worn with a historical reputation in its favor.

Trimmings.

Soutache braid as a trimming is coming back to the greatest popularity, while gold braid, so much used last fall, is still being used on the newest dresses. Ordinary lace, such as valenciennes, or mechlin, is now run with gold or silver threads or adorned with fancy stitches.

Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna
Cleanses the System Effectually; Dispels Colds and Headaches due to Constipation;
Acts naturally, acts truly as a Laxative.
Best for Men, Women and Children-Young and Old.
To get its Beneficial Effects Always buy the Genuine which has the full name of the Company
CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
by whom it is manufactured, printed on the front of every package.
SOLD BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS.
one size only, regular price 50¢ per bottle.

P & O
Over 1400 Different Styles and Sizes, for two thirds of a century the World's Best
PLOWS
Why Are P & O Implements the Best?
Because 66 Years of knowing how has been hammered into every one of them.
That's Why
HARROWS
We are the originators of the best known implements made, and their excellence is proven by the fact that they are in constant use on hundreds of thousands of farms all over the agricultural world. The good features are patented.
They Meet All Conditions
PLANTERS
When you pay out your good money for farm implements, get the best. Experiments are expensive.
JUST SAY P & O TO YOUR DEALER
Sold by dealers everywhere, and backed by an unqualified guarantee.
CULTIVATORS
P & O Plows, Harrows, Planters, Listers, Drills, Cultivators, Stalk Cutters, Potato Diggers, Beet Tools, Carts, Etc., of every kind.
A Beautifully Illustrated Pamphlet, and a P. & O. Catalog, will be mailed FREE. Ask for Pamphlet No. 37 and mention this paper.
Parlin & Orendorff Co.,
CANTON, ILLINOIS.
Largest and Oldest Permanently Established Plow Factory on Earth.

160 Acre FARMS IN Western Canada FREE
What a Settler Can Secure in
WESTERN CANADA
160 Acres Grain-Growing Land FREE.
20 to 40 Bushels Wheat to the Acre.
40 to 90 Bushels Oats to the Acre.
35 to 50 Bushels Barley to the Acre.
Timber for Fencing and Buildings FREE.
Good Laws with Low Taxation.
Splendid Railroad Facilities and Low Rates.
Schools and Churches Convenient.
Satisfactory Markets for all Productions.
Good Climate and Perfect Health.
Chances for Profitable Investments.
Some of the choicest grain-producing lands in Saskatchewan and Alberta may now be acquired in these most healthful and prosperous sections under the
Revised Homestead Regulations
by which entry may be made by proxy (on certain conditions), by the father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister of intending homesteader.
Entry fee in each case is $10.00. For pamphlet, "Last Best West," particulars as to rates, routes, best time to go and where to locate, apply to
CHAS. PILLING, Clifford Blk., Grand Forks, N. Dak.;
J. M. MAC LACHLAN, Box 116, Watertown, S. Dakota;
E. T. HOLMES, 315 Jackson Street, St. Paul, Minn.

SICK HEADACHE
Positively cured by these Little Pills.
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER.
They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.
SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature
Brent Good
REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

GORHAM-GARBETT CO.
6% Interest Bearing
Convertible Stock Bond
It pays 6% per annum.
It matures in three years.
It can be exchanged for stock at par, during the first two years, at the option of the holder.
It may be redeemed by the company for cash at any time after the end of the second year.
The most liberal investment offer on the market to-day. Act at once.
GORHAM-GARBETT COMPANY
10 South 4th Street, Minneapolis, Minn.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Patent Attorney, Washington, D.C. Advice free. Terms low. Highest ref.

A. N. K.—G (1908—17) 2227.

Lim Jucklin on The Country Editor's Dinner

By Opie Read

Col. Shang W. Mowlott, the editor of the country paper, while out for a day among his subscribers, halted at the house of old Limuel Jucklin. He had time to stop only a few moments, he said; a delinquent tax list demanded his attention at home.

And after sitting a long time it seemed as if he were about to go. He took up his hat and had made a motion to put it on his head when his attention was seized upon by the rattle of dishes in the dining-room, just across the broad passageway in the north section of the old log house.

But as the hours wore hungrily along he saw no signs of dinner. In no seeming fear of danger the chickens walked about the yard. And from the window, where a perfumed breeze murmured music amid the tendrils of a trumpet vine, the editor looked across a corner of the garden into a lot where in the sunshine sucking pigs, just big enough, if roasted, to hold crab apples in their mouths, were tumbling over one another.

Not with an extra effort of memory was it that the newspaper man recalled the fact that his pre-daylight breakfast had consisted mainly of sodden cakes and extreme hurry. It was fresh in his mind as he heard the "pot rack, pot rack" of a guinea hen. But with the air of vital concern he talked on the condition of the country and of foreign probabilities. He didn't load down his speculative mind with what had taken place. That would have been a matter of mere industry.

The sun lost its balance and slipped over into the afternoon, the waving vine at the window sifted a softer light, and still there was no call from pot or pan. So, at last, the editor arose and was about to put his hat on his head when there came from the dining-room the rattle of dishes. Then he hesitated, turned about as if he had just thought of a wise thing to say, and sat down.

"I reckon a cat must have run over the table," said old Lim, and Shang W. Mowlett's heart beat low in despair.

"Sorry, colonel, you didn't come a little earlier. Reckon you seen some of them pigs out there. Had one of their brothers roasted to a fall of the year brown, and—" The editor grabbed out his handkerchief and wiped his mouth. Old Lim continued: "And I had some early rose potatoes as pink-eyed as one of these—these Albumins—is that what you call 'em?"

"Albinos,' drawled the editor.

"Yes, that's it; seen one in the side show when the cirkis come to Purdy. And I had some of the best corn bread I reckon you ever saw—made out of this pearl corn. Hard! Why, you could have a grain of it set and wear it for a breastpin. Along with it all, too, was a yaller pitcher full of buttermilk brought from the spring-house, and—"

"I've got to go," the editor exclaimed, jumping up and clapping his hat on his head.

"Wait a minit and let me tell you about it. Set down," and the old man shoved the editor back into his chair. "And I do reckon I had some of the best sparrer grass that ever growd outen the ground, and these little brownish redishes that look like a rusty-coat apple. Haungry! Why, colonel, I never was haungryer in my life. And Susan, my wife, she kept of a sayin', 'Do have another help to the pig,' and—well, I eat enough to last me for a week. I reckon you are that way, too. Folks must bring you thousands of things—these here women that write; don't care much for suthin' to eat themselves and fetch it to you. You may not make as much money as a county jedge, but I take it you live off'n the fat of the land. So you think that if this here prime preacher resigns—"

"Prime minister," muttered the editor.

"Ah, hah. And you think if he resigns and the emperor ketches cold and sneezes before breakfast there's likely to be rain in northwest township, range east. Looks that way to me, too; and I reckon I'll have to make my priparations accordin'. But, speakin' of breakfast there ain't nothin' nicer, to my notion, than a piece of roasted pig, with the brown crust on it, briled on the coals. Oh, I hear of folks that for breakfast eat hot milk and doll stuffin', but that don't touch the spot where I live. Now a right nice yeller-leg chicken, a leetle more than half grown, snatched off'n the face of the earth and fried before he knows what's the matter with him—he's some, I want to tell you. Made up your mind yit as to who is to be the next president? But I reckon you've been so busy you hain't paid much attention to it. This here social life, too, keeps you on the trot a good deal, I reckon. And dinners, too; you have to go to them; and they eat dinners now in the night, I'm told. I like 'em best when the sun gits jest about as high as it kin, but the time don't make so much difference as what they have to eat. Sorry my wife ain't at home. She could skeer up a bite for you. She got my dinner as quick as she could and hurried over to one of the neighbors, where the old maid school teacher ain't expected to live till sundown. Nearly all the women folks in the neighborhood are flockin' over there, and I reckon they'll have a good time. The old maid was engaged to be married and that makes her death all the more interestin'. Don't ricollect when old Dorb Servier died, do you? I set up with him the night afterward, and along about 12 o'clock old Aunt Judy, that worked there, skeered us up about as good a snack as I ever eat. Some seem to forgit that folks get hungry, but old Aunt Judy wan't one o' that kind. She had a way of fryin' hominy in ham gravy that would make a saint pop his mouth like a bull whip. I eat and eat—well, I jest eat till I forgot all about old Dorb in the next room. He was mighty fond of cards, and Bill Atcherson 'lowed that he was a lyin' there a waitin' for the last trump. Now, Bill, he's monst'us fond of good things to eat. Tuther day he brought me about as fine a mess of young squirrels as I ever set down to. Fried 'em in the lard out of a mast-fed hog. And that reminds me. Is there anything sweeter than a chinkapin ham? Jest take and b'il it in cider about four days old and—I tell you, then you've got suthin' to smack your mouth over."

The editor got out of his chair. "Mr. Jucklin, I've stayed too long already, and must go."

"Don't you do it. My work's putty well up and I've got nothin' to do but to sit here and talk. And as for you—you don't need to look at a watch nor the sun when it's slantin' toward the west. They say that time was made for slaves, and if you ever was a slave you were set free long ago. Sit down—just a minit. I'll give you a piece of news you can print in your paper."

And forcing the editor to sit down, he continued: "I reckon you heard of what happened over at old Groggin's. Well, Groggin's daughter, Tilly, as likely a girl as you'd meet in a day's travel, of a Sunday when folks are goin' to church, took up a notion that she was in love with a long, lank feller that come down the river on a raft and stopped at Moseley's place. Now whuther or not the logs belonged to him don't enter into the story. At any rate, he sold 'em and the first thing he done was to give a dinner in the woods, and the most urgent invite was sent to Tilly Groggin. He had seen her somewhere, no matter where, and so, along with a number of others, she went. And it was a barbecue, mind you. They roasted sheep whole and—wait a minit—and ducks, too; and he had about two barrel of shell oysters that were brought in right fresh, and they roasted them on the hot coals, and—"

"But what happened? I'm in a hurry."

"Happened? You jest wait a minit. By the time dinner was ready everybody was haungry, and the long, lank feller, he takes up a knife about as long as a scythe and begins to carve a mutton, and the brown juice began to run out and—"

"Turn me loose," exclaimed the hongry man. "I've got to go, I tell you."

And just at that moment old Mrs. Jucklin appeared at the door.

"Why, howdy do, Col. Mowlett. When Limuel seen you a comin' he told me not to have dinner till he said so, and I don't know what he meant by it unless it was one of his own sort of jokes, but as you must be hungry by this time you'll please walk out."

The colonel looked at Lim and the old man shouted, and the old lady said: "Limuel, you ought to be ashamed of yourself."

(Copyright, by Opie Read.)

I've Been Thinking

By Charles Battell Loomis

HAVE you ever heard about that business man who in advertising his particular brand of breakfast fodder increased the circulation of the paper in which he advertised a hundred-fold?

Well, it was this way. His name was Wise, and he had unlimited money to spend. He had formerly owned a sawmill and he naturally had a large quantity of sawdust on hand. It struck him that if he could buy a low-priced molasses, and could make an amalgam of molasses and sawdust and advertise it as the only nutritious food, good alike for brain, brawn, cuticle, and hair, he could make a fortune in a month or two.

So he called in an advertising man, and put him on a princely salary at once, and said:

"Go ahead. Advertise Sord Ust in any way you like, as long as you get the people's attention."

Now, the advertising man was a genius and he said to himself: "If I advertise this thing a little in every paper people will only think a little of it, but if I bend all my energies on one paper, and that a very important one, and advertise it there uniquely for a month or so, the very oddity of the thing will attract attention."

So he went to the office of the Daily Howler and said:

"I want to buy every page in your paper for advertising purposes."

And the business manager told him it couldn't be done.

So the advertising man showed him what a large check he could write, and then the business manager said it was possible, and the next day Mr. Man had every page in the Daily Howler. There was not a murder, not a bit of editorial speculation, not a thing of any sort in the paper, except the name and the date and the subscription price.

And of course there was no advertisement. And that piqued curiosity.

Well, this thing happened next day and the next, and then on the editorial page was printed in very small letters,

TRY SORD UST.

Now you may well believe that subscribers began to rush in, for here was a paper that could be introduced into the most bigoted home in the land. There were no tiresome politics in it; no dreadful murders; nothing but Sord Ust.

Every one said it was the cleanest paper that had ever been issued, and more and more people subscribed to it. It got to be quite a fad. To be sure, the subscribers did not know what was going on in the world except by hearsay, but they had that much time for other things, and they were, consequently, far happier, and, reading about no murders or steamship trusts or presidential possibilities, they finally came to the conclusion that the millennium was at hand.

But, of course, the thing that made the most impression on them was this Sord Ust. They began to inquire for it in the stores and they found that no one kept it. No one had ever heard of it. It was impossible to buy a box of it anywhere because the clever advertising man had given orders to his employer to refuse to sell it for at least six months.

People did not even know whether it was a new kind of soap, or a breakfast food, or the latest thing in stove polish.

What was the result? Why, people were mad to get it. They would have it. The very idea that in a free country they were not allowed to buy anything they wanted! Was this Maine with a prohibitive law on something the people really wanted?

And all this time the editor of the Daily Howler kept on increasing his edition, and all the time Mr. Wise went on buying sawdust and cheap molasses until he had a whole county in northern New York heaped high with it and five large mills hard at work compressing it into cakes.

And at last, seemingly on account of the pressure of public opinion, but really because the advertising man said it was high time, Mr. Wise put an advertisement on the first page of the Daily Howler to the effect that Sord Ust was a breakfast food, and that all you need do to it was to pour a little hot milk on it; and if your grocer wouldn't get it for you change your grocer at once!

Was it a success?

Well, I guess.

Why, they had one long freight train stretched from the mills to New York, moving all the time on a special track and as fast as a car was unloaded at the Manhattan end a car was filled at the other end.

Motive power? Electricity, of course.

And the man became a millionaire ten times over before the year was up and before the Sord Ust had kicked up any racket in the insides of the populace.

And now the advertising man began to advertise in all the papers, and the Daily Howler came before its millions of subscribers with murders and editorials once more, and they, after their long fast, were only too glad to learn that the world was not as good as they had suspected, and the Daily Howler was a bigger success than ever.

But the editor had got the tip, and he didn't use Sord Ust on his home menu. And he's alive yet.

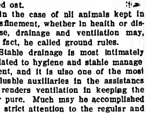
(Copyright, by James Pott & Co.)

LIVE STOCK

HORSE DRAINAGE STABLE.

An Arrangement Which Will Prove Very Satisfactory.

In its relation to hygiene, the subject of stable drainage is among the most important, and this, too, apart from ventilation, a subject of equal importance; for, without proper ventilation, no system of drainage will avail much. The average architect of barns and stables too often leaves the above factors out of his plans and calculations; hence, it is absolutely necessary that the breeder should understand the principles of drainage and ventilation, in order that he may be able to give advice, and also to correct errors when found. For want of this knowledge, the proper hygienic effects cannot be produced; neither can sanitary measures be fully carried out.

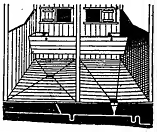


Sectional View of Stall and Cistern.

In the case of all animals kept in confinement, whether in health or disease, drainage and ventilation may, in fact, be called ground rules.

Stable drainage is most intimately related to hygiene and stable management, and it is also one of the most valuable auxiliaries in the assistance it renders ventilation in keeping the air pure. Much may be accomplished by strict attention to the regular and thorough cleaning of stables.

It is only half performed when manure is dumped outside and allowed to accumulate, heat, rot and poison the air with its fumes. It is still worse if the liquid matter of the stable is allowed to soak the floors, drip through and saturate the earth below, and become putrescent, thus giving rise to the most deadly germs.



Stable Drainage into a Cistern.

In drainage, the first necessity naturally is that the stalls must be arranged with reference to whether the animal be male or female. In the case of males, the lowest part of the stall must be between the fore and hind feet. In the case of female animals, it must be just at the rear.

For horses, says the Prairie Farmer, the floor of the stall may be cut across midway from the point where the fore and hind feet rest, with a shallow groove, say four inches wide, and descending from the sides to the center, when it ends in a grating fine enough to prevent the escape of the bedding, etc.

Here it falls into a pipe running under each stall and connecting with each, having inclination sufficient to carry away the moisture quickly and emptying on the open ground, as far away as possible from the stable; nevertheless, it is worse than folly to adopt a system of underground stable drainage unless there is an abundance of water for flushing the pipes. In the country this is difficult to obtain; hence, sewage drainage is not practiced except in cities having public water works. The illustrations will show the idea we wish to convey. One of these represents stalls arranged for gelding and for mare, as to position for gathering the liquid.

Neglect often arises from the idea generally entertained that stable emanations are not inimical to human beings. It is, however, a serious annoyance, as must be all disagreeable odors, and, then, it is very injurious to carriages, affecting the varnish, as well as impregnating the cushions with a subtle odor, and eventually rotting them.

When stable drains can be attached to a regular sewerage system, or be run into a properly ventilated wasting cesspool, there is little or no trouble about vapors and odors; but where the liquid has to drain into a closed cesspool, considerable thought and ingenuity are required.

It need hardly be told that stables ought not to be drained into the same cesspool as the horse sewerage. If there is only liquid matter to be dealt with only one cesspool is necessary and this one, to be complete, should be made with a movable pump and an air-shaft ventilation.

Much in the Feed.

The use of silage, roots, etc., will assist in making the cream come quickly. Of course, with the cream separator there is practically no difference in the time required to separate the cream.

THE CALL OF THE SOIL.

DAYS OF FINANCIAL STRESS MAKE FARM LANDS LOOK RICH.

A staff contributor of a southern newspaper has taken up the question of the return to the farm of many who had forsaken it for the glitter of the city. He says: "It is a well known fact that the history of this Government shows that those men who have been most successful in life and who have left their impress upon its people and its institutions as statesmen, soldiers, financiers—have as a rule been those whose youth was spent on the farm, and it is to such as these that there comes with overmastering power THE CALL OF THE SOIL. More especially does it come with redoubled persuasiveness, greater power and sweeter pleading to the man of affairs when the clouds of financial unrest begin to darken the sky; when the cry of panic causes people to lose their wits and act like stampeded cattle; when with reason or without reason there arises before him the specter of ruin, grinning in his face and waving its gaunt arms in threatening gesticulation.

The pitiable state into which some men were brought by the recent financial flurry, which happily is now passed, suggests these reflections. Some were ruined and a very few became insane because of their losses. Two or three took their own lives.

It is when such times come that the statesman, the great financier, and the man of affairs becomes tired of the struggle. He lays down his pen, turns from his desk and listens to the CALL OF THE SOIL.

There are hundreds of cases throughout the United States of those who have money in the banks and are looking for investment in lands. No investment is better or safer. Take, for instance, the lands in Western Canada that can be bought at from $10 to $15 per acre which yield a revenue equal to and often greater than their original cost. Those lands make a certain investment. During the past two months large investments in these lands have been made, some intending to use the lands for farming purposes of their own. Others to resell to farmer friends. The agents of the Government of Canada located at different points throughout the United States have in their possession particulars of districts in which there are free homestead grants of 160 acres each accessible to railways, markets, schools, churches, &c. These are valuable lands. These agents will be pleased to give information to any desirous of securing, and will tell all about the railway rates, &c.

During the last year the exports of this country have grown greatest in the items of cars, carriages and automobiles.

U. S. Dip, Wash and Disinfectant

The best and cheapest, 1 gallon makes 100 gals. Dip, wash or spray, 1 gal. 75c; 3 gal. $2.25; 5 gals. $3. Write for 32 page booklet. Ship us your Hides, Furs, Pelts, Wool, etc. N. W. Hide & Fur Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

True valor is the basis of all.—Carlyle.

PUBLIC INSPECTION INVITED
FROM 8 A.M. 4 P.M.
SATURDAYS EXCEPTED
LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO.

THE COME AND SEE SIGN

This sign is permanently attached to the front of the main building of the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Company, Lynn, Mass.

What Does This Sign Mean?

It means that public inspection of the Laboratory and methods of doing business is honestly desired. It means that there is nothing about the business which is not "open and above-board."

It means that a permanent invitation is extended to anyone to come and verify any and all statements made in the advertisements of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Is it a purely vegetable compound made from roots and herbs—without drugs?

Come and See.

Do the women of America continually use as much of it as we are told?

Come and See.

Was there ever such a person as Lydia E. Pinkham, and is there any Mrs. Pinkham now to whom sick woman are asked to write?

Come and See.

Is the vast private correspondence with sick women conducted by women only, and are the letters kept strictly confidential?

Come and See.

Have they really got letters from over one million, one hundred thousand women correspondents?

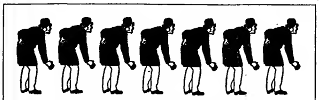
Come and See.

Have they proof that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has cured thousands of these women?

Come and See.

This advertisement is only for doubters. The great army of women who know from their own personal experience that no medicine in the world equals Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for female ills will still go on using and being benefited by it; but the poor doubting, suffering woman must, for her own sake, be taught confidence, for she also might just as well regain her health.

THE DUTCH BOY PAINTER
STANDS FOR
PAINT QUALITY
IT IS FOUND ONLY ON
PURE WHITE LEAD
MADE BY
THE
OLD DUTCH
PROCESS.

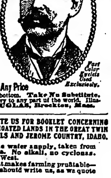


"OUCH, OH MY BACK"

NEURALGIA, STITCHES, LAMENESS, CRAMP
TWINGES, TWITCHES FROM WET OR DAMP
ALL BRUISES, SPRAINS, A WRENCH OR TWIST
THIS SOVEREIGN REMEDY THEY CAN'T RESIST

ST. JACOBS OIL

PRICE 25c AND 50c


Fast Color Eyelets Used Exclusively.

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES $3.00 $3.50

SHOES AT ALL PRICES, FOR EVERY MEMBER OF THE FAMILY, MEN, BOYS, WOMEN, MISSES AND CHILDREN.

W. L. Douglas makes and sells more men's $2.50, $3.00 and $3.50 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world, because they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater value than any other shoes in the world to-day.

W. L. Douglas $4 and $5 Gilt Edge Shoes Cannot Be Equalled At Any Price

CAUTION. W. L. Douglas name and price is stamped on bottom. Take No Substitute. Sold by the best shoe dealers everywhere. Shoes mailed from factory to any part of the world. Illustrated Catalog free to any address. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

IRRIGATED LANDS WRITE US FOR BOOKLET CONCERNING IRRIGATED LANDS IN THE GREAT TWIN FALLS AND JEROME COUNTRY, IDAHO.

Altitude only 3700 feet above the sea level. Inexhaustible water supply, taken from the great Snake River, the seventh largest river in America. No alkali, no cyclones. 430,000 acres of the finest fruit and agricultural land in the West.

The man who wants a home where everything grows that makes farming profitable—on easy terms—or the man who wants land for investment should write us, as we quote nothing but absolutely reliable information. Address

H. A. STROUD & COMPANY, Twin Falls, Idaho

"The President's Story" Free

Read it. Study it. Read it again. It means your only chance of the sort a few days longer. Read it slowly and well and you won't have to work more than two or three years, if you don't want to. We have the biggest and most valuable property in the world. The government values it at $182,250,000. Because we offer you a real, honest opportunity to make money easily you don't believe in it. That is why the President's Story is sworn to—at least read it, it is interesting and free.

THOS. W. BUNNELL, Secretary, 603 Gardner Building, Toledo, Ohio.

SPOHN'S DISTEMPER CURE

For DISTEMPER Pink Eye, Epizootic Shipping Fever & Catarrhal Fever

Sure cure and positive preventive, no matter how horses at any age are infected or "exposed." Liquid, given on the tongue; acts on the Blood and Glands; expels the poisonous germs from the body. Cures Distemper in Dogs and Sheep and Cholera in Poultry. Largest selling live stock remedy. Cures La Grippe among human beings and is a fine Kidney remedy. 50c and $1 a bottle; $5 and $10 a dozen. Cut this out. Keep it. Show to your druggist, who will get it for you. Free Booklet, "Distemper, Causes and Cures." Special agents wanted.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Chemists and Bacteriologists GOSHEN, IND., U. S. A.

ODDITIES IN SHANGHAI

The Funny Things One Sees

in

Smiling Round the World

By

MARSHALL P. WILDER

(Copyright, by Joseph B. Bowles.)

When I first arrived in Shanghai it was something of a shock to hear our honorable consul general say to the boy when sending upstairs for a friend to come down to my room, "Boy, go topside, look-see can ketchee Mr. M. Sposis have got, tellee come downside," to which the boy answered as seriously, "Can do," and disappeared.

A story is told in Shanghai of a Russian diplomat who fell in love with a charming German lady. Unfortunately neither could speak the other's language and were at a standstill as to how they were going to conduct the love-making. They could both talk pigeon English, however, and fell back on that. When anyone in China makes a contract they say "Can putee in book," so the Russian, looking unutterable love at his fair lady, cooed softly, "My likee you—sposee you likee my, can putee in book?" To which she shyly answered, "Can do," and they were married.

• • • • • •

I found that in point of advancement in the drama the Chinese could not be compared with the Japanese.

The stage is merely a raised platform with a row of gas lights across the front, each little jet blinking forlornly at the top of a piece of pipe that sticks bravely up for four or five inches. Another row of lights is over the stage, and at the back two curtained doorways complete the entire stage arrangements.

The play begins at seven, and shortly after that time the tables on the ground floor are fully occupied by Chinese sipping the tea that is an inevitable part of every entertainment, social call or business meeting.

One dollar, Mexican, pays the entrance fee, entitles one to a place at one of the tables, a program and tea all the evening. Extra refreshments, such as fruit, nuts, sweets and the ubiquitous melon seed, are charged at the rate of 20 cents a bowl.

The attendants who keep renewing the tea cups do so by adding hot water, never more tea, but the pinch of tea leaves in the bottom of each cup seem to possess wonderful powers of endurance.

In the balcony, that contains the best seats, for which extra charge is made, people sit by the railing, which is broadened out into a sort of table. On this they lean, and place their tea and refreshments.

The waiters walk about on a narrow platform outside of the balcony rail, dispensing the hot water and eatables, occasionally passing around napkins scalding hot with steam, that are considered very refreshing for wiping the hands and face.

Chinamen and their wives attend the theater together, the only public place where a man is seen with his wife. She is always spoken of by him as "my little stay-at-home," when he doesn't politely refer to her as "my dull thorn" or "my stupid one."

He Prances in Curvetting Handsomely.

I saw one Chinese lady, richly dressed and thickly painted, sitting demurely beside her imposing looking husband. She was smoking a beautiful gold water pipe that my Chinese friend assured me cost no less than $300 in gold, or nearly $600 Mexican.

A strange distinction is made by serving with special cups women who are notorious. The attendants are supposed to know them all, and when they come in attended by their Chinese gallants, instead of receiving their tea in the flowered cups that everyone else has, they are served in cups of plain green china.

• • • • • •

The play is well under way when we enter, and painted and gorgeously robed actors are shrieking (apparently out of the top of their heads) in falsetto voices.

The progress of the play is highly amusing to a foreigner, for, there being no curtain, the action is never interrupted even though the stage hands are on the stage quite as much as the actors. This seems at first rather a useless performance, but after awhile one realizes that if an actor didn't give some idea of who he was, and what he intended to do, it would be difficult to pick him out and follow his performance amid the confusion and bustle of stage hands arranging or removing properties and make-believe scenic effects.

Though there is no scenery there are crude attempts at properties. For instance, a piece of muslin laid down to represent a river; a curtain hung from two bamboo poles held by coolies is a temple gate; draped chairs and tables are rocks and mountains, and a boat is made of two chairs with a bit of cloth stretched between.

When an actor is supposed to enter on horseback he prances in, curvetting handsomely. The whole performance is singularly reminiscent of childish days, when "let's pretend" turned everything to exciting realities.

When the actor has informed the audience what he is going to do he retires, and then makes his proper entrance, going through all the details as he has promised them. As he climbs over the mountains, or gets out of his boat, the stage hands quickly remove them, or, should he enter the temple gate, it immediately walks off, for its usefulness is over, and it must give way to the next scenic representation, which will be arranged as the need for it arises.

Tells Just What He is Going to Do.

When an actor dies or is slain in combat he has a most impressive death scene, wriggling all over the stage, to the great delight of the audience, who do not seem to perceive any incongruity when he gets up, after he is thoroughly dead, even to the last little shiver, and calmly walks off.

There are no actresses, men assuming every part. When they make up for women they wear wigs and put blocks of wood under their feet to counterfeit the proper walk of ladies swaying along on their "Golden Lilies," as the Chinese admiringly style the dreadful little hoof-like feet a Chinese woman spends years of torture in obtaining.

There are numerous traveling theatrical companies in China, and these generally pitch their tents in the temple courts, thus affording the people opportunity to kill two birds with one stone and combine amusement with religion.

If one can endure a Chinese theater until the end of the performance, the deafening orchestra, and the falsetto voices, he will find that two ushers come to the front of the stage and announce that the play is finished. Chinese plays never end in any culminating climax, indicating to the people that all is ended, so this announcement is really necessary.

The plays generally abound in preposterous heroes and characters, though occasionally a scene of home life will be represented, giving a foreigner an insight into customs, absolutely unattainable in any other way.

But with their faces painted out of all human semblance, their exaggerated and unnatural voices, walk and manner, together with a constant jumble of properties and stage hands, with their feeble make-believes, combine in producing a most amusing and absurd ensemble.

We were not altogether sorry that we had endured unto the end, though the boredom was beyond anything I can remember. We kept our seats, mentally classing ourselves with the caller who, with a winning smile, said to the little girl who occupied the study while her father, an eminent literary man, was at dinner:

"I suppose, my dear, that you assist your papa by entertaining the bores?"

"Yes, sir," replied the little girl, gravely, "please be seated."

Here they use weapons of a pattern as ancient as the first Crusaders, spears with triple points and battle axes on long poles. A row of soldiers armed with these antique curios stand behind a row squatting on their heels and armed with rifles of the vintage of the American civil war. In front of these a third row of men lie flat like sharpshooters, also armed with the same venerable firearms.

When the word of command is given they "make ready" and "take aim," but at the word "fire!" not a trigger is pulled, each man says "boom!" with that sublime indifference to the ridiculous and childlike faith in make-believe that distinguishes the theaters.

When an officer was asked why such a performance was allowed he said it kept the men busy and under discipline and didn't waste powder.

To see a whole company of men go through this absurd performance again and again as soberly and conscientiously as if really shooting is the most excruciatingly funny thing to be seen in China, compared to which the theater is a poor second.

MAKING A WINNING

SELF-CONFIDENCE IMPORTANT FACTOR TO SUCCESS.

DANGER IN DIFFIDENCE

One Cannot Ignore Responsibility and Gain Prominence in Any Vocation Chosen—Talent and Energy Essential.

In the struggle to succeed many fall by the wayside. The goal of success is not for the one who cares not to assume responsibility. Neither is it to be attained by him who is ill equipped and recklessly plunges into duties that he cannot perform.

Diffidence in self is a barrier to many. A lack of confidence has been the stumbling stone that has caused brilliancy often to conceal its luster in obscurity. How many do we find filling subordinate positions in the great commercial world who have all the knowledge essential for a higher place, and perhaps are playing second fiddle to one who is inferior as to training, but whose aggressiveness and self confidence have been factors in forcing barriers aside, and allowed him to step into positions of honor and affluence?

He who would forge to the front must first know that he is mentally equipped for the position he seeks. It is not years that ripen experience. It is not age that counts in the struggle. It is brains well cultivated, and energy. It is confidence, and the power to control. Few would achieve greatness if they shirked responsibility. The young man starting out in the world should learn that if there is an opportunity offered him to advance he should grasp it. He should not be timid. Often older heads are passed over. He must not think that youthfulness is a bar to the performance of duty or to assuming positions that riper years may perhaps have been associated with. Others may smile and deride, but remember it is ability that counts, and tenacity and perseverance that wins. Authority makes easy the work.

Among those of the present who have achieved mightily and who occupy prominent places in the commercial world, and in the arts, are young men of talent and energy. The inclination of these later days is to seek the young and the energetic to fill places of responsibility. No longer is age considered the chief requirement for high places. At the heads of the corporations will be found men of no advanced years. In the great banking institutions young men will be found to be the most active forces. In the army no longer is age considered worthy of high office, but rather merit. So it is with every profession or vocation.

Accompanying other essentials should be stability of character. Too often it is found that of the ones who go to the front, while all qualities necessary for the work are in evidence, weakness of character, the inclination to soar socially and to seek recreation in ways that are vain and unworthy, causes a downfall. Our penitentiaries are filled with penitents, with men whose careers were full of promise and brightness, and who had responsibility placed upon them, but had been unfaithful to their trusts. Then it is not all in ability, in self-confidence and energy to accomplish, but it is honesty and integrity and a keen sense of right, and right doing, that assures greatest success. Without these qualities no one can expect to attain greatness. Even some of the greatest men, the ones who have been honored by positions high in governmental affairs, have had their weaknesses displayed before the world after years of prominence, and are passing declining years robbed of the honor that a higher sense of morality and justice assures.

Don't shirk responsibility; don't ignore the attainment of the knowledge essential to success, and do not forget that there is always more satisfaction in knowing that we have abided by honor and all its precepts than that we gain great fame in wealth.

D. M. CARR.

BUSINESS EXPERTS.

Every Merchant Should Be One if He Intends to Meet with Success.

During recent years a number of self-styled business experts have come into existence. They are apparently the outgrowth of the advertising school. They are business-builders, men with ideas, and ready to dispense services at so much per dispense. One of the reasons why this class of experts exists is the lack of proper business education on part of merchants. Were the average retailer the well-informed man that he should be there would be little field for the business specialist. It behoves the business man these days to be in the front rank of the well-informed or he is likely to be in the front rank of bankrupts. There is hardly a middleground. One may be a plodder for a while, but it sooner or later becomes evident that the retailer or the jobber or the man in any branch of business who does not keep up to advanced methods is supplanted by some one more enterprising. It is only necessary to study the failure reports of any of the large commercial agencies and the cause of disaster can easily be discovered. It is the knowledge of these truths which encourages the business experts. But strange as it may seem, these men who are specialists and know all about how to run affairs of someone else quite often lack the ability to properly and successfully conduct business for themselves.

OUR COUNTRY PRESS.

It Is Making Progress and Is Important to Wide-Awake Advertiser.

Close estimates show that advertising in country papers has increased fully 20 per cent. the past five years. This shows that the merchants are realizing how important it is to advertise, and also shows that there is merit in the right kind of use of printers' ink, or there would be a decrease instead of a continual increase. There can be no doubt that the inroads of the mail order houses into trade in different parts of the country have aroused merchants to the necessity of more extensive advertising.

One of the things that has no doubt stimulated advertising is the practice of many manufacturers supplying dealers with electrotypes and ready prepared advertising. There can be no doubt the trade papers have been important mediums in the matter of influencing merchants to do more and better advertising. It matters not how the change has been wrought, but it is a fact that advertising patronage of the country newspaper publishers has been increased about 20 per cent. in five years. This means that the merchants are getting their eyes open, and are on the right path for the protection of their interests.

Now is the time to start at work on spring and summer advertising. There will be a heavy trade the coming seasons. The people have abundance of ready cash and they are anxious to spend some of it for things that they want. The live merchant is going to get his share of it.

He is going to get just a little more if he sets out right and does a little judicious advertising. When we say little we mean that he must use liberal space and fill it with the right kind of ideas, of attention attractors. Start in early. Take time in studying out just what you want. You should have ideas that are worth trying out, some opinions in regard to goods that you carry and want to shove. When you have carefully weighed the matter, take your printer into your confidence and tell him that he must do his best to get the ideas in the right kind of shape. Too often good advertisements fall flat because the printer has no knowledge or lacks the means of setting up an attractive advertisement. It will pay the liberal advertiser to adopt the methods the great concerns in the cities follow. Have a certain style of type to use exclusively in your advertising. If the printer is too poor to get it for you, it might be a good investment for you to secure it yourself and for your sole use. It will be different from the others, and the people will notice it. It will be a kind of advertising trade mark for you.

OUT FOR THE CASH.

Organizations Which Prey Upon the Business People as Well as Others.

Now and then comes the news of the formation of some new-fangled organization. Many of them are designed to do away with established systems of business. Most of them are schemes devised by insincere persons who think that they can make some easy money through the work. Plans proposed are of the most impractical and visionary kind. Not long since what was known as the "South Dakota" plan was undertaken, and it involved a complete revolution of established business methods. It was proposed to have the backing of Standard Oil interests to the extent of $20,000,000, and with this great amount establish supply houses in large cities, issue immense catalogues with the names of merchants who would use them, and supply all these merchants with the goods listed. It was a brilliant scheme. Should such a plan become operative and successful, it would be the building up of a mammoth monopoly to fight the retailers of the land or compel them to become merely agents of the concern. There is only one way to fight the trade-away-from-home evil, and that is by educating the people to the fact that the system is wrong, is unjust and contrary to economic laws; that the farmer and the laborer who patronize other than home enterprises is working against his own interests. This is a tedious process. It is an expensive thing to do, and the only way it can be done is by the liberal use of printer's ink, by utilizing the home papers that are so deeply interested in the building up of the home town and community as the merchants, the bankers and as the farmers should be.

Our Common Protector.

Did you ever think that the government is a great obliterator of prize schemes, premium games, adulterated foods, etc.? It surely is, and the time is not far off when it will take a hand in the methods of selling goods, and let it be hoped cut out such schemes as coupons and the premiums in general. Fraud one way is just as bad as fraud some other way. The lottery principle involves the plan of making a great majority contribute toward the payment of sums to a mighty small minority. The average premium scheme works with more certainty. It means that all the users of goods with which premiums are given must contribute towards paying for prizes which only about 30 or 40 per cent. of the users of the goods receive. There are two ways of heading off the premium deal: One is to educate the merchants and the consumers to the truth that the premium racket is a plan that works against their interests, and the other is to have the government prohibit the plan. The former is a hard proposition to handle, and perhaps the latter is equally so, but it is more certain and would be more effective.

GRAND OLD MAN OF BASEBALL

Charles A. Comiskey, president and owner of the Chicago American League team, better known as the "White Sox."

YOUNGSTERS TAKE CHANCES IN RETURNING CONTRACTS

Minors Are at Least Assured Reasonable Salary if They Accept Offers of Big Leaguers.

With all the hold-out talk going the rounds when the training season is on each spring it is rather interesting to note the attitude of some of the younger men who are just breaking into baseball. A lot of youngsters return their unsigned contracts, believing that they will show so good in spring training that the anxious magnates will hasten to hand them a larger stipend.

This is about the queerest line of reasoning to be found among the many queer things in baseball. If the youngster fails to make good he will be "farmed" to some minor league club and will have to arrive at his own terms. If he signed with the major league club at once he would be assured of at least something like $300 per month, figuring his yearly stipend on a five-months' basis.

The major league clubs which tender contracts to men who were drafted usually offer them about $1,800 for the season. The youngsters are taken south if they look good enough, and after seeing them labor for a month or six weeks the managers decide who shall be retained and who shall be relegated to the minors.

Providing the youngster does not show he is passed out to some class A organization and that club must give him the salary called for in his original contract with the major league club. If he fails to sign and is turned over to the minors he must hook up at whatever terms the team to which he goes offers. Thus it behooves the youngster to get in out of the wet early.

The average young man coming in from the minor leagues has some peculiar notions of his own worth. Most of them think that they showed so much in the minors that they should get fat salaries in the big leagues at the start. Needless to say, this idea is not shared by the big league owners.

When a major league club goes out to secure players in the autumn by draft it has to dig down for a $500 draft price. That money is a gamble pure and simple. Maybe the club will get return for it in securing a promising youngster and maybe the minor league phenom will fall flat in faster company. Then, there is always a chance that the youth will sign up at a good salary and have to be farmed. If no class A club wants him he must go to Class B and sometimes to Class C. Having agreed to give him so much money for a certain season, the major league club must see that he gets it. If it is impossible to place him at $300 per month, then the club must make up the difference. That is likely to cost some coin.

Then there is another class of aspiring athletes who consider their first chance in the major league is a step upward in their profession, a means of breaking into something good. Such fellows usually are willing to accept a reasonable salary the first season knowing that if they make good the magnates will come across with more money the second season.

Summers Sure to Be a Tiger.

Pitcher Johnny Summers' great slow ball has made a distinct hit with Hughey Jennings. It is practically certain that the Indianapolis recruit will stay with the team. He is as promising a youngster as has been picked up by Detroit in recent years. Jennings hopes to use him regularly.

WINTER TRAINING LEAGUE IN FLORIDA IS PLANNED

Scheme to Give Youngsters Thorough Tryout While State Would Have Good League.

While the Cincinnati Reds were training at Jacksonville recently the active mind of Frank Bancroft devised a plan for early spring training which is worth of consideration. They want a winter league in Florida and a six-club organization could easily be formed to include St. Augustine, Ormond, Seabreeze, Orlando, Palm Beach and Miami. The only trouble would be to get players of class enough to put up first-class ball, because large salaries cannot be paid in the small towns which would compose the circuit. Banny has a scheme which will obviate this difficulty. This is his idea, as expressed by himself: "The American league clubs are closely affiliated with the Southern league teams for purposes of spring practice. The National league would be wise to seize upon Florida for a training camp. Now every club takes a large number of youngsters south each year to try them out, and a large majority of the recruits fail to make good. My idea is for all the National league teams to send their purchased and drafted players to Florida in January. There would be enough of them to form six clubs and fill up the East Coast league, which is about to be organized. The youngsters would play for two months in the delightful climate, and by the time the National league clubs were ready to go south with their veteran players each manager could have secured a line on the merits of his young players. Those who would not do could be turned back to the minor leagues at once, while the few who showed major league ability could join their respective clubs and take their lessons in team work. I would suggest that each club pay its recruits a nominal salary of, say, $25 a month while they are playing in the winter league, and that the Florida towns pay all the players' necessary expenses. This plan would give Florida good baseball all winter, would enable the young players to report in perfect condition after a pleasant winter and would save the major league managers from a great deal of tiresome work in trying out their recruits."

Defeat for "Russian Lion."

Fully 10,000 persons witnessed at Chicago the other night the decisive defeat of George Hackenschmidt, the "Russian Lion," when after more than two hours of "heavy" finessing Hack quit and surrendered his title of world champion mat artist to Frank Gotch of Iowa, formerly champion of America. Unable throughout the long route to make use of his much-vaunted strength, the beginning of the end appeared following a mix-up, in which the Iowan seized him from behind, picked him up bodily and threw the mighty lion to the mat—and then the toe-hold. Hack worked hard to regain his feet, but Gotch twisted his toe, at the same time pumping his stomach, and the lion was tamed without a fall. Gotch was then awarded the match and the world's championship.

Radtke to Ride in Russia.

M. Lazareff, one of the most prominent representatives of the Russian turf, who last year won the Russian Derby, has engaged Herman Radtke, American jockey, to ride his horses in St. Petersburg. M. Lazareff also maintains a stable at Moscow, where another American, Wingfield, is the principal jockey.

MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY.

THE SUNBEAM.

VOL. VIII. SUNBEAM, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, MAY 1, 1908. NO. 5.

ROUND THE CAPITAL

Information and Gossip Picked Up Here and There in Washington.

Cultured Indian Guests of Senator

WASHINGTON.—Senator Warren of Wyoming excited the wonderment of his colleagues the other day by taking with him to lunch in the senate restaurant a party of Indians belonging to the tribe of the Arapahoes and the Shoshones. The red men were in Washington transacting business with the interior department and paying their respects to the great white father at the executive mansion, as well as to his prospective successor across the way in the war department.

P[illegible] that the Indians are taking on the ways of civilization was to be seen at Warren's lunch function. Instead of calling for jerked beef and bear meat the feathered and blanketed warriors partook of sn[illegible]ls and pie. What is more, they ate pie with forks, which is more than can [illegible] said for every white person that appears at the senate refectory. And they used napkins as they should be used and didn't mistake them for handkerchiefs or for bibs. They partook of consomme and mock turtle, and even showed a familiarity with the use of the soup spoon that is unknown to many of their white brethren.

Great was the astonishment of persons who observed them to see that they seemed to be on terms of good acquaintance with the menu card of the pale face. Little Wolf, the aged chief of the Arapahoes, who is said to be well toward a hundred years old, and whose countenance is withered and wizened, wasn't a bit abashed and went through his part of the performance with as much ease and grace as if he had been a debutante fresh from finishing school at pink tea.

Some of those that saw what happened wondered if the Arapahoes and Shoshones all are as polished as the party with Senator Warren. Just think of one of Fenimore Cooper's Indians eating pie and salad, calling for consomme and using a napkin and a fork! It was divulged, however, that most of those in Senator Warren's party had been Carlisle students, and had not spent all their lives in the tepee and on the plains.

Pages Ca[illegible] Sneezing Fit in House

THE business of the house was moving along with impressive dignity the other day when Representative "Cy" Sulloway, rising to address the speaker, began to assume that statesmanlike attitude which generally provokes whispers of admiration in the visitors' gallery.

But on this occasion he did not attain the pose. Just as he reached the left foot forward movement, the inner points of his eyebrows went up like those of a Gibson girl, the corners of his mouth were drawn down in the style affected by heathen images, and after a moment of painful hesitation, he let go a mighty sneeze.

A ripple of laughter swept over the house, and even Speaker Cannon, as the embarrassed Mr. Sulloway sat down, smiled the superior smile of one indulgent of human weaknesses.

Another member rose, but no one paid any particular attention to him, for the eyes of the house were fixed on Representative Murdock, who, in evident distress of mind, had pranced out into the aisle, where, after a moment devoted to cutting kittenish capers, he drew his features into a Buddhalike grimance, leaned over as though looking for something on the floor, spread out his arms like the protecting wings of a mother hen and also sneezed.

This time the speaker did not unbend. He cast a frosty glance at the unfortunate representative, brought down his gavel with a smart tap that focused all eyes on himself and sat with compressed lips.

Then, as the house watched, came the change. The speaker's features relaxed like the breaking up of harbor ice, his nether lip protruded as though he were about to break into a fit of peevish tears, the hand holding the gavel went high in air and with tightly closed eyes he sat in this remarkable condition while one could count ten. Then, as the gavel smote the desk for emphasis, Speaker Cannon sneezed, too.

From all parts of the house followed more sneezes, first an irregular fire, but finally volleys. The sergeant-at-arms began a gumshoe expedition. Behind a door he found two grinning pages industriously puffing sneeze powder through a crack into the room occupied by the lawmakers. The fate of the evildoers has not yet been determined.

"Milk Tops" Buy White House Roses

THE departure of Quentin Roosevelt on his southern trip solved the mystery of the Force school. Throughout the winter one of the boys in the class of children about Quentin's age has been lavishing hothouse blossoms on his teacher.

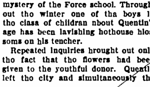
Repeated inquiries brought out only the fact that the flowers had been given to the youthful donor. Quentin left the city and simultaneously the daily floral gift failed to make its appearance. Now it transpires that the flowers came from the White House conservatory.

Quentin and the boy had made a bargain. The president's son was to furnish a stipulated number of blossoms each day in return for a lot of "milk tops" which is schoolboy vernacular for the disks of pasteboard which milk dealers use in the tops of milk bottles.

The children have a game which they play by means of these disks.

Quentin's friendship with the head gardener at the White House made the acquiring of a small bouquet each day no difficult matter, so the bargain was struck and everybody was happy.

Younger Men Rapidly Filling Senate



THE proportion of young men in the senate is growing rapidly. The number of old-timers is dwindling steadily. Recent months have removed two of the oldest of the old-timers, Senators Morgan and Whyte. While Senator Pettus was of advanced age, he was not old in point of senate service, so that he can hardly be considered in this connection.

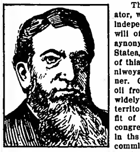
But seven senators have served for three terms, or a period equivalent to three terms. They are Senators Allison; Hale, of Maine; Frye, of Maine; Aldrich, of Rhode Island; Cullom, of Illinois; Teller, of Colorado, and Daniel, of Virginia. Senator Allison entered the senate March 4, 1873, and is now in his thirty-sixth year of senate service. Senator Hale began March 4, 1881; Senator Frye, March 15, 1881; Senator Aldrich, October 5, 1881; Senator Cullom, March 4, 1883; Senator Teller, March 4, 1885, and Senator Daniel, March 4, 1887.

Senator Allison is past 79, Senator Hale is nearly 72, Senator Frye will be 77 in September, Senator Aldrich is 66, Senator Cullom will be 79 next December, Senator Teller will be 78 in May and Senator Daniel will be 66 next September. Both in years and length of service, Senator Allison is the dean of the senate. Senator Cullom, of Illinois, however, is less than a year younger than he, and Senator Teller is younger by only 14 months.

Within a year Senator Teller will end his term, and will quit the senate, and this will still further deplete the ranks of the old-timers, while the question whether Senator Allison is to return is still unsettled, and will not be determined until the Iowa primaries in June.

IN THE PUBLIC EYE

SWORN ENEMY OF OIL TRUST



Thomas W. Phillips, the millionaire oil operator, whose home is in Newcastle, Pa., is the one independent producer who never bowed to the will of the Standard Oil octopus. His name is synonymous with the oil industry of the United States, and always he has been the implacable foe of this gigantic trust, fighting it in the open, and always in a quiet, unostentatious and telling manner. Obtaining wealth through the flow of golden oil from the depths of mother earth, he became widely and popularly known over a vast area of territory and was forced into politics to the benefit of the whole country. After his election to congress his greatest achievement was aiding in the passing of the law creating an industrial commission to which was due the establishment of the department of labor and commerce, and the granting of so drastic powers to the bureau of corporations that it was enabled to expose the iniquitous system of rebates which are now being prosecuted in the courts.

Phillips chuckled later when Judge Landis took advantage of the rebate law and soaked the $29,000,000 fine on the giant octopus. He knew the Standard was receiving its solar plexus blow, for on this pet scheme it relied principally in forcing the independents to the wall.

Phillips knew no fear; neither did he know defeat. He followed the Standard Oil to various parts of the country, bought leases and producing territory before the trust representatives were fairly on the ground. He educated the farmers, especially in certain parts of Pennsylvania, to the Standard's methods of doing business, making it a hardship for the trust to get a foothold in some of the best producing pools in the state.

When oil was discovered he and his three brothers gave up farming and went to drilling wells. Twice they were ruined by the trust, but they won in the end and became wealthy.

COTTON SPECULATOR QUITS

Theodore H. Price, the veteran speculator in cotton, may be influenced only by a desire for the welfare of his child when he resolved to give up the market for a couple of years at least, and it may be merely a coincidence that his cotton commitments, amounting to thousands of bales of the May cotton, will net him a considerable loss and that he would be glad to liquidate them in any case. It is commented upon as significant in the street that Mr. Price is selling his horses and carriages, and is disposing of his country home at Tuxedo, surrounded by 12,000 acres of land. There would [illegible] no necessity for disposing of these at a sacrifice, the gossips say, if he was merely going to pass two years on the coast of Maine.

If Mr. Price has deserted the market on account of his heavy losses, it will be the first time he has shown himself so devoid of nerve. When, as head of the firm of Price, McCormick & Co., he was carrying on a heavy cotton corner he discovered that he was being betrayed by his partners who had lost courage and had quietly stepped from under, leaving him in the lurch. The firm failed for $13,000,000. Price, instead of creeping into a corner and blowing his brains out, shook off his partners, returned to the market and within a year had paid off all the debts of the house and made three millions besides.

TAWNEY ONCE AN ACTOR

Congressman James A. Tawney of Minnesota, chairman of the house committee on appropriations, is said to have a sense of humor about the size of a box of safety matches. He was regretting that he had not stuck to one of the two trades in which he had been successful and made money—blacksmithing and the stage—instead of going into politics, when some of his colleagues asked him for a spiel. He said:

"I was just trying to think which one of that fellow Sha—Shak—Shakespeare's characters that said—let me see, what was it he said?" and Mr. Tawney wrinkled his brow fearfully.

"Oh, yes," he resumed, "I remember; it was in MacLear and—"

"In what?" yelled a listener.

"No, no," said Mr. Tawney, entirely undisturbed, "I don't mean MacLear; I was thinking of King Hambeth."

There was a loud shrieking silence for a moment, and then a member lifted his countenance out of a leather-covered sofa cushion long enough to inquire: "Don't you mean Hamlet, Jim?"

"Certainly," remarked Mr. Tawney, with considerable asperity, "that's what I meant. Anyhow, I remember that whenever I recited those famous lines from 'Hamlet' I fairly brought down the house. I remember them yet. They go:

> "'Laugh and the world laughs with you;
> Weep, and you weep alone—'

and so forth.

"I tell you," resumed Mr. Tawney, "there's a whole lot of philosophy in that man Shak—"

And then they fell on him, and up to date his knowledge of Shakespeare has cost him five dinners.

LONG CHAMPION OF BRYAN

George Fred Williams of Dedham, Mass., is one of the most persistent Bryan workers in the whole country. He was with Bryan in 1896 and led the forlorn hope in Massachusetts, a state that is naturally hostile to free silver. That he would fail was what might have been expected, but Mr. Williams did not take his defeat very much to heart. As a matter of fact, he knows defeat and fears it not, and he can take it as philosophically as the peerless one himself. Three times he ran for governor of Massachusetts, and three times he was defeated, but he is still undaunted.

Undeterred by his former defeats, Mr. Williams has been trying to get the Democratic state committee to indorse Bryan this year, and he even succeeded so far as to get a resolution to that effect "presented." It was voted down by a majority of 24 to 4.

Mr. Williams' whole life has not been a failure, even from a political point of view, for he was in public life from 1889 to 1893, one term in the state legislature and one in congress. He was spoken of as the Bryanite candidate for the Democratic presidential nomination four years ago, but the movement never amounted to anything.

Mr. Williams is a lawyer, a scholar and a gentleman. After his graduation from Dartmouth he went to Germany and studied at the universities of Heidelberg and Berlin, and on his return was admitted to the bar. He has won an enviable place in his profession and has edited several law works. He is now 56 years of age.

Around the Metropolis

What Is Going On in New York City Told in Interesting Manner

10,000 Men to Aid in Big Moving Job

NEW YORK.—Sightseers in lower Manhattan who have become accustomed to seeing "the biggest" skyscraper going up every little while, will now witness the biggest job of moving ever undertaken in New York or any other city.

It is the transfer of a small city of tenants to the new Hudson Terminal buildings of the McAdoo Hudson river tunnel system, and is to be done on so large a scale that special arrangements have been made with the police department to take charge of the street traffic in that locality, while the work is going on.

Enough men to make ten regiments of infantry—between 9,000 and 10,000—will be engaged, and 4,000 horses will be used to haul the 2,000 vans for moving.

For the larger corporations, such as the United States Steel Corporation, to move in, certain days have been set apart and no other concern will be allowed to approach the building during that time.

Instead of allowing each new tenant to do his own moving the company has taken entire charge of the moving, so that the only labor for the tenant is the signing of the lease.

The capacity of the Hudson Terminal buildings is about three times that of the largest office building in New York. The buildings will house more than 10,000 tenants and have about 27 acres of floor space.

There are 52 elevators in the building, and a force of men has been drilled in handling these expressly for the moving.

One of the most remarkable buildings in the lower part of New York will be the new assay office building, for the construction of which the treasury department in Washington will receive bids May 12. It will stand near the corner of Nassau and Wall streets, will be constructed of re-enforced concrete, and will cost about $400,000.

The structure's most striking feature will be its chimney, which is to overtop by many feet any building in the vicinity, and any building in New York, except the Singer building.

From the sidewalk the stack will tower 400 feet, this height being considered necessary to carry the poisonous fumes of the furnaces above any offices in the neighborhood.

Work of Public Service Commission

ON the first of April the public service commission had been in existence just nine months and it recently issued a review of its work.

In addition to perfecting the plans for the Fourth avenue (Brooklyn), subway and laying out the route of the new Broadway-Lexington avenue route in this borough, it has modified the plans for the Manhattan end of the Brooklyn subway loop, which is to connect the Brooklyn, Williamsburg and Manhattan bridges by a four-track subway so that trains coming from Brooklyn may pass through this loop and back over another bridge without switching on the Manhattan side. The contracts for this work were let by the old rapid transit commission, but by the changes made by the public service commission, the subway will be enlarged and many heavy grades avoided.

Early in its consideration of the problem the commission decided that the dimensions of the present subway should be enlarged so as to admit the operation of ordinary railroad coaches through these tunnels and accordingly in the bridge loop, as well as in the Fourth avenue plans, calculations have been based upon this idea. All future subways therefore will have at least one foot more clearance between roof and ties than the present subway.

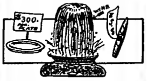
It is also pointed out by the commission that as a result of its work more express trains are operated at the present time than ever before, and that in some cases the increased service amounts as high as 60 per cent. over the number of trains and cars which were run before the commission began issuing orders.

Heinze Is Going Back to the Mines

FRITZ Augustus Heinze, shrewd and dogged as he is, has given up for the present his attempt to beat New York at its own game. He soon is going away from here where his fortune slipped away from him in a few months as a result of his spreading out from copper mining, which he understands, to banking and manipulation of the stock market. He is going back west, the scene of his former spectacular successes, to begin all over again at almost the same place as when he went there an obscure mining engineer 15 years ago on his graduation from Columbia. He expects to make arrangements satisfactory to his creditors to be able to start out with a clean slate. To stay away until he can bring back another fortune to renew his fight with the benefit of the experience gained in the loss of his first fortune is said to be his purpose.

He intends to give closer attention to the Ohio Copper Company, near Salt Lake City, in which he is interested. In addition to that corporation he is interested in properties in several different states. Whether he intends to make Butte his headquarters he declined to say. It was there he won his great triumph in February, 1906, over the Amalgamated Copper Company and the Standard Oil crowd.

Fortune Is Paid for Wonderful Feast



DINNERS at $300 a plate, though they are not common occurrences even in New York, may become so soon if the fad for giving feasts beyond the dreams of Lucullus himself continues. Dinners at $1,000 a plate may be expected, although at present $300 is the high record, as this was the cost of a dinner recently given by a young millionaire to 15 of his friends. The bill, including tips, was an even $5,000.

Since one of New York's most famous caterers has gone on record as saying that as regards food alone no person can consume more than ten dollars' worth, even in the most expensive cafe, the manner of spending $300 a plate arouses curiosity. Only a small fraction of this sum, of course, was expended for food, although a special chef was engaged for the preparation of each of the 22 courses. The remainder went for the decorations and wines, all of the latter being imported for the occasion.

The table was in the form of a large hollow square, inside of which was a large burnished copper tank filled with water. In it swam aquatic birds, ranging from swans to ducklings, while below were rare fish. The edges of this miniature lake were banked with roses and in the center a fountain spurted wine, which, falling into a special receptacle, was carried by an ingenious arrangement of pipes to the place of each guest. The particular kind of wine changed with each course but all through the dinner it literally ran like water.

The coffee served after dinner cost $22 a pound, and the cigars cost five dollars apiece.

Strangely enough, the young millionaire who gave the dinner is known as a shrewd and conservative business man who may always be found at his office by 8:30 in the morning.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

THE SUNBEAM.

W. G. HUNT, Publisher.

SUNBEAM, - - MINN.

Pie and Diamonds Forever.

The charge that the present acute depression in the diamond industry, both in its mining and retail phases, is due to the sudden cessation of the American demand is too well founded, it may be feared, to be disputed. America is the great market for South African diamonds. Our national appetite for diamonds has hitherto been something like an anaconda's taste for rabbits. Whether this is an indication of a high degree of national culture, associated with great wealth, remarks the Springfield Republican, it remains for our European critics to say. It is certainly true that the panic in America caused the bottom to fall directly out of the diamond market and to bring about that acute crisis which is now agitating the diamond trade in London directors' meetings, Amsterdam cutters' shops and South African mines. Viscount St. Aldwyn's hopeful remarks to his fellow-shareholders of the Bank of Africa seem to have been based entirely upon the assumption that, with business recovery in the United States, "the natural appetite of American women for diamonds" will again "triumph," and then the diamond market will be as good as ever. That seems reasonable, no doubt. Pie for the American man, diamonds for the American woman! We will have them or die.

A Fleet Without a Base.

When the "bottle fleet" starts across the Pacific and reaches the Hawaiian Islands it ought to find Pearl Harbor a fortified navy yard for repairs. Not a ship can be repaired there. At Pago Pago and Guam there should be fortified coal depots, but these are wanting, after more than ten years' control and known need. In the Philippines there is not a dry dock which can take in the larger battleships and no repair shops adequate to the fleet. Neither the floating dry dock there nor the repair shops are protected by fortifications. From the time the fleet leaves San Francisco until it enters New York, if the battleships are docked it will be under another flag. If they are repaired it will be in the friendly navy yards of other powers. What would be thought of a railroad, asks the Philadelphia Press, which provided no repair shops for its locomotives when the time was certain to come when other repair shops would be closed to it? Yet this is sure to come in war to our fleet. It can cross the Pacific in peace. In war it will cross the Pacific aware that it can neither dock nor repair.

If there is anything on which Germany is reliable authority it is education. The fatherland is so devoted to promoting the intelligence of the people that illiterates in Germany are exceedingly rare. There is special force, therefore, in the announcement from Berlin that the advisability of following the example of the United States in the matter of thoroughness of technical and manual scholastic training is under consideration. This was the subject of a lecture by Dr. Pabst, director of the Leipsic teachers' seminary, and the dispatch, noting that the auditors were enthusiastic, added: "The lecturer showed moving pictures of school scenes in the United States, where, he said, the technical training of the youth attained such perfection as to be almost inconceivable." That is a tribute the significance of which no one can question. When a distinguished German teacher lauds the superiority of American educational methods the compliment is of the superlative order.

China is making progress, even if slowly in some respects. The government recently regained control of a railroad enterprise for which a concession had been granted to foreign capitalists, and will carry out the undertaking with home talent and Chinese cash. This may prove less expeditious than would be the original plan, but it shows that at last the Chinese are waking up to the value of such means of transportation. And now a petition has been put in for the government to construct a line from Peking to a point where connection will be made with the Trans-Siberian railway, which will permit direct passage from the Chinese capital to Moscow, Russia. Or, asks the Troy (N. Y.) Times, is this part of a clever Russian scheme to get access by rail to a Chinese port without going through Manchuria, where there has been some unpleasant experience?

A patient at the New York Pasteur institute has just died from fear of rabies, though the disease did not develop. The statistics do not show how many of those who are supposed to have died of hydrophobia have really died of fright.

The king of Spain has been criticised because he does not look well in an Andalusian costume. This desirable asset called "popularity" is sometimes a most delicate and elusive affair.

FORWARD, CHARGE!

Uncle Joe Leading "the Boys" in the Assault.

DUC DE CHAULNES IS DEAD

HUSBAND OF THEODORA SHONTS SUCCUMBS TO HEART DISEASE.

Tragic End of Love Romance—French Nobleman Passes Away in Arms of His Wife.

Paris.—In the presence of his bride of less than three months, Emmanuel Theodore Bernard Marie d'Albert de Luynes d'Ailly, ninth duke of Chaulnes and of Picquigny, and marquis of Dangenu, died suddenly from heart failure at 11 o'clock Thursday night in his apartments in the Hotel Langham, in the Rue Boccador. The physicians summoned to attend the duke in his sudden seizure officially gave the cause of death as embolism of the heart.

The duke for years had suffered from a weak heart and for some time had been subject to fainting spells. Several times after his arrival here he consulted Dr. Henri Iscovesco in an effort to obtain relief from his ailment.

The duchess was holding the duke in her arms when he expired. She was overcome by grief and could not be persuaded by some of her American friends, who visited the apartment, to leave the bedside of her dead husband and kept vigil there throughout the night.

The duke and duchess, who was Miss Theodora Shonts, youngest daughter of Theodore P. Shonts of New York, were married in New York February 16 of this year. The wedding was a brilliant social function and the end of the brief honeymoon was sudden and tragic. Since the arrival of the couple here a month ago they had lived comparatively quietly at the Hotel Langham, taking an occasional automobile ride in the afternoon and in the evening dining with intimate friends or going to the theater.

FOUR MINERS DIE; 100 ESCAPE.

Explosion in Shaft at Ellsworth, Pa., Almost a Catastrophe.

Pittsburg, Pa. — Four men were killed, three seriously injured and 100 others had a narrow escape from death Thursday when an explosion occurred in mine No. 1 of the Ellsworth Collieries Company at Ellsworth, Pa., Washington county. The dead are foreigners. Their bodies were mangled and badly burned. It is supposed the accident resulted from an accumulation of gas in a new entry becoming ignited in some manner at present unknown.

Deputy Mine Inspector J. W. Louthitt arrived at Ellsworth late Thursday afternoon, where he is making a complete investigation. Unusual presence of mind is said to be responsible for about 100 miners escaping from the mine. Although the concussion threw them to the ground, all retained their composure and after great difficulty reached the surface.

Crime of a Jealous Man.

Belvidere, Ill.—Maddened by the knowledge that another man was paying attention to his sweetheart, Mouris Bengston Thursday morning shot Miss Sigrid Appleholm, probably mortally wounding her. Rushing from the house into the highway, he then put a bullet through his heart.

Oldest Man in Canada Dies.

Winnipeg, Man.—John McNabb, the oldest man in Canada, died on the shores of Lake Manitoba. He was born in western Canada in 1800 and would have been 108 years old in August. He had been in the employ of the Hudson Bay company from boyhood.

Miners to Vote on Strike.

Springfield, Ill.—The coal miners and operators of Illinois have reached the parting of the ways, so far as the joint scale committee is concerned, in the settlement of the wage scale, and it is now up to the rank and file of the united workers of the state to determine by referendum whether a strike shall be ordered to compel the Illinois Coal Operators' association to pay the wages of shot firers employed in the mines. This action was determined upon by the miners Friday afternoon.

EX-BRITISH PREMIER DEAD.

Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman Passes Away at London Home.

London.—Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, former British premier, died Wednesday at his official residence, 10 Downing street. The end was peaceful.

The death of Sir Henry after a lingering illness of more than two months did not come as a surprise. Although the doctors' bulletins had not declared his condition critical, that fact was perfectly understood and the public had been expecting the announcement of his death at any hour during the past fortnight.

Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman was born September 7, 1836. He was the youngest son of the late Sir James Campbell of Strecathro, Forfarshire, some time lord provost of Glasgow. He assumed the additional name under the will of his maternal uncle, the late Henry Bannerman of Hunton Court, Kent, who bequeathed to him a large estate.

Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman.

For nearly 40 years he sat for the same seat—the Stirling burghs—and his record of office goes back to 1871, when he was financial secretary to the war office, which post he held a second time from 1880 to 1882.

Sir Henry became premier in 1905, and the election of that year gave him the largest majority ever given a British premier.

During his term as premier, as, indeed, throughout his entire life, Sir Henry showed a dogged determination that won him many adherents and countless admirers.

MINNESOTA LAWYER SUSPENDED

Capt. Hart Disciplined for Criticising the Supreme Court.

St. Paul, Minn.—A special supreme court appointed by Gov. Johnson, consisting of five district judges of the state, Friday rendered a decision suspending Capt. Francis B. Hart, a Minneapolis attorney, from practicing as an attorney and counsellor-at-law in any of the courts of Minnesota for a period of six months. The charges against Hart, upon which petition for his disbarment was based, arose from his letters to Gov. Johnson and Chief Justice Start of the supreme court in December last, passing severe criticism upon the supreme body regarding three cases decided by that body in which he was counsel for the defeated parties.

Dynamite Shatters Town.

Eagle River, Wis.—Six hundred pounds of dynamite in a burning warehouse, 400 feet from the business section of this city, exploded Friday. Six business buildings were wrecked. Fronts of other buildings were blown in and all of the structures are partly demolished. No one was killed in the explosion. The damage is estimated at $15,000.

England Keeps Famous Flag.

London.—The flag of the American frigate Chesapeake, which was taken by H. M. Shannon June 1, 1813, and which recently was sold at auction in this city, has been presented to the Royal United Service museum by William Waldorf Astor. This is the first intimation that Mr. Astor was the purchaser of the flag, though it was announced at the auction that the agent who secured the trophy was acting on behalf of an American. Mr. Astor also gave the museum the famous bugle of Balaclava.

WIND WORKS HAVOC

TORNADO IN LOUISIANA, ALABAMA AND MISSISSIPPI.

ABOUT 225 ARE KILLED

Hundreds of Others Are Injured—Most of the Victims Negroes—Many Small Towns Are Destroyed.

Atlanta, Ga.—A wind of cyclonic proportions swept over portions of Louisiana, Mississippi and Alabama late Friday, leaving a trail of dead and injured. The number of killed is estimated at about 225 and the number of injured at over 800, with many portions of the afflicted districts to hear from.

Many of the dead are negroes. Perhaps a dozen white persons were caught in falling buildings and either fatally injured or so seriously disabled as to require medical attention.

The loss of life was chiefly in the quarters of colored persons, where the wind destroyed their cabins, burying the occupants in the debris, or in the farming sections of the country, where trees were uprooted, telegraph and telephone poles torn up and general destruction was wrought.

Many Small Towns Wrecked.

In Louisiana it is estimated that a score of small towns were destroyed or partially wrecked. They include Amite City, Arcadia and Independence. Belle Grove, Melton, Lorman, Pine Ridge, Quitman Landing, Fairchilds Creek, Purvis and Lumberton, Miss., are reported seriously damaged by the storm.

In Alabama, Dora was the chief sufferer. This town is also known as Bergen. Four or more persons were killed, among them the wife and daughter of Section Master Moore. Fifty persons at the lowest estimate were injured. Those most seriously hurt were carried to hospitals in Birmingham, Ala. One woman, a Mrs. McCully, died on the train. Two other members of this family were seriously injured.

At Bergen cars were blown from the railroad tracks and considerable other property destroyed.

Alabama Town Suffers.

Reports also say that the storm struck Albertville, Ala., late in the afternoon and destroyed nearly the entire northern portion of the town. A cotton mill was blown down, the storm ranging northward, doing much destruction to life and property. An unconfirmed report from this section gives the death list as from 30 to 35 with scores of persons injured. A train was sent from Birmingham, carrying physicians and a squad of state militiamen to the district. Aid is also pouring in from all other directions.

From Meridien, Miss., comes a report that Mrs. John Minnece and her child were killed outright and John Minnece was seriously injured, while a number of other persons were hurt, and there was considerable destruction of property.

Richland and Lamourie, La., were struck by the storm and nearly a fifth of their population injured.

Winchester, Miss., Wiped Out.

Winchester, Miss., a small town, is reported wiped out, though only two persons are known to have been killed.

Natchez, Miss., reports 60 are known to be dead in the northern Louisiana storm. Hundreds of plantation cabins are reported destroyed in this section.

Three Places Destroyed.

Hattiesburg, Miss. — The towns of McCallum, Purvis and McLaurin, Miss., were practically wiped out by a storm which swept over this section Friday and it is believed that 100 persons have been killed in this section. Over 150 injured have been brought to the hospitals here for treatment and others are being brought in every hour. Every business house in Purvis and a majority of the residences were destroyed. Many families are destitute and it is estimated that $15,000 will be needed for the immediate relief of the sufferers.

Hospital Burns; Patients Saved.

Big Rapids, Mich.—Fire Tuesday afternoon destroyed Marcy hospital here, a $75,000 establishment erected 28 years ago. All of the patients and the 40 Sisters of Mercy who were in the building escaped without injury.

There were, fortunately, when the fire broke out, but 25 or 30 patients in the institution, an unusually small number. Starting apparently from a defective chimney, the fire was first discovered near the roof. It spread rapidly, but there was time enough to remove carefully all of the patients. The structure was entirely destroyed except a small addition.

Tourists Visit New Volcano.

Naples.—Three hundred American tourists landed here Wednesday from the White Star steamer Cretic and visited the new and imposing crater of Solfatara, near Pozzuoli, which recently has become active.

British Defeat Mohmands.

Simla.—In consequence of an attempt made by the Mohmand tribesmen to cut his lines of communication, Sir James Willcocks, the commander of the British force sent out from Peshawur against the raiding natives, attacked the enemy Friday morning with two columns, comprising all his available troops. After a sharp fight the British troops dislodged the tribesmen from their positions. The British casualties are given at 60; the losses of the Mohmands are not known.

LIQUOR LAW IS HELD VALID

ILLINOIS STATUTE UPHELD BY THE SUPREME COURT.

Local Option Measure Passed by the Legislature Last Year Is Declared Constitutional.

Springfield, Ill.—The supreme court Thursday handed down an opinion in the John McBride appeal case, holding that the local option law which was passed by the legislature last year is constitutional in every respect. The court is unanimous in its decision. Every point on which the law was attacked is gone into by the court, and no section of it but what is pronounced valid by the supreme court. The supreme court holds that the title is not defective; that the law does not interfere with interstate commerce; that it does not confiscate property, because the saloon keeper invests in furniture and fixings knowing that he is liable to have his license revoked at any time under the old law, even, and that the new law does not create any new offenses.

The higher court also holds that the United States stamp is prima facie evidence that the man is engaged in the sale of liquor; that in case of elections without notice, for which it provides, such elections, if held, would be invalid, but that this does not invalidate the act itself. The supreme court holds that the legislature may create districts like a county or township, and that if the voters in the district shall decide that intoxicating liquors shall not be sold in the district then a village or city in this district created cannot permit the sale of liquor. The sale of liquor for medicinal purposes by druggists is never regarded as the saloon business says the supreme court.

Regarding the returning of the saloon licenses creating a debt, the supreme court holds that when a man gets a saloon license and cannot use it, the municipality issuing the license is morally bound, though not before the passage of the law, legally bound, to pay it back to him.

One of the principal objections was that the law permits the legislature to delegate legislative powers to the people by permitting people in localities to adopt the law. The supreme court says that from the beginning to the end the supreme court of this state has held that to be legal.

YOUNG ROOSEVELT IN BALLOON.

Theodore, Jr., Makes an Ascension with Capt. Chandler.

Washington.—Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., with Capt. Fitzhugh Lee, the president's military aide, and Capt. Chandler of the signal corps, in charge of the experiments with army balloons, made an ascension Wednesday from this city. Shortly after the start an accident was narrowly averted by the throwing out of ballast, after which the balloon went up and began the journey in a northerly direction.

The Associated Press at 10:10 o'clock Wednesday night received the following dispatch from Capt. Chandler at Wilmington, Del.:

"Signal corps balloon landed safely four miles north of Delaware City, Del., 5:15 p. m. Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., and Capt. Lee passengers. Chandler, pilot."

GEN. LINEVITCH IS DEAD.

Noted Russian Commander Succumbs to Pneumonia.

St. Petersburg.—Lieut. Gen. Linevitch, aide-de-camp to Emperor Nicholas and commander of the First Manchurian army, died from pneumonia Thursday evening. He had been ill for a little over a week, and on several occasions serious symptoms of heart failure had manifested themselves. On Tuesday he had a serious attack of heart failure, from which, however, he recovered satisfactorily, but Wednesday it was found necessary to perform an operation, after which the patient gradually became weaker.

ALTON IS DEFEATED AGAIN.

Supreme Court for Sixth Time Decides School Case.

Springfield, Ill.—For the sixth time the supreme court in the celebrated Alton school case has reversed the findings of the Madison county circuit court and remanded the case with instructions to return a verdict finding that the mayor and city council and board of education of the city of Alton are unlawfully keeping the two children of Scott Bibbs, a colored man, from attending the white school in that city nearest the Bibbs home.

This case has been in the courts for ten years and former Gov. and United States Senator John M. Palmer of this city was one of the original attorneys for Bibbs.

La Crosse Manufacturer Dies.

La Crosse, Wis.—Jacob Kohlhans, a leading business man and manufacturer, died Friday, aged 79. Mr. Kohlhans founded the first sash and door factory in western Wisconsin in 1854.

Miners Drop W. D. Haywood.

Denver, Col.—Formal announcement was made in Friday's issue of the Miners' Magazine, the official organ of the Western Federation of Miners, that the executive board has terminated the services of William D. Haywood as a representative of the federation in the field.

Hanged for Wife Murder.

Richmond, Va.—Daniel Jackson was hanged at Emporia Friday for wife murder. He confessed the crime on the scaffold.

WOMEN'S KIDNEYS.

Are the Source of Most of Women's Sickness.

Mrs. Rebecca Mock, 1795 E. Rich Street, Columbus, Ohio, writes: "I believe I would still be a victim of kidney troubles but for Doan's Kidney Pills, for when I started using them I was in constant pain with my back, and no other remedy had been of any use. The kidney secretions were irregular, and I was nervous and lacked energy. But Doan's Kidney Pills gave me prompt relief and continued use cured me."

Sold by all dealers, 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Character is what you are; reputation is what people think you are.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Some men are so afraid of doing wrong that they don't do anything.

We Want Your Cream.

Write to-day for tags and prices. North Star Creamery Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

People who look for trouble never look in vain.

This woman says that after months of suffering Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound made her as well as ever.

Maude E. Fogie, of Leesburg, Va., writes to Mrs. Pinkham:

"I want other suffering women to know what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me. For months I suffered from feminine ills so that I thought I could not live. I wrote you, and after taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and using the treatment you prescribed I felt like a new woman. I am now strong, and well as ever, and thank you for the good you have done me."

FACTS FOR SICK WOMEN.

For thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has positively cured thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, that bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, dizziness or nervous prostration. Why don't you try it?

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.

Economy

in decorating the walls of your home, can be most surely effected by using

Alabastine

The Sanitary Wall Coating

The soft, velvety Alabastine tints produce the most artistic effects, and make the home lighter and brighter.

Sold by Paint, Drug, Hardware and General Stores in carefully sealed and properly labeled packages, at 50c the package for white and 55c the package for tints. See that the name "Alabastine" is on each package before it is opened either by yourself or the workmen.

The Alabastine Company
Grand Rapids, Mich.
Eastern Office, 105 Water Street,
New York City.

GORHAM-GARBETT CO.

6% Interest Bearing

Convertible Stock Bond

It pays 6% per annum.
It matures in three years.
It can be exchanged for stock at par, during the first two years, at the option of the holder.
It may be redeemed by the company for cash at any time after the end of the second year.
The most liberal investment offer on the market to-day. Act at once.

GORHAM-GARBETT COMPANY
10 South 4th Street, Minneapolis, Minn.

PILES

ANAKESIS gives instant relief. IS A SIMPLE CURE. $1 at druggists or by mail. Sample FREE. Address, "ANAKESIS" Tribune Bldg., New York.

THE GREAT MAN'S OCCUPATION.

Nothing Very Serious in His Mind Just at That Moment.

The multi-millionaire was being shaved. As he lay back in his chair, looking upward, his grave face gave the impression that he was in deep study.

"Ah," whispered one of the barber shop loiterers, "I'll wager a dollar against a toothpick that he is thinking of railroad mergers."

"No," said another, "he is thinking about bear raids in Wall street."

"Bet he is pondering over the rebate system," echoed a third.

"I'll ask him."

Walking over to the chair, he said politely:

"Beg your pardon, sir, but to settle an argument, would you kindly tell us what mighty question you are studying over?"

The multi-millionaire turned his lathered face around and smiled. "I was just studying two flies doing handsprings on the ceiling," he chuckled, and the trio of guessers looked so sheepish they failed to hear "Next" when it was called to them.

How I Cured Sweeny and Fistula.

"I want to tell you how I saved one of our horses that had a fistula. We had the horse doctor out and he said it was so bad that he did not think he could cure it, and did not come again. Then we tried Sloan's Liniment and it cured it up nicely.

"One day last spring I was plowing for a neighbor who had a horse with sweeny, and I told him about Sloan's Liniment and he had me get a bottle for him, and it cured his horse all right, and he goes off now like a colt.

"We had a horse that had sweeny awfully bad and we thought it was never going to be any good, but we used Sloan's Liniment and it cured it up nicely. I told another neighbor about it and he said it was the best Liniment he ever used.

"We are using Sloan's Sure Colic Cure and we think it is all right."

A. D. Bruce, Aurelia, Ia.

Easy Victory for Pat.

An Englishman, an Irishman and a Scotchman were one day arguing as to which of the three countries possessed the fastest trains.

Said the Englishman, "Well, I've been in one of our trains and the telegraph poles have been like a hedge."

"I've seen the milestones appear like tombstones," said the Scot.

"Be jabers," said Pat, "I was one day in a train in my country and we passed a field of carrots, a field of turnips, a field of parsley, one of onions and then a pond of water, and we were going so fast that I thought it was broth!"

Perversion of Type.

The Sunday school teacher was entertaining her class with what she had fondly planned to be a "social evening." To her disappointment she found that all spontaneity had been left at home with the boys' everyday clothes, and conversation dragged hopelessly until her bull terrier came into the room. He sniffed about from one shy hand of welcome to another, when suddenly a boyish voice, gruff with embarrassment, burst forth: "I had a bull pup like that oncet, but he growed up into a bloodhound."

No Occasion for It.

"My dear," said the old man to his only daughter on the morning of her wedding day, "I don't see how I am going to get along without you."

"Now, don't let that worry you, papa," replied the fair maid, as she adjusted her bridal veil. "George confessed to me last night that he hadn't enough money even to buy a second-hand stove, so instead of losing me it looks as if we were going to stay right with you."

A Gentle Hint.

"Life at best is but a gloomy prison," said the moralizing bachelor.

"So much the worse for men who deliberately choose solitary confinement," remarked the girl who had her trap set.—Bohemian.

BUILT RIGHT.

Brain and Nerves Restored by Grape-Nuts Food.

The number of persons whose ailments were such that no other food could be retained at all, is large and reports are on the increase.

"For 12 years I suffered from dyspepsia, finding no food that did not distress me," writes a Wis. lady. "I was reduced from 145 to 90 lbs., gradually growing weaker until I could leave my bed only a short while at a time, and became unable to speak aloud.

"Three years ago I was attracted by an article on Grape-Nuts and decided to try it.

"My stomach was so weak I could not take cream, but I used Grape-Nuts with milk and lime water. It helped me from the first, building up my system in a manner most astonishing to the friends who had thought my recovery impossible.

"Soon I was able to take Grape-Nuts and cream for breakfast, and lunch at night, with an egg and Grape-Nuts for dinner.

"I am now able to eat fruit, meat and nearly all vegetables for dinner, but fondly continue Grape-Nuts for breakfast and supper.

"At the time of beginning Grape-Nuts I could scarcely speak a sentence without changing words around or 'talking crooked' in some way, but my brain and nerves have become so strengthened that I no longer have that trouble." "There's a Reason." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

MINNESOTA NEWS

Interesting Items Gathered in the Gopher State

"Minnesota."

Mendota.—There probably is not one man in twenty good, patriotic residents of the state who can tell why Minnesota was named Minnesota and what the name really means.

"Minnesota is a Sioux Indian word, meaning 'muddy water,' 'cloudy water' or 'skytinted water.' Hennepin and La Salle saw the Minnesota river in 1680 and La Honton, Le Sueur and Carver later."

Mendota is rich in historical interest. This is the oldest town in the state, having been started in 1830. The name is an Indian word meaning in one language 'the junction of two trails' and in the Sioux tongue 'the mouth of a river.' As the Dakota Indians, a tribe of the Sioux, frequented these ports, it is believed that their meaning of the word should apply, as just above Mendota the Minnesota river enters the Mississippi. As early as 1835 Gen. H. H. Sibley had an Indian trading post here, and in 1837 erected a stone dwelling house that still stands and is in good preservation. Near by is Fort Snelling. This fort was built by Col. Josiah Snelling in 1820-23, and was named Fort Anthony, from the falls of that name. In 1824 the name was formally changed by the United States secretary of war, and was named for Col. Snelling, who erected the post.

An Easter Bonnet.

Washington.—The "Black Eagle of Minnesota" has been presented with an eagle war bonnet with authority to wear it either on or off the reservation, and so he is now a "heap big Indian" chief of the Crows. The tall and swarthy Senator Moses E. Clapp of Minnesota, chairman of the Indian committee of the senate, has often been described by his friends as "The Black Eagle of Minnesota." Whether the senator likes the appelation or not, it is evident that he is not wholly pleased with the presentation to him of a war bonnet by the Crow Indians as a manifestation of the kindly feeling toward him. He was given a great surprise by Chief Plenty Coos and his fellow tribesmen, who have been witnesses before the Indian committee for the last three weeks, when the chief marched into the committee room at the head of the band and through an interpreter phlegmatically informed the senator that the treatment that had been accorded the Indians was highly appreciated and that an appropriate gift was due the white chief of the committee.

A Brave Woman.

Plummer.—This section is ringing with praise of Mrs. A. R. Harris, wife of a Soo section foreman, who rescued her 4-year-old son from drowning in an unused well near the Harris home.

The mother was startled by her little son Clarence, who rushed in crying that Roy, aged 4, had fallen in the tank. She hurried out and looked in the railroad ditches and water barrels, and Clarence followed and pointed out the old well. She could not see the child, as he had sunk from sight.

The mother got into the well and down to the water level, a distance of about twelve feet. Just then the boy rose to the surface and she caught him by the hair. How she got out of the well with the unconscious form of her little son, she is unable to tell, and that they were not both drowned seems a miracle.

She carried the boy into the house and by rolling and artificial respiration treatment removed the water out of his lungs and stomach and he soon regained consciousness.

Improving Dairies.

St. Paul.—In order to insure better sanitary conditions in the dairies of the state and to reduce, if not stop, the importation of cattle which have not been inspected, the state live stock sanitary board will make provisions for a more strict enforcement of the laws relating to tuberculosis among cattle and attempt to secure the co-operation of cattle breeders.

These subjects were taken up at the quarterly meeting of the board, held in the old capitol. A strict enforcement of sanitary regulations in dairies was shown by statistics to work a reduction in percentage of tuberculosis among cattle. The board decided to have one of the field veterinarians inspect the dairies throughout the state and to take such steps as may be necessary to enforce strict compliance with the regulations.

NEWS NOTES.

Young America.—The livery barn with twelve horses and one cow and all the buggies, sleighs and robes, belonging to Albert Trick and O. P. May, were destroyed by fire.

Crookston.—E. A. Dunham, who is said to have passed forged checks on Crookston business men and to have been operating through northwestern Canada and to have left there after having forged $500 paper, was located by the police at St. Vincent.

Ada. — Articles of incorporation have been filed with the register of deed of the Security State bank of Borup with a capital of $10,000.

St. Peter.—A new site has been selected for the hospital for the criminal insane, which is to be made a part of the St. Peter state hospital.

St. Paul.—Baby dies on the train while the mother is taking her husband's body home for burial.

St. Paul.—The fiftieth anniversary of the Minnesota conference of Swedish Lutherans will be celebrated early in October.

Minneapolis.—Mrs. Dorothy Hoverud, eighty-four years of age, was found dead in bed at her home, 892 Sims street.

Reno.—The body of a man was found floating in the water, by two Indians were camping on the bank of the Mississippi.

St. Paul.—Daniel Hurley, twelve years old, run down by automobile; sustaining broken leg and crushed foot; chauffeur flees.

Minneapolis.—Milk Inspector W. D. McCall confiscated thirty gallons of milk at the Great Western depot and poured it all into the sewer.

Minneapolis. — Washington man applies to judge to be given child who was placed in Anoka convent by mother who is vaudeville star.

St. Paul.—The veterans of the First Minnesota infantry have chosen June 10 as the date for holding the annual reunion of the famous old regiment

New Ulm.—The new city council has been finally organized by electing Alderson J. P. Graff as president, who will be acting mayor in the absence of Mayor Joseph Bobletter.

Brainerd.—The body of James Marple, a Minneapolis printer who disappeared about three months ago, was found in the Mississippi river near here. Accidental drowning is indicated.

Crookston.—The 25,000 club of this city will take up the building of a high-class roadway from Crookston to Mentor and Maple Lake, the pleasure resort of the northern part of the valley.

Washington.—Senator Nelson secured the passage by the senate of a bill appropriating $25,000 for a fish hatchery in Minnesota, the location to be selected by the commissioner of fisheries.

Crookston.—The night before the dead body of August Peterson was found in the Red Lake river at Thief River Falls he had shown a large roll of bills in saloons of that city before depositing it again in the bank.

Minneapolis.—Making a misstep on a high scaffold at the Harwood building, First avenue south, William Ortler, a bricklayer, fell to the ground shortly after he had started work Monday morning, death being instantaneous.

St. Paul.—The old capitol building has been adjudged unsafe by the architect for the state board of control, Clarence H. Johnson, who has just completed an inspection of the structure. Dry rot was found in the joists supporting the floors.

Minneapolis.—Fire which is said to have started in a shed where some boys were smoking cigarettes caused $40,000 damage to the plant of the E. L. Phillips Elevator company, Franklin and Eighteenth streets. Half the loss is covered by insurance.

Minneapolis.—Left alone for a few minutes by a nurse, Mrs. Johanna Honl of Morgan, Minn., a patient at the Mollan hospital, 2429 Twenty-seventh avenue south, hastily tore the bedsheets into strips and hanged herself to the bedpost with the rope thus manufactured.

New Ulm.—No lack of entertainment will be provided for the thousands who will visit New Ulm on June 2, 3 and 4, the date for the big southern Minnesota Woodmen's picnic. There will be a monster parade, a parade of automobiles, a band tournament and other attractions.

Minneapolis. — President Cyrus Northrup of the U. of M. has warned the students against gambling and publicly stated in the chapel that persons who permit games of chance must cease at once, cigar stores adjacent to the campus being roundly scored for operating slot machines.

Duluth.—The soap, paper and other materials consumed by John Doe, an insane suspect held at the county jail, probably caused his death. The man was found dead in his cell in the county jail today. There were no marks of violence to indicate suicide and it is believed that death resulted from the articles he ate, among which were a bar of soap and a part of a magazine.

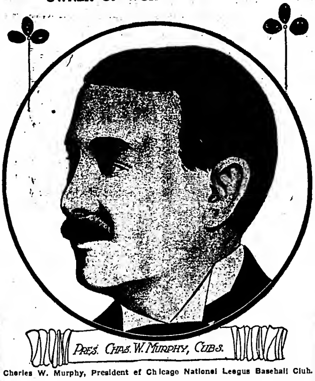
Minneapolis.—The president has stood pat, and Milton E. Purdy has been nominated for the position of federal judge in Minnesota in succession to Judge William Lochren. The president, in spite of opposition of the Minnesota senators, has concluded to stand by the man who, in his opinion has won the appointment on his merits and record, and that is about all there is to be said about it.

Moorhead.—The senior class of the state normal school has given two performances in the normal auditorium of "Dido," an epoch tragedy. Much of the stage property was made in the manual training department.

Collegeville.—Forest fires have been active between here and Avon during the last two days. Several valuable tracts of woodland have been devastated besides a number of barns.

Minneapolis.—Pardon board commutes sentence of Dr. Jacob F. Force from three years and half to two years and a half.

OWNER OF WORLD'S CHAMPIONS


PRES. CHAS. W. MURPHY, CUBS.

Charles W. Murphy, President of Chicago National League Baseball Club.

The Race for the Pennant

Outlook in National and American Leagues as Viewed by Presidents Pulliam and Johnson.

I DO not desire to pose as a prophet, but at the same time I think I can safely go on record and say to the patrons of the National league that in 1908, for the first time in a number of years, we will have a championship race of more than ordinary interest. My reason for making this statement is because, while the Chicago team, our champions, have not gone back, still the remaining seven clubs of the National league have gone forward, and are in much better condition to give an account of themselves this year than they were last year.

The trade between the New York and Boston clubs has, in my judgment, strengthened both clubs, and the work of these two teams in the south has borne out this opinion. Mathewson, the star pitcher of the New York club, gives every indication of returning to his form of 1905, and if he does this he will prove a tower of additional strength to the New York club. This same club has been particulorly fortunate in picking up some very promising material.

Manager Murray showed his class last year when he brought the Philadelphia club in third. Now, with one year's experience and better knowledge of his men, the Philadelphia club should be a contender.

The Pittsburg club has made some very good selections in acquiring new material, but, of course, the position of this club in the race of 1908 will depend largely upon Wagner's playing or laying off. As a general proposition I do not believe that any one individual should be reckoned in the makeup of a team, but Wagner occupies a unique position in baseball. He is undoubtedly the greatest ball player the National league has ever produced, and it is my judgment that he is the greatest exponent of the game to-day. But that is simply my opinion; others may differ. There can be no question, however, that he is a tower of strength to the team with which he plays.

The Cincinnati club, led by one of its own players, gives promise of better things than has been the portion of that club in the past. I look to see the Boston club, under Manager Joe Kelly, retrieve a great many of its last year's laurels. Since the advent of Manager Donovan in Brooklyn this club has steadily improved.

There is no better developer of young material than Manager McCloskey at St. Louis. The progress of building up a club there has been slow because he has had to construct an entirely new team, but he has undoubtedly gotten together a fast aggregation of young players, and the showing this team has already made in the south and in the anti-season games for the championship of St. Louis is one to give encouragement to its supporters.

On the whole, I look forward to a most interesting race, and one that I hope will not be marred by any unsportsmanlike methods.

Harry C. Pulliam

President National League.

I LOOK for a grand race in the American league this year. At least, six of the clubs appear to be evenly balanced and should fight it out to the very last. For that matter, all eight seem to be stronger than before, and it would not surprise me in the least to see them all close together at the end of the year. The public has taken more interest in the training season than in the past. I have followed the teams in the south this spring and in point of attendance the games have drawn two or three times as many spectators as formerly. The American league has always striven to present clean, high-class ball, and the same policy will be followed. Rowdy methods on the field will not be countenanced.

One thing that is sure to make the season of more than ordinary importance is the fact that a large number of new players will make their debut in the American league. Especially is this true at Boston. John I. Taylor has striven to build up a team of strength and ability out of new men.

Detroit, our pennant-holders, will have practically the same team with which they made such a splendid showing last season under the able management of Mr. Jennings. What the team accomplishes this year will depend largely on the staying qualities of its pitching staff. A first-class man has been added in Summers.

Chicago, with a better infield than ever, will doubtless keep the high place it has occupied for so long. If the pitchers hold to their standard it will be a hard team to defeat. I expect to see the White Sox among the top notchers.

Lajoie will again go after the highest honors with his Cleveland team, which, from what I have been able to judge during its spring trip, appears to be at least as strong as last year. If injuries do not follow Cleveland too persistently I look to see the team in the first flight.

New York has been much improved, and probably has the speediest team in baseball to-day. Trades have been made that have strengthened the pitching department, and rounded the team out in other particulars. Griffith and his men will be a big pennant factor.

At Philadelphia, Connie Mack has practically his 1907 team, and in addition has gathered in some likely youngsters.

The Athletics will be in the running.

At St. Louis Manager McAleer has striven hard to put a winning squad on the diamond. He has a fine collection of pitchers, and the rest of the team has been improved. At Washington Joe Cantillon will have many new faces on his team. The Nationals are determined to get out of the second division this season if possible.

We are confident of a glorious struggle in the American league this summer.

B. B. Johnson

President American League.

BORAX IN THE DAIRY

A Matter of Profitable Interest to the Farmer and Dairyman

The problem of keeping sweet all the utensils used in connection with milk and cream selling, and butter making, has been a serious one with the farmer.

He has come to realize fully that the slightest taint or hint of staleness left in a can, tin or churn may ruin a whole output; that the taint which is left is in the form of bacteria which grow and multiply in milk or butter, producing disastrous results.

The farmer has learned that hot water won't rinse away the greasy residue in dairy utensils.

He has learned that soap leaves a residue of its own which is, if anything, worse than the milk or cream residue, and it is little wonder that that there has been a constant clamor for a dairy cleanser and sweetener that will meet modern requirements.

A few of the largest creamery establishments have called experts into consultation on this problem and have with this scientific aid hit upon a product of nature which exactly fills the bill—borax.

Scientists have long known borax as a cleanser, a sweetener and an antiseptic destroyer of bacteria and germ growths. Destroys all that is harmful and promotes and preserves freshness, sweetness and purity, relieving the dairyman and dairy housewife of drudgery and of needless work and worry.

Its cheapness and value should give it first place in the necessities of every dairy.

The cow's udder is kept in a clean, healthy and smooth condition by washing it with borax and water, a tablespoonful of borax to two quarts of water.

This prevents roughness and soreness or cracking teats, which make milking time a dread to the cow and a worry to the milker.

TO MOTHERS.—A dainty book in colors, called "Jingle Book," sent free to any Mother sending name and address of her baby, and tops from one pound carton of "20 Mule Team" Package Borax, with 4c in stamps.

Address Pacific Coast Borax Co., Chicago, Ill.

Out of Reach.

A little child of two years was crying lustily for the round, full moon.

"Oh, no," said her little sister. "God has put it away up so high nobody could get it, or else they'd soon smash it all to pieces and there wouldn't be any moon."

He Knew the Man.

"Gaily seems happy to-night. He must have money."

"Why do you think that?"

"From the way he's cracking jokes."

"Nonsense! If he had money he wouldn't be happy unless he was cracking bottles."

Garfield Tea is a natural laxative—it regulates the digestion, purifies the blood, cleanses the system, clears the complexion, brightens the eyes and brings the glow of splendid Health!

Enjoyment of It.

"A fool and his money are soon parted, my son."

"Yes, but parting is such sweet sorrow, pa."

It's Pettit's Eye Salve,
that gives instant relief to eyes, irritated from dust, heat, sun or wind, 25c. All druggists or Howard Bros., Buffalo, N. Y.

After you know some people well you are apt to regret the politeness you wasted on them.

Stack Covers, Awnings, Tents.
Flags etc. For information and prices, write American Tent & Awning Co., Minneapolis

The more a woman tries to look young the more she doesn't.

Habitual Constipation

May be permanently overcome by proper personal efforts with the assistance of the one truly beneficial laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna, which enables one to form regular habits daily so that assistance to nature may be gradually dispensed with when no longer needed as the best of remedies, when required, are to assist nature and not to supplant the natural functions, which must depend ultimately upon proper nourishment, proper efforts, and right living generally. To get its beneficial effects, always buy the genuine

Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna
manufactured by the
CALIFORNIA
FIG SYRUP CO. ONLY
SOLD BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS
one size only, regular price 50¢ per Bottle

FULL NESTS

and Full Pockets are the reward of the sensible poultry keeper who uses
SHERIDAN'S Condition POWDER
the poultry tonic that for forty years has given results. One pack, 25 cents; two-lb. can $1.20; six $5. Express paid.
I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

THE SUNBEAM.

BY W. G. HUNT.

Published every Friday, at Sunbeam, Red Lake County Minnesota.

Subscription price $1.00 per year in advance. If not paid in advance $1.50

Entered as Second-class matter August 30, 1905, at the post office at Sunbeam Minn. under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

Charley Hitchcock, the Crookston Auctineer is to get into the race for sheriff of Polk County. There are so many candidates for this office in Polk that a few votes is liable to land a candidate in the office, and Charles had ought to hustle a few votes.

Johnson is now about out of the race for the Democratic nomination for president John found out there was other people in the U.S outside of Minnesota. Of course Minnesota republicans would rather have Bryne for their opponent than Johnson, but Nebraska republicans would rather have Johnson. We have no doubt of the ability of Taft to defeat either of them next November, but Johnson could not get as many votes througout the United States as Bryan, and there is no one better aware of this fact than the leaders of the Democratic party.

Congress has just passed a law granting a pension of $12.00 a month to all widows of soldiers of the Civial and other wars, without the necisity of their furnishing any proof of dependency which was required under the former law Under this law the Commissioner of Pensions hold that it is not necessary for a widow now receiving $8.00 a month to apply for the Increase allowed, but the same will be paid by the United States Pension Agent at the next quaterly paymen upon reciept of the voucher properly executed which is now in possession of the pensioner. Widows need only apply that have not heretofore received a pension because they were in receipt of an income in excess of $250.00 per anum. This is a mesure that will receive the hearty approval of the entire country. Tally 1 for the 60th, congress —Crookston Daily Journal.

Kipling at Work.

"I have lounged in Rudyard Kipling's den at Brattleboro, Vt., before he deserted America for England and saw him at his work. He sat at his table in a revolving chair. I had a book in my hand and said nothing unless I was spoken to, for I was enjoying a great privilege that was granted to no one else but his wife. He would write for a moment, perhaps for ten or fifteen minutes at a time. If he was writing verses he would hum very softly to himself an air which probably kept the rhythm in his mind When writing prose, he was silent, but often he would lay down his pen whirl round in his chair and chat for awhile. It might be something relating to the subject he was treating or bear no relation to it. Suddenly he would wheel back again, and his pen would fairly fly over the paper. He can easily concentrate his thought and as easily descend from cloud land to the commonplace of the day, though in his mind and on his lips nothing is ever commonplace. Some of his poems he has written when speeding in a Pullman car at the rate of sixty miles an hour."—Pacific Monthly.

Birds Shot With Water.

Shooting a humming bird with the smallest bird shot made is out of the question, for the tiniest seeds of lead would destroy his coat. The only way in which the bird can be captured for commercial purposes is to shoot him with a drop of water from a blowgun or a fine jet from a small syringe Skillfully directed, the water stuns him. He falls into a silken net and before he recovers consciousness is suspended over a cyanide jar. This must be done quickly, for if he comes to his senses before the cyanide whiffs out his life he is sure to ruin his plumage in his struggles to escape. Humming birds vary in size from specimens perhaps half as large as a sparrow to those scarcely bigger than a bee. The quickest eye cannot follow them in full flight. It is only when, though still flying furiously, they are practically motionless over flowers that the best marksman can bring them to earth.—New York Press.

Mark's Lung Balsam with tar, is sold by all dealers, Price 25 cent. 50 cents and $1.00.

Summer Excursion

It has been decided by the Board of Directors of The Red Lake River Transportation Co. to run an excursion trip up to Red Lake about June 1st. The steamer will start from Krata and it is expected that it will take about a week to make the round trip The farmers will combine business with pleasure, and will find out what the opprotunities are for buying lumber of the local mills to ship down the river for building purposes. They expect to make a saveing in the price of lumber that they need fur building, and at the same time create business for their boat. The ladies will be envited to join the excursion, as they are all unxious to see big Red Lake, that furnishes the large amount of water that flows down the Red Lake River.

The farmers are also quite anxious to make a trip of observation to the upper Red Lake River to see why it is, that the river goes down so suddely sometimes, without any apparent reason, and if there is any way to remedy it. Some are of the opinion that it is caused by logs being jamed into the river from the lake, so as to stop the water, from getting into the river.

The date of the excursion has not been set but will be early in June, and all are invited to go, until we get the boat and barges loaded.

Mother Goose a la Newport.

Little Miss Muffet
Sat on a tuffet
Playing bridge whist all night.
But a society shark
Found she was a mark—
And won all her cash ere 'twas light
—Detroit Tribune

Fair Warning.

Judge—As it has been clearly shown that you are not identical with the person charged with the robbery the court declares that you are acquitted. There has been an unfortunate mistake, but be careful for the future, mind! Next time you won't get off so easily.—Dorfbarbier.

An Orator's Confession

The egotist when he doth roam
'Gainst contracts queer will run.
This is the way he sounds at home:
"I."
And this in Washington:
"I."
—Washington Star.

His Order.

He was an untried sportsman, the Washington Star declares, but he entered a tailor's shop and approached a clerk with an air of a champion.

"I am a rower," said he, "and I want to be measured for two pairs of rowing trousers, the kind with the sliding seats."

The Social Moth.

There once was a woman named Jennie
Who bridge whisked away her last pennie.
When forced to dispose
Of her fingers and toes
She remarked, "I shall ose my entennie."
—Harper's Weekly.

Why He Laughed.

Stage Manager (at rehearsal)—But you laughed in the death scene. You mustn't do that.

Actor—With the salary you give me I can only greet death with joy.—Meggendorfer Blatter.

The Gossips' Faith.

That "seeing is believing"
We know. 'Tis also true,
When gossips' tales are weaving,
"Hearing's believing" too.
—Houston Post.

Not His Fault.

Father—Why, when I was your age I didn't have as much money in a month as you spend in a day.

Son—Well, pa, don't scold me about it. Why didn't you go for grandfather?—Current Literature.

A Come-down.

What splendid ideas youth instills,
And how hard knocks dislodge 'em!
I used to want to meet my bills,
But now just want to dodge 'em.
—Kansas City Times.

Mike's Ignorance.

Mike—Why do thim false eyes be made of glass, now?

Pat—Sure, and how else could they sy throo 'em, ye thickhead!

The Wife's Reason.

"I've one good cause to doubt you,"
She said. "I hate to grieve you,
But there's just this about you—
I simply don't believe you."
—Philadelphia Press.

Knew the Cause.

Giggleton—I nearly died last night.

Parker—Which one of your jokes was you telling?

Somewhere.

"Pardon me, madame. I think I have seen you somewhere."

"Very likely. I go there very often."—Le Sourire.

MERCHANTS

St. Hilaire Minn. **State Bank.**

We will make you a loan, if you need money. We will pay interest on money deposited at our bank.

Come in and see us and talk business, for we want you to prosper as well as us. If you desire to get ahead in the world call on us and we will try and help you.

We are the nearest bank to a large portion of the newly settled lands of the eleven townships, and we desire to have you call and see us.

C. L. HANSON, President.——K. O. GIGSTAD, Cashier

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam Mar. 27th, 1908.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston, Minn. March 19th, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that MICHAEL C. COLLINS of Brunkeberg Minn., has filed notice of his intention to make final commutation proof in support of his claim viz: Homestead Entry No. 658 made October 5th, 1904, for the S. W. ¼ Section 32 Tp. 154 N. Range 40 W., and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota, on May 2nd, 1908.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Bernt Johnson, William Blowers, Sander Vraa, of Brunkeberg Minn. Joseph Duchamp, of Germantown Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE Register

Notice for Publication

First Pub. in The Sunbeam Apr. 3rd, 1908.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston Minn. March 30th, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that, Christian P. Brarby, of Kratka Minn. has filed notice of his intention to make final Commutation proof in support of his claim viz: Homestead Entry No. 414 made June 29th, 1904, for the S. E. ¼ Section 6 Tp. 153 N. R. 41 W. and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner, for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota on May 11th, 1908.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of the land, viz:

Barney E. Tieman, Theadore Knutson, Gunder Olson, of Kratka Minn. Andrew Dyrdahl, of Thief River Falls Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register

Notice For Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam Apr. 3, 1908.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston Minnesota March 31st, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that ANTHON H. BAKER, of Brunkeberg Minn. has filed notice of his intention to make final commutation proof in support of his claim viz:

Homestead Entry No. 587 made July 2nd 1904 for the N. E. ¼ Sec 33 Township 154 N. Range 40 W. and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota, on May 16th, 1908.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Morgan Vaughan, of Germantown Minn. Albert Arntz, John M. Johnson, Bernt Johnson, of Brunkeberg Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register

U.S. Mail,

The U. S. Mail, leaves Sunbeam, at 9. a. m. on Tuesday's Thursday's and Saturday's. & Ar-rives on the same day's, at 5.30 p.m.

Wm. G. HUNT, P.M.

W. G. Hunt.

Notary Public.

ALL KINDS OF LEGAL PAPERS DRAWN.

It is not necessary to make long trips to the County seat, as I can do the buisness by mail for you.

Prompt attention given to Probate Court Work.

Taxes paid, Marriage License procured. Always at home. At SUNBEAM Minn.

Good Trade.

"Oh, my business is good," said the trombone player. "In fact, I am always blowing about it."

"Well, I'm sooted with mine, too," said the chimney sweep.

"And mine is out of sight," said the diver.

Do one thing at a time and the big things first.—Lincoln.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in THE SUNBEAM April 17, 1908.

Department of the Interior., Land Office at Crookston Minn. April 9th, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that John Vaagene, of Germantown Minn., has filed notice of his intention to make final five year proof in support of his claim viz:, Homestead Entry No. 5703, made January 14th, 1903 for the N.E. ¼ S.W. ¼ & Lots 6 & 7, sec. 6 Tp. 155 N. R. 40 W. & S.E. ¼ S.E. ¼ Sec. 1 Tp. 155 N. R. 41 W. and that said proof will be made before J. M. Bishop Municipal Judge for the City of Thief River Falls Minn., at Thief River Falls Minn., on May 25th, 1908.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

William Hollis, Henry Jensen, of Thief River Falls Minn. Merrit Warren, Archibald H. Brown, of Erie Minnesota.

R. J. Montague, Register.

Notice for publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam Apr. 10th, 1908

Department of the Interior, Land Office, at Crookston Minn. April 3rd, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that Carl A. Peterson, as one of the heirs of George J. A. Peterson deceased, of Thief River Falls Minn has filed notice of his intention to make final Commutation proof in support of his claim viz Homestead Entry No. 651 made July 6th, 1904, for the Lots 1, 2, & E. ½ N. W. ¼ Sec. 18 Tp. 153 N. R. 40 W. and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota, on May 19th 1908.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Jack Dubn, of Kratka Minn. Christ Gimmestad, Jacob B. Nesholm, of Brunkeberg Minn Peter Wold, of Kratka Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam May 1st, 1908.

Department of the Interior.

Land Office at Crookston Minn. Apr. 23, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that Alfred P. Vigenstad of Germantown Minnesota has filed notice of his intention to make final Commutation proof in support of his claim viz: Homested Entry No. 967, made Nov. 29th, 1904, for the S.W. ¼ Sec. 9 Township 154 N. Range 40 W., and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning a U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota, on June 6th, 1908.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Peter O. Breyik, Peter A. Kolstad, Theodore P. Vigenstad, all of Germantown Minn. Gunder Steenerson, of Thief River Falls Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice For Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam Apr. 10th, 1908.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston Minn. April 9th, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that Gudmund Swenson of Brunkeberg Minn. has filed notice of his intention to make final Commutation proof in support of his claim viz:

Homestead Entry No. 956 made Dec. 9th, 1904 for the S. W. ¼ Sec. 9 Twp. 153 N. R. 41 W. and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minn. on May 29th, 1908.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Andrew Sandland, Torjus Helmhestyedt, Knut Knutson, of Brunkeberg Minn. Svein T. Gjerfold, of Kratka Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE Register.

MONEY,

We have plenty

To Loan On Real Estate, At A Low Rate Of Interest

STEPHEN SINGER.
Rhoda & Kratka Minn.

Murder in Spain.

Spain has a death penalty, but rarely imposes it, the customary sentence for premeditated homicide being penal servitude in chains for life. A parricide is punished by being imprisoned in chains "in perpetuity until death."

THE OLD STORE;

THE OLD PLACE;

THE OLD MANAGEMENT.

The old reliable store of the Eleven Towns, Invite you to come and look over their stock. NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS. OUR PRICES WILL STAND THE TEST.

WE SELL THE CELEBRATED GOTZIAN SHOE.

THE BEST SHOE ON THE MARKET,

STOCK AND STYLE.

Our new spring stock is now completed, and we have one of the best selected stocks of spring and summer goods in eastern Red Lake Co. Goods in exchange for farm produce.

ANDREW ELLINGSON, Proprietor,

Highlanding- Minnesota..

It's Results That Count

In cooking it's the results that count. So when a housewife starts to make Bread or Rools or Pies, naturally she wants her cooking to have that rich crisp, pleasing odor. But it must also have that whiteness, lightness and wholesomeness which is so essential to good cooking.

Much of this depends upon the flour—and thousands depend upon,

MASCOT FLOUR,

to get these results—and they get them. Manufactured by

Red Lake Falls Milling Company

For Sale By—SINGER BROS. Rhoda, & Kratka, Minn.

Buy the
Right Goods
At the
Right Prices

RADNEY STORE.

CLOTHING, SHOES, OVERSHOES & RUBBERS.

DRY GOODS & GROCERIES, HATS & CAPS.

BEST BRANDS OF FLOUR, AT LOWEST PRICE

Highest Market Price Paid For Farm Produce.

John Radnecki, prop.

Subscribe For The Sunbeam.

THE LOCAL NEWS.

Applications to make your final proof are written out free, at this office.

Do your Notary Public business at the SUNBEAM office.

Get a bottle of Mark's Lung Balsam with Tar for that cough.

For headache Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills

If you want to see the news published from your locality write it up and send it to us.

H. S. Quam came up from the Falls yesterday to visit the Deer Park homestead.

The last week has been rather stormey, which has delayed the springs work.

Mark's LUNG Balsam with Tar has cured others why not you?

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills relieve pain.

We have a farm for sale that can be bought for about half of what it is worth, by an actual settler. First come first served.

Two 5 cent packages of Northrup King garden seeds, for a nickle, at J. W. Vrolsons, at Highlanding.

Work is being rushed on the Kratka creamer, and they expect to be ready for business by June 1st,. Fred Haug brought up their machinery on the Dan Patch yesterday.

E.B. Lanager, of Plummer has just got in a car load of fenceing. Those that are going to build any fence this spring should call on him, and get his low prices on barb wire fenceing.

The outside work on the Highlanding Creamer is compleated, and machinery is being placed in position this week, and they will be ready to start the churs by May 15th,.

The Highlanding Creamery Association have put in a first class feed mill, which will run on certain week days to grind feed, and it will run, as its power will not depend on the "whims" of a gasoline engine.

Thoro will be a grand ball at the Kratka hall on Saturday evening May 16th. The music will be furnished by the Kolstie string band, with two violins, one Clarionet, and a bass viol. All are invited to attend.

Mr, Engelstad is clearing, and fixing up for his new residence across the river from Snobe m. He expects his first boat load of lumber to arrive Monday. His family arrived last week, and are stoping in the residance of Mr Eve, until they get their new house built. Tally one, for the first settler of the second crop.

The Radney store has been closed for the present by creditors of the firm. We have not learnd what furthur is to be done in the matter, but understand it will not be re opened. This will not be much loss to the homesteaders, as there is more stores than money in the country.

Marks Lung Balsam with tar is sold by all dealers, Price 25 cents 50 cents and $1 00

Tenderness of the Hanging Judge.

Mr. Justice Hawkins' tenderness for women prisoners was well known. He admitted it, and he had a great dislike of sentencing these poor creatures to death who had been recommended to mercy and would probably be reprieved. On one such occasion the sheriff asked if he was not going to put on the black cap.

"No," he answered. "I am not. I do not intend the poor creature to be hanged, and I am not going to frighten her to death."

Addressing her by name, he said: "Don't pay any attention to what I am going to read. No harm will be done to you. I am sure you did not know in your great trouble and sorrow what you were doing, and I will take care to represent your case so that nothing will harm you in the way of punishment."

He then mumbled over the words of the sentence of death so that the poor creature did not hear them.—London Graphic.

Therein Is the Difference.

A meddler is a person who fails in his attempt. The meddler who succeeds is no meddler, but a hero.—Duluth Herald.

Olaf Ramsted, of Thief River Fall was transacting business at Highlanding Wednesday.

All kinds of garden tools, and garden seeds, at A. Ellingsans

Butter 20 cents at Ellingsons.

If you want the best cream seperator, call on Andrew Ellingson and get a DeLevel. Seperator oil 75 cts. a galion.

Faild To Land A Drink,

Two strangers walked into one of the thirst quenching parlors in Thief River Falls last week, and it was observed by the "hang ons", that one of them had one empty sleeve and the other hand in his pocket. Then one of the thirstys lined up to the bar and adressing the stranger said "I see you have lost an arm." The stranger turned around looking him squarely in the face answerd, "Lost my arm well I wonder where I lost it, as I never noticed it before." Then he paid for his two cigars and walked out

CLEARWATER LOCALS

Marks Lung Balsam with Tar relieves a caugh at once.

News are scarse this week.

School started in school District No. 58 in Deer Park on Monday last, with Mrs. Carlson as teacher.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. A, Roundson, on April 22, a baby boy.

Mrs. Brakke visited with Mrs A R landson Wednesday

The Clerwater Creamery took in 2978 pounds of cream on Tuesday.

The roads are in bad condition and the farmers are all busy seeding.

Seized Her Opportunity.

He was not a very rapid wooer, and she was getting a bit anxious.

Again he called, and they sat together in the parlor, "Just those two."

A loud rap came at the front door.

"Oh bother!" she said. "Who can be calling?"

"Say you're out," said the deceiver.

"Oh, no; that would be untrue," murmured the ingenuous one.

"Then say you're engaged," he urged.

"Oh, may I, Charlie?" she cried as she threw herself in his arms.

And the man kept on knocking at the front door.—Illustrated Bits.

A Rejection Slip.

"Sir," said the shivering beggar, stopping the prosperous magazine editor on the street, "I have a long, sad story"—

"Sorry," briskly replied the magazine editor, passing on, "but we are only open for short, funny stories now; full of the other kind."—Success Magazine.

No Thanks.

"I broke a record today. Had the last word with a woman."

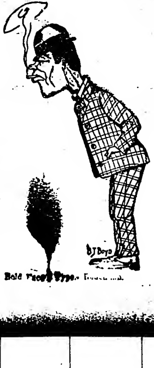
"Didn't think it possible. How'd it happen?"

"Why, I said to a woman in the car, 'Madam, have my seat.'"—Philadelphia Ledger

Enterprise.

"Sell ye a nice air cushion cheap."—Browning's Magazine.

Typographical Term.



Bold Face Type.—[illegible]

Yes we have plenty of LUMBER,

IN THIEF RIVER FALLS

Windows and Doors. Lime and Brick.

☞ During the navigation season we in connection with Red Lake River Transportation Company will deliver lumber to any place on the Red Lake River between Thief River Falls and Little Oak, as cheap as it can be purchased at any railroad station in Minnesota.

THIEF RIVER FALLS LUMBER COMPANY.

D. N. WINTON,
Manager.

Clean and Fresh

Because of the air-tight package and glazing of pure sugar,

McLaughlin's XXXX Coffee

comes to you fresh, rich and clean. Every package contains one full pound of really good coffee—properly roasted and blended—uniform in quality and flavor.

McLAUGHLIN'S XXXX COFFEE sold by

[illegible] A. Ellingson, Highlanding, [illegible] Radney, [illegible] Moen & Gjernes [illegible]

Every brave heart must consider society as a child and not allow it to dictate.—Emerson.

The worst whipping a bully ever gets is from some man who doesn't want to fight.—Chicago News.

DR. MILES' ANTI-PAIN PILLS FOR Headache

FOR:
NEURALGIA.
SCIATICA.
RHEUMATISM
BACKACHE.
PAIN IN CHEST
DISTRESS IN STOMACH.
SLEEPLESSNESS

TAKE ONE of the Little Tablets AND THE PAIN IS GONE.

If you have Headache Try One

They Relieve Pain Quickly, leaving no bad After-effects

25 Doses 25 Cents Never Sold in Bulk.

NEW STORE.

New Goods & New Prices.

At High Landing, All The Time.

We have just compleated our new store at Highlanding and put in a large and well selected stock of, GROCERIES, DRY GOODS & HARDWARE.

COME AND SEE US.

A trial will convince you that we pay the highest market price for what you have to sell and sell you goods cheaper than you can buy them elsewhere.

Highest market price for butter and Eggs & Fur.

☞ Don't Forget The Place. THE BIG STORE, AT HIGHLANDING MINNESOTA.

J. W. VROLSON- Proprietor.

THE MERCHANTS

State Bank,

OF RED LAKE FALLS MINN., WILL FURNISH Money to prove up at lowest rates, on privilege payments. Also furnish money to build School Houses, on District Bonds. Long time and low rates. Call on, or WRITE US.

J. A. DUFFY, Cashier.

Spring Of 1908.

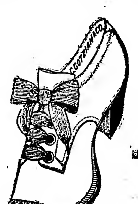
You must have store goods this year, and you should buy them where you can get them the cheapest, and get the best price for what you have to sell.

WE Are at Rhoda & Kratka,

with a big stock of Dry Goods & Clothing.

FINE

Shoes.


C.GOTZIAN & CO.

FLOUR & FEED ALWAYS ON HAND.

Highest market price paid for Butter and Eggs.

SINGER Bros.,

Rhoda And Kratka Minn.

A BOX OF BONBONS

By Constance Smedley and Pearl Humphrey

(Copyright.)

The box of bonbons stood on the table, and Nelly smiled importantly at it. It was a frivolous affair of white enameled wicker with a spray of pink and silver roses tied with blue ribbon to the lid; and inside were symphonies and concertos in chocolate, ranged in four large layers. Mrs. Martin, looking from Nelly to the box, as she came in, detected something in her niece's face other than a youthful taste for sweets.

"What a beautiful basket of chocolates," she said, her tone conveying a willingness to receive information.

"Yes," responded Nelly, demurely. "Sir Francis sent them to me. We were joking last night about the weather, because I wanted it to be fine for the party this afternoon, and he bet me a box of chocolates to a pair of gloves that it would be wet."

"He has lost no time in paying for this morning's sunshine," said Mrs. Martin brightly. "May I have one?"

Nelly made a little gesture of detention, and her aunt waited with her pretty hand outstretched.

"Sir Francis," began Nelly, "is very young to have achieved so much, is he not?"

Mrs. Martin withdrew her hand, in some surprise at this irrelevance.

"Sir Francis is 45, and the diplomatic world would be lost without him," she said tersely. "Why?"

"He is so pleasant as a companion," murmured Nelly. "Not at all awe inspiring. He and I get on so splendidly together, and he is so funny. Have you noticed what a lot we seem to have seen of him lately?"

"He's Too Old."

"As one of the most popular men of the day, he is naturally pleasant," returned Mrs. Martin. "Diplomacy and dining out are sister arts. I suppose he comes here because he likes the people he meets." A smile came to her lips as she looked at Nelly's profile, bent meditatively toward the chocolates.

"I am wondering," said her niece, rather suddenly, "if I ought to accept these."

"Good gracious, why not?" cried Mrs. Martin.

"It is such a handsome present," answered Nelly, with some pride.

"Sir Francis is very well off," returned Mrs. Martin. "He can afford to do things well. It would be difficult if he were a penniless attache."

"It is not the money," said Nelly. "I was wondering if it would not look rather like encouraging him."

"To make bets?" Mrs. Martin spoke without comprehension.

"No, to come here. I should hate to seem to lead him on."

"My—dear—child!" uttered Mrs. Martin feebly. Nelly blushed.

"I can't be sure of my own mind!" she confessed. "I feel honored that he should like to talk to me so much, because, naturally, I haven't his experience of the world, or his cleverness. But he comes here so much, and I can't help seeing that he pays me more attention than is natural in an ordinary acquaintance. There is only one thing to think."

"Has it no alternative?" inquired Mrs. Martin, with a suspicion of a twinkle.

"I can think of none," said Nelly, with great dignity. "I have been wanting to speak to you about this for some time, for I really cannot make up my mind what to do."

"You don't care for him, Nelly?"

"N—no," said Nelly, with a touch of regret. "He's too old, and I shouldn't care to live abroad."

"No, you would prefer home service, I'm sure," remarked Mrs. Martin, with a smile, which quickened Nelly's pink into crimson. "But I shouldn't worry about Sir Francis, if I were you. He probably doesn't mean anything save to be friendly; in fact, I'm sure that's all."

"Ah," rejoined Nelly, rather quickly, "but you have not been with him nor heard him talk as I have. He found me reading French one day, and he was so pleased. I told him that you were such a splendid linguist that I wanted to copy you, and he said: 'Ah, that is good. I love to see women studying languages. In our service, where it should be indispensable, we often see young fellows hampered by wives who cannot speak even French fluently. I wish they all were animated by your spirit; a diplomat's wife ought to know French, German and Italian, if not Spanish.' Could anything be more pointed?" demanded Nelly.

"I'm not such a very wonderful linguist, dear," said Mrs. Martin. "My Italian is faulty, and I hardly know Spanish."

"But your French and German are quite perfect," rejoined Nelly. "Anyhow, that's what happened," she added, anxious to bring the subject back to her perplexity. "I really think I ought to send the basket back."

"You certainly must not, Nelly. It has been sent in pure friendliness, and to return it would be very rude from a girl of your age to a man like Sir Francis."

"But I could not let him propose to me," said Nelly. "And this would be a good way of showing him how I feel about it."

"That is the last thing you must do!" exclaimed Mrs. Martin, in some alarm.

"Oh, why?" asked Nelly. "He ought to know at once that I cannot encourage any hope on his part."

Mrs. Martin, to decide the matter, selected the center chocolate of the elaborately arranged top layer, and ate it with enjoyment and deliberation before answering.

"Nelly," she said then, "you're going home next week, and I hope you have had a very pleasant time with me. I have loved having you, and I hope I shall see you in Berlin next year."

"Berlin?" echoed Nelly.

"Yes, dear. Do have one of these delicious chocolates. The ones with cocoanut on are dreams. You can't send them back now that we've begun on them; but in any case you could not have done so, nor shown Sir Francis your feeling about his friendliness. Because in six weeks, just before he goes to Germany, he and I are to be very quietly married."

In her diary that night Nelly wrote:

"It seems to me that when one is related to a person, one cannot see how that person will strike outsiders. Spent the evening packing."

Twain's Lifetime Earnings.

Mark Twain in his lifetime has earned $700,000.

COL. CECIL LYON

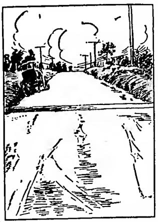
Copyright by Waldon Fawcett.

One of the Republican leaders of Texas.

BEFORE AND AFTER DRAGGING.

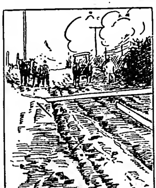
An Object Lesson as to What a Little Work Will Do.

Bad road pictures are as a rule secured when the surface is muddy, but this one was snapped when the surface was hard and dry. It shows how long a stubborn clay will stay bad. On the day of the taking of this picture the journey up or down the hill was dangerous to any vehicle in spite of the slowest and most careful driving.



A Stretch of Road That Has Been Dragged with Split-Log Drag.

On the other hand another picture shows a hill harder than that shown in first picture, so smooth that the lightest or the heaviest loaded vehicle could travel it in safety at any reasonable rate of speed. But more important than all else, the next rain will merely dampen the top of it; all but a very small proportion will run into the ditches and get away, and an hour's sun and wind will dry it.



Ruts and Pockets in a Road Before Dragging.

No ruts are here to guide the rainfall to the bridge nor are there any depressions in which the water may be detained.

The hill shown in the first picture is not so well prepared for rain. The chuck holes and pockets on its face will fill with water and remain in that condition until the wet can evaporate. And should the rain be a quick, heavy dashing one it will rush down the center of the highway, cutting the ruts deeper and adding to the concavity of its already-out-of-shape cross-section.

You will be astonished, writes D. Ward King, in Breeders' Gazette, if you will give a rutted clay hill a close examination in a comparatively dry time. Select a day when a well-dragged road is dusty. Go to the deepest rut on the neglected hill; the ridges of the rut will be baked as hard as a brick; the bottom of the rut, the wheel-tread (provided it is a much traveled road), will be nearly as hard as polished glass and will be darkly iron-stained from the friction of the iron-bound locked wheels of the loaded wagons that rubbed their way down. Now half way between the glassy polish and the brick-hard top, in the wall of the wheel-rut, insert the blade of a penknife. Without a chance putty-like clay can be found before the knife blade penetrates to the handle. Now stand back, look on the two hard surfaces at your feet, consider the moist marble in the palm of your hand and draw conclusions.

Resin Lime Mixture.

Five pounds resin, 1 pound concentrated lye, 1 pint fish oil, 5 gallons water. Prepare stock solution by melting the resin with the fish oil and one gallon of water in a kettle over a fire. Add the lye and about half the water and boil about one hour, or until the mixture will unite with the cold water. Then add slowly enough cold water to make a total of five gallons. When spraying, take one gallon of this solution and add three gallons of milk of lime, four ounces of paris green and 16 gallons of water.

Try This.

Ever try baking powder cans to hold the grain near the coops for the little chicks? The close-fitting covers will keep the contents dry during sudden showers, and the grain safe from sparrows, etc., even if the cans should be upset. By filling the cans when the morning feed is given, they are ready to use for the several feeds during the rest of the day.

HARROW YOUR WHEAT.

The Benefit to Be Derived Is Worth the Effort.

The custom of harrowing winter wheat and rye when they have been put in with a drill, as they should be, is becoming more and more prevalent every year. Many farmers are deterred from harrowing, partly because it is an innovation, a departure from their previous methods, and the conservatism of the farmer usually keeps him from adopting any method unless he is shown pretty clearly why it is a good one. Others are deterred because they think that harrowing will probably injure the wheat. Not having been accustomed to cultivate wheat, they are loath to do so. The object of this article is to show why farmers should harrow their wheat.

In many sections of the wheat country the crop is measured largely by the amount of available moisture. If the frost goes out and the spring rains come a crust is formed on top of the wheat fields. This crust gives the most favorable conditions for the evaporation of moisture. It is brought up by capillary action from far down in the soil, passes out without hindrance, and the result is that the wheat begins to show signs of drouth, often at the critical time when it is finishing up its work. Harrowing breaks up this crust; prevents the evaporation of moisture; stores it up, so to speak, for use when the wheat is heading out and forming its seed.

Furthermore, this crust covering the soil excludes the air. Wheat roots must have air as well as the leaves, although not so great an amount. This harrowing aerates the soil and gives much more thrifty growth than it would otherwise attain. Wheat needs harrowing in the spring of the year just as much as corn needs cultivating when a crust has formed over the field after a heavy rain.

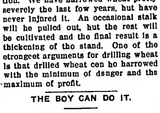
The third reason for harrowing wheat is to secure the proper depth of covering for your grass seed when sown on the wheat stubble, says Wallace's Farmer. If grass seeds are sown upon this hard crust, a portion of them will probably roll into the cracks and germinate, but on account of lack of aeration of the soil they will have a spindling growth. A large portion of them will lie on the surface of the ground or be insufficiently covered. Hence the way that will go farthest to insure a stand of clover seed is to give it covering by sowing it just before you harrow your wheat.

Don't be afraid of pulling out your wheat by harrowing if you harrow when the ground is in the right condition. We have harrowed wheat pretty severely the last few years, but have never injured it. An occasional stalk will be pulled out, but the rest will be cultivated and the final result is a thickening of the stand. One of the strongest arguments for drilling wheat is that drilled wheat can be harrowed with the minimum of danger and the maximum of profit.

THE BOY CAN DO IT.

Hoisting the Wagon Box in the Barn Made Easy.

Here is a device many farmers can make for hoisting their wagon box from the wagon. It is located in some convenient place in the barn. It consists of little more than a roller from an old binder, a large sprocket wheel placed at the end of roller at top and a smaller sprocket wheel, lower down, to which the crank is attached.

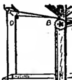


Wagon Box Hoist.

The two sprocket wheels are connected with chain and rope drawn over the roller end carried down to both ends of the box, which are placed as illustrated. This device is particularly valuable, says Prairie Farmer, because any ordinary boy will have no trouble to load and unload a very heavy wagon box or wagon rack. Such a device as this has to be used in order to fully appreciate it.

A GRAIN BAG HOLDER.

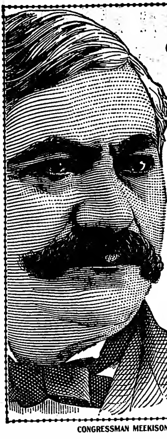
Device Easy to Make and a Great Convenience.



The upright is three and one-half feet long, and one inch thick and fifteen inches wide. The bottom plank is two feet long. The hopper is the right size to fit the bag. Hooks are screwed into the sides of the hopper or nails are driven in and filed sharp. The hooks must be just high enough so the weight of the bag will rest on the bottom board. If the hopper is too high the weight will tear the bag and if the hopper is too low you cannot fill the bag full.

The Jaded Appetite.

A jaded appetite is one of the accompaniments of spring. We get tired of salt pork, warm bread and canned goods, and long for fresh fish and something right out of the earth. Your cows have pretty much the same feeling, and the sooner you can get them a little green stuff the better they will like it.



HAD CATARRH THIRTY YEARS.

Congressman Meekison Gives Praise To Pe-ru-na For His Relief From Catarrh.

CONGRESSMAN MEEKISON COMMENDS PE-RU-NA.

"I have used several bottles of Peruna and I feel greatly benefited thereby from my catarrh of the head. I feel encouraged to believe that if I use it a short time longer I will be fully able to eradicate the disease of thirty years' standing."—David Meekison.

OTHER REMARKABLE CURES.

Mr. Jacob L. Davis, Galena, Stone county, Mo., writes: "I have been in bad health for thirty-seven years, and after taking twelve bottles of your Peruna I am cured." Mr. C. N. Peterson, 132 South Main St., Council Bluffs, Iowa, writes: "I cannot tell you how much good Peruna has done me. Constant confinement in my store began to tell on my health, and I felt that I was gradually breaking down. I tried several remedies, but obtained no permanent relief until I took Peruna. I felt better immediately, and five bottles restored me to complete health."

A SINCERE RECOMMENDATION.

Mr. D. C. Prosser, Bravo, Allegan Co., Mich., writes: "Two years ago I was badly afflicted with catarrh of the stomach. I had had a run of typhoid fever, was very depleted. I could find nothing I could eat without causing distress and sour stomach. Finally I came to the conclusion that I had catarrh of the stomach and seeing Peruna advertised, began to take it. It helped me soon, and after taking three or four bottles I was entirely cured of stomach trouble, and can now eat anything."

Manufactured by Peruna Drug Manufacturing Company, Columbus, Ohio.

ON THE GLAD HIGHWAY.

"Say, boss, you haven't er dime in yer clothes, has yer?"

"No, my man, I have not. But how did you guess it?"

BABY'S ITCHING HUMOR.

Nothing Would Help Him—Mother Almost in Despair—Owes Quick Cure to Cuticura.

"Several months ago, my little boy began to break out with itching sores. I doctored him, but as soon as I got them healed up in one place they would break out in another. I was almost in despair. I could not get anything that would help him. Then I began to use Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment, and after using them three times, the sores commenced to heal. He is now well, and not a scar is left on his body. They have never returned nor left him with bad blood, as one would think. Cuticura Remedies are the best I have ever tried, and I shall highly recommend them to any one who is suffering likewise. Mrs. William Gooding, 102 Washington St., Attica, Ind., July 22, 1907."

Thoughtless.

"Why doesn't Mrs. Flighty wear that pink dress with her red hair?"

"She probably bought the dress before she changed from a brunette."

U. B. Dip, Wash and Disinfectant

The best and cheapest, 1 gallon makes 100 gals. Dip, wash or spray, 1 gal. 75c; 3 gal. $2.25; 5 gals. $3. Write for 32 page booklet. Ship us your Hides, Furs, Pelts, Wool, etc. N. W. Hide & Fur Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

Way to Judge a Man.

There are two good ways to judge a man—by what he doesn't pay and by what he doesn't say.

We Pay Top Price for Cream.

Cash every day. Write for prices and tags. Miller & Holmes, St. Paul, Minn.

Hugging by another name would be squeezing, just the same.

160 Acre FARMS IN Western Canada FREE

Typical Farm Scene, Showing Stock Raising in

WESTERN CANADA

Some of the choicest lands for grain growing, stock raising and mixed farming in the new districts of Saskatchewan and Alberta have recently been Opened for Settlement under the

Revised Homestead Regulations

Entry may now be made by proxy (on certain conditions), by the father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister of an intending homesteader. Thousands of homesteads of 160 acres each are thus now easily available in these great grain-growing, stock-raising and mixed farming sections.

There you will find healthful climate, good neighbors, churches for family worship, schools for your children, good laws, splendid crops, and railroads convenient to market.

Entry fee in each case is $10.00. For pamphlet, "Last Best West," particulars as to rates, routes, best time to go and where to locate, apply to

CHAS. PILLING, Clifford Blk., Grand Forks, N. Dak.;
J. M. MAC LACHLAN, Box 116, Watertown, S. Dakota;
E. T. HOLMES, 315 Jackson Street, St. Paul, Minn.

ROUGH ON RATS TRADE MARK

DON'T DIE IN THE HOUSE

UNBEATABLE EXTERMINATOR

THE OLD RELIABLE THAT NEVER FAILS

Being all poison, one 15c box will spread or make 50 to 100 little cakes that will kill 500 or more rats and mice, and thousands of Roaches, Ants and Bed Bugs.

15c, 25c & 75c boxes at all druggists and country stores.

FREE Send for our comic postal cards and lithograph which have convulsed the world with laughter.

E. S. WELLS, Chemist, Jersey City, N. J.

THE DUTCH BOY PAINTER STANDS FOR PAINT QUALITY

IT IS FOUND ONLY ON PURE WHITE LEAD

MADE BY THE OLD DUTCH PROCESS.

There Is Only One

"Bromo Quinine"

That Is

Laxative Bromo Quinine

USED THE WORLD OVER TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

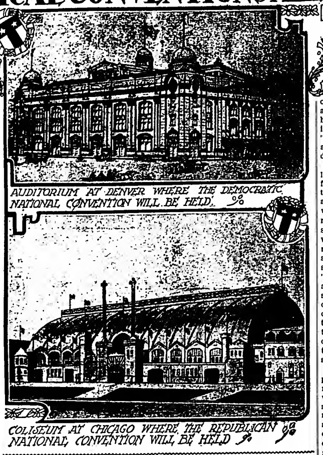
Always remember the full name. Look for this signature on every box. 25c.

E. W. Grove

HOW POLITICAL CONVENTIONS ARE MANAGED

A PEEP BEHIND THE SCENES

BY ERNEST McGAFFEY


AUDITORIUM AT DENVER WHERE THE DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION WILL BE HELD.

COLISEUM AT CHICAGO WHERE THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION WILL BE HELD

The ordinary political convention is a collection of wild animals, whose antics are extremely amusing, but absolutely without form and void. Nothing outside of a cage full of monkeys can present such an example of futile activity. Each delegate is duly ticketed and loaded with his proper credentials and fondly imagines that he really is of some importance in the gathering; that is, he does if he is a "green hand." If he is a seasoned campaigner, he knows that he merely "represents the people," and the chairman and secretary of the convention "represent" the delegates, and the "bosses" "represent" the chairman and secretary. By means of this sliding scale of actual power it will be seen that the "bosses" represent the people!

It was my deep delight to have attended a number of political conventions. The "will of the people" stood about "deuce high" in the political deck. The will of the "bosses" was always the "ace," and it could be and was turned from the bottom or top just as the emergencies demanded.

Imagine a long, low, rakish hall, the atmosphere a wavy blue with tobacco smoke. Aisles are cut through to the platform, generally three in number, to admit of committees on this, that and the other to go forward to the platform and hand in their cut-and-dried communications. The different wards and districts are ranged about the hall, each with its particular spot to stay in, like checkers on a board before the game begins. Many of these delegates are in their shirt-sleeves, and many are talking wildly, gesticulating powerfully and in other ways molding the destinies of their country. The very few who are not smoking are choking.

On the platform are two tables, at which the chairman of the convention sits, he having been chosen by the powers that be. He is a mere puppet in their hands, understanding what they want, and at any and all times ready to carry out their wishes. The secretary is a mere echo; the assistant secretaries mere assistant echoes. Two or three highly respectable stoughton-bottles of various titles sit on the stage to deceive the unintelligent observer into the belief that things are "on the square." A pitcher of water is on the chairman's desk, for he will open the convention with a speech. In that speech he will glorify the proud history of his own party and skin, salt and nail to the political smoke-house the hide of the opposite party. This is a species of buncombe which is always indulged in.

Sometimes a convention is opened with prayer. This is something which cannot be touched on at length, for the devil himself could not conceive a more grotesque blasphemy. Most conventions are opened with political "jimmies," being burglarious aggregations, brought together for purposes of plundering men of their political rights. The chairman has his speech carefully learned by heart, and he is invariably eloquent, pungent, witty, scholarly, terse, dense, flowery and long-winded. But he finally subsides, and then, after the committees' reports and the platform are finished, and some more political red tape is gotten through with, the work of nominating candidates is begun. But before the convention has reached the point of being ready to vote there have been a number of battles fought to a finish before the various committees on credentials.

In certain wards of the cities, or certain districts in the country, there may be a dispute about some delegates, these claiming the right to represent "the people," those putting in a counter-claim for recognition. In such cases, contests are begun and the respective claims thrashed out before the committee on credentials, which have the power to review these disputes in the various districts or wards.

No one but the contestants and the committee and the other delegates are allowed in the committee rooms in these contests, it being a sort of family affair. Usually, the contests are determined according to the way the "bosses" want them to be decided, but if it doesn't matter about a vote or two, the "bosses" allow the committee to do as they please. Evidence is heard, speeches are made, and the committee picks the winner.

The "bosses" keep accurate "tab" on the number of votes they need, but are ready to achieve results by any means they consider necessary. One unseated delegate rushed madly up to a "boss" on the floor of the convention and screeched out: "What d'ye mean by throwin' me out? There ain't no contest on me at all." The "boss" looked smilingly down at the fiery face of his questioner, surmounted by its bright red covering of locks and responded easily, gracefully and most urbanely: "I don't like the color of your hair." And the delegate remained "unseated." Men were let out of their delegations for any or no reasons. The only question was to have the majority, or at least the loudest and most pugnacious minority. This latter, with the able aid of the chairman and the secretary, will enable any combination to jam through the nomination of their candidates.

Supposing, for instance, that Smith is the candidate the "bosses" want, and Jones the opposition candidate. The Seventh ward, we will say, is called on and the chairman of the delegation roars out "Fourteen votes for Jones and one for Smith." An assistant secretary repeats to the main secretary, "Fourteen votes for Smith and one for Jones," and it is so recorded. The chairman from the Seventh ward may think the vote of his delegation has been recorded properly. Sometimes, when things appear to be running too close, they will not even give the opposition candidate any votes until the "bosses'" candidate is safe. Any motion for a roll-call is "gaveled down" by the chairman, and the sergeants-at-arms, always chosen by the "bosses," are eager to eject any obstreperous patriot who begins any jargon about his "rights."

To "gavel down" a motion is simply to hammer on the table with the gavel and proclaim that a motion has been "carried," or "defeated," just as you want it to go. In this way, no matter what the majority is, the "bosses" and the chairman and secretaries can thwart the will of any convention, unless the convention splits and "a bolt" is started. To "bolt" is to leave the hall, organize a separate convention and proceed as though the other convention was not in existence.

This is a last resort, and is seldom done. Delegates are timid and they rarely have any independent action. They may fume in private, but they "take the gaff" in public. Party fealty, party cohesion, party this, that and the other weighs on them and makes them cowards. For the most part the delegates hope to get some crumbs from the party table and they fear to revolt, knowing well they will be marked men with "the organization." Oh! potent phrase, "the organization." There is the "ward organization," the "county organization," the "state organization," the "national organization," all inextricably linked and welded together, and the national committeeman can put his finger on a garbage wagon driver in a remote ward and separate him from his job if the driver doesn't do exactly as he is told. It's a beautiful system. Don't imagine that it is not perfected so far as it can be.

Occasionally some fossil of respectability, galvanized into spasmodic action by something particularly brazen on the part of the powers that run the convention, will get up from the platform, where he is supposed to be acquiescent to the program, and start the animals by a fiery diatribe against the bare-faced robbery going on under his very nose. At such a time it is really delightful to see the perfect respect in which his remarks are listened to by the chairman and the "bosses." His remarks may be punctured by cheers by the malcontents in the delegates' seats, but the "strong-arm" contingent governed by the "bosses" sits quietly until he fires his broadside. Then possibly a "boss" gets up, or the chairman gets in a happy remark or two, and there is a thunder-roll of applause from the "bosses'" gang. The respectable gentleman has simply talked for the pleasure of having his cerebellum vibrate. He might as well have recited "Mary had a little lamb."

Our ward stood eight to seven in one convention, and our chairman announced it correctly. He was an opponent of mine, but he did not try to change the vote. But when the vote was announced from the stage it was 15 for the other side. Several of us yelled "bloody murder" at the steal, but, bless you, that convention went right ahead with its business as easily as if seven men standing upright in their seats and howling "Mister Chairman; Mister Chairman," was a mere tableau and nothing that concerned the convention in the remotest degree.

By the way, convention oratory is divided into two kinds, the "turned loose" and the "squelched." The "bosses" and the chairman have their eyes on their own orators, and very little latitude is allowed the opposition "jaw-smiths." It is laughable to watch the frantic gyrations of some silver-tongued word-juggler, especially if he be a young man, who is trying to get the chairman's eye in order to let off a philippic against the chairman's tyranny. His companions may hoist him high on a chair, where he balances himself precariously while he shrieks "Meestair Chairmannnn," and froths like something stricken with hydrophobia, but the chairman goes placidly on. "Twenty-second ward, 18 for Smith" is the announcement, when in fact the announcement was just the other way. This raises a counter-irritant and the Twenty-second ward delegation goes on the war-path. But, tush, what's the use? The game goes merrily on and at last the youthful orator is let down from his pinnacle and expends his energy in loud talk in his immediate vicinity, until some low-browed gentleman advises him to "cut it out," at the same time casting a perfectly annihilating look in his direction.

The old stagers always enjoy these interludes. They smile grimly, get a fresh grip on their cigars and elevate the weeds reminiscently in a skyward angle. They keep watchful cognizance when their wards are about to be reached and, if chairmen, rise instantly at the word, shout clearly the vote and, whether it be recorded right or wrong, they settle down stoically into the attitude of mere spectators. Far be it from them to "holler" if the cards are "stacked" against them. They would do the same if they had the power. The other fellows have the whip-hand today; when it shifts, they will give their opponents the same dose. But to cavort around on the floor wailing out "Meestair Chairmannn," not for them. They are too wise to resort to such puerile foolishness.

Nothing can exceed the perfect repose which marks the proceedings as relates to the officers and head men who have it in charge. There is not a shadow of a smile on the countenances of the chairman and his assistants, and the "bosses" move around on the floor of the convention or ascend to the platform with an entirely serious and virtuous air which would indicate extreme self-sacrifice and the most absolute fairness to their opponents.

But once the business is concluded, over the cigars and cocktails these genial gentlemen will unbend and relate delightedly and with rare humor the amusing comedies played on the convention floor. They have remembered the very voices and gestures of the reformers and patriots, they can imitate, and perfectly, the surprised scream of the plundered delegation, or the stentorian yawp of the hard-boiled orator. They enjoy these things with the gusto of the connoisseur, the political bon vivant. But at the hall, and in the midst of the carnage, they are as suave as panthers and as remorseless as cannibals. "Everything goes in politics," is their motto, that is, everything but honesty.

Coming back from my last political convention I met Jack Derby in the "smoker." Jack was from the ward next to mine, and I had missed him just before the voting began. I had noticed a stranger in his seat when I came in rather late, but still in time to vote. Jack was moody and his head was done up in a gaudy handkerchief. "What's up?" I said to him. "I didn't see you when the votes were being cast."

"They thrun me out," was his reply. "I went over to see a friend o' mine in the fourteenth and when I got back to me seat they was a guy there in it. I grabbed him and he caught hold of me arms. The "sarge" (sergeant-at-arms) came runnin' up an' this guy gives him the wink an' says this feller's a pick-pocket. Before I could hand him one the "sarge" grabs me—he's seven feet long and four feet through—and he wings me to the door in four jumps and fires me by the neck and pants. See? An' I lose me vote an' I don't get in the hall again."

"That's tough, Jack," was my consolatory reply.

"Tough," said Mr. Derby, with an injured air, "an' I was goin' to vote right all the time. I think that sergeant must be bugs."

ERNEST M'GAFFEY.
(Copyright, by Joseph B. Bowles.)

WHAT SAVED "UNCLE JOE"

Old Lifting Machine That Long Ago Proved a Health Preserver.

The secret of perpetual youth, which has permitted "Uncle Joe" Cannon to be as young as he is at 72, has just been rediscovered here by a former senator from New Hampshire, says the Washington correspondent of the Boston Herald. Henry W. Blair, who is no youngster himself, having been born in 1834, and the present speaker were fellow members of the house 30 years ago. Both at that time were in poor health. They suffered from indigestion and were so frail and puny-looking that each anticipated the necessity of purchasing a bouquet to place with reverent hands upon the grave of the other. They lived in the same boarding house in those days and, to prolong their lives, entered into partnership for the purchase of a lifting machine, which they erected in a hallway outside of their rooms and upon which they practiced diligently night and morning with a view to the improvement of their physical beings.

The other day Mr. Blair, in rummaging around his house, stumbled in an attic upon the lifting apparatus long since discarded. It reminded him of the days when he and Cannon were on the verge of the grave and despaired of attaining old age. In great excitement he went down to the capitol, hunted up "Uncle Joe" and broke the news to him.

"Joe," said he, "do you remember way back yonder when you and I didn't think we would live more than a week?"

"I certainly do," said "Uncle Joe." "I think you were the thinnest, sickest man in the world and I lived in constant fear that I would have to buy a pair of black gloves and walk slow behind your hearse. 'Member that old lifting machine we used to have?"

"You bet I do," said Senator Blair, "and I found it this morning. Just as good as new, too."

"I'll be over to try my muscle in a day or two," laughed the speaker. "It certainly was a health preserver, all right."

HOW TO TEST LINSEED OIL

There is nothing that will make paint go wrong on the house more quickly than poor oil. It is as bad in its way as adulterations in the white lead. Petroleum oil cheapeners may be detected by placing a drop of the oil on a black painted surface. If one sees the characteristic iridescence or play of colors which kerosene exhibits, it is evidence of adulteration. Corn and fish oil can be detected by the smell.

Adulteration in white lead can best be discovered by the use of a blowpipe, which National Lead Company will send with instructions free to anyone interested in paint. Address, National Lead Company, Woodbridge Building, New York.

SKIPPING IN THE JUNGLE.

$100 Reward, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Then the Quarrel Ceased.

They were having the usual family quarrel. As was also usual, she could not convince him that she knew whereof she argued.

"Didn't I go to school, stupid?" she screamed.

"Yes, dear, you did," he replied calmly. "And you came back stupid."
—Bohemian.

In a Pinch, Use ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE.

A powder. It cures painful, smarting, nervous feet and ingrowing nails. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Makes new shoes easy. A certain cure for sweating feet. Sold by all Druggists, 25c. Accept no substitute. Trial package, FREE. Address A. S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

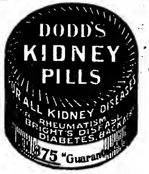
Retort Suitable for a Fool.

"I believe I'll rock the boat," declared the man in the stern.

"Don't do it," advised the man in the bow. "It might discharge this unloaded pistol I have with me."

If a man has brains back of his forehead he never has time to consult a beauty doctor.

The reward of one duty done is the power to fulfill another.—George Eliot.



SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature

Brent Good

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

HOMESTEADS.

SOLDIERS AND SAILORS' SCRIP

Good prices will be paid for Soldiers and Sailors' or any Government scrip.
Address, G. W. SWIGART,
164 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

CREAM

Are you getting the best possible returns from your cows? Perhaps not. The way to find out is to ship your cream to us and receive honest cash returns for each shipment. Write to-day for particulars and tags. MILTON DAIRY CO., St. Paul.

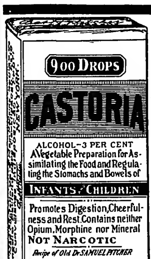
PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c, and $1.00 at Druggists

WIDOWS' PENSIONS under NEW LAW obtained by JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Patent Attorney, Washington, D.C. Advice free. Terms low. Highest ref.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use } **Thompson's Eye Water**



900 DROPS

CASTORIA

ALCOHOL—3 PER CENT
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS & CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral
NOT NARCOTIC

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed -
Alx. Senna -
Rochelle Salts -
Anise Seed -
Peppermint -
Bi Carbonate Soda -
Worm Seed -
Clarified Sugar
Wintergreen Flavor

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY,
NEW YORK.

At 6 months old
35 DOSES—35 CENTS

Guaranteed under the Food

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Fast Color Eyelets Used Exclusively.

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES

$3.00 $3.50

SHOES AT ALL PRICES, FOR EVERY MEMBER OF THE FAMILY, MEN, BOYS, WOMEN, MISSES AND CHILDREN.

W. L. Douglas makes and sells more men's $2.50, $3.00 and $3.50 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world, because they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater value than any other shoes in the world to-day.

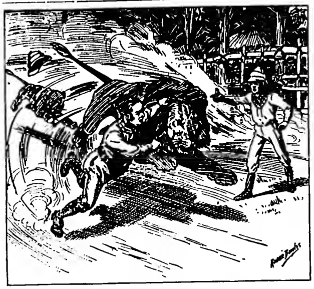
W. L. Douglas $4 and $5 Gilt Edge Shoes Cannot Be Equalled At Any Price

CAUTION. W. L. Douglas name and price is stamped on bottom. Take No Substitute. Sold by the best shoe dealers everywhere. Shoes mailed from factory to any part of the world. Illustrated Catalog free to any address. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

"The President's Story" Free

Read it. Study it. Read it again. It means your only chance of the sort a few days longer. Read it slowly and well and you won't have to work more than two or three years, if you don't want to. We have the biggest and most valuable property in the world. The government values it at $182,250,000. Because we offer you a real, honest opportunity to make money easily you don't believe in it. That is why the President's Story is sworn to—at least read it, it is interesting and free.
THOS. W. BUNNELL, Secretary, 603 Gardner Building, Toledo, Ohio.

DEFECTIVE PAGE



"D'YE—THINK—I'M—TRYING—TO—THROW—THIS—RACE?"

Tiberius Smith

HE ENTERTAINS CHIEF FEENEY SCRAWS

By HUGH PENDEXTER

(Copyright, by Joseph B. Bowles.)

"Tib and I had mapped out a little scamper over Europe, I wagering a Broadway supper I could take him to some spot on the continent he was not familiar with. If allowed to make the experiment, I reckon I would have lost, as I'd picked out a cozy corner in Bulgaria, which I subsequently learned he had once summered in. But when we reached Bombay we were met by orders from the main-spring, asking that we undertake a little African tour, something with leopards in it. This was old work for Tib and me, and although all our plans for dodging the guide-book in Europe were smashed, he displayed no disappointment as he prepared for the sail across the Sea of Arabia to the hunched-up shoulder of Africa, where we shifted to a south-bound boat.

"Once arrived, Tib promptly obtained permission to net anything on four legs in the Congo State, we paying a handsome premium on all victims shipped. He also took out licenses in Uganda Protectorate and for the East Africa Protectorate. You'd suppose those stamping-grounds would suffice to fill all the menageries under canvas, yet Tib began to lose all interest in them when we drew near to the Uganda border and he heard of Lake Bango country, which is encompassed by the big Magil marsh. That region is under no protectorate, and although the inhabitants were said to be replete with disagreeable sentiments towards strangers, the old chap was crazy to visit it. The fact it was forbidden ground to the blond race only conjured up in his mind all sorts of eccentric quadrupedal possibilities; and when our head man shivered in the brazen sunlight and said Feeney Scraws existed solely to kidnap foolish transients, and added that fugitives from that realm had related fearsome nursery tales about man-eating white leopards, I knew the dice were juggled for our going to the Bango.

"An anxious inquiry on my part drew forth the information that Mr. Scraws was probably the most accomplished assassin in all Africa. He was so cruel he ought to have been a dentist. He was a native chief, the head man chattered, a professor of unpleasant practices.

"Thus with a very slim entourage we drew near Mr. Scraws' boma, as the native village is called, and began hunting the fever-laden marsh for white leopards.

"Now that I am out of that business, I'll explain that much of our success in trapping the untamed people of the tanglewood was due to a powerful ammonia pistol, much like those used to-day by cyclists in hesitating ugly dogs. Tib had improved the article as ordinarily made until it would shoot 15 charges of the strongest kind of dope, and our employer often utilized it in quieting caged animals in place of the crude hot iron. One slug of that stuff, as prepared by Tib, would send the average striped cat or lion off to slumberland for several minutes, and the patient on awaking was usually very docile.

"Well, we made the east shore of Lake Bango, undisturbed, and as the hunting was as thin as an almshouse stew we picked up some native boats and crossed to the west side.

"He studied the approaching shore steadily for a few minutes and then observed: 'Too late, my child. I think our host awaits us; the trees are alive. To retreat now would mean a swarm of them upon us, for they have a few bark ferries on the beach, I note. Brace up and try to infuse a little self-respect into our simple followers, as I fear they have forgotten their ancestral pride and will do us scant credit.'

"There he is, Billy—the man with the face like an inflamed nightmare. Jovial, whole-souled-looking chap, eh?' and he nodded his head carelessly toward him we both knew to be Chief Feeney Scraws.

"'Don't make a move, Billy,' warned Tib in a low voice, as with his free hand he reached in his pocket and produced his last cigarette and lighted it.

"The moral effect of this little act swept the chief off his feet for the moment, sir. He lowered his weapon with a grunt of chagrin, or wonder, and released my patron. It was lucky thus, as I was unarmed, all our guns, except our ammonia pistols, being in the boat. And I reckon if I had shot Feeney, Tib and I soon would have overtaken him in the spirit land; for the mob was unusually demonstrative.

"'Keep near me and walk slow,' cautioned Tib. 'And show of fear means the emergency ward.' Then he mopped his brow and motioned for the chief to lead us to some shade. It was coolly done, and some lone corpuscle of our host's tainted blood began to admire the old fellow's nerve, as was evinced by the swift gleam of his green eyes. It was fleeting, but we both caught it, and Tib murmured over his resolute shoulder: 'We've got him puzzled a bit. Wouldn't he make an elegant wild boy! I'd almost prefer him in a cage to a white leopard.'

"'I'll chasten his proud spirit,' grinned Tib. 'Any millinery display of white feathers will mean an immediate clinic. Tread on his heels a bit.'

"This command seemed to me to lend itself to funereal environments, but I obeyed, and would have been brained instanter if Tib had not stepped in between and in the traders' lingo called a halt. Although the chief stayed his hatchet arm he jumped enthusiastically up and down several times in an ecstasy of pique and knocked one of his body-guard senseless with the flat of his ax. The fellow would have received the edge, only the blade caught in an overhanging creeper. Tib smiled in approbation, and to further show his approval gave the prostrate warrior a hearty kick.

"But Mr. Scraws did not possess a reputation for being thoughtfully and exquisitely cruel for nothing, and after a short session of storm signals his merry face was distorted into a smile and he clapped us both on the shoulder amiably and indulged in spasmodic cluckings.

"'You've done the trick,' I remarked admiringly. But the face Tib turned on me was puckered with apprehension.

"'I fear you are in error, my child,' he protested. 'When Brother Feeney laughs way down in his stomach there's something stirring for the spectators. We had him dubious at first; now he has decided just what he's going to do and it tickles him. And, I guess, what agitates his risibles wouldn't take any prize in a Vermont parlor entertainment.'

"And hang me, sir, if Feeney's men weren't all of a shake! The squaws, too, who ran up to meet us, no sooner saw their master enjoying his little joke than they began tearing their hair and scuttling for cover. Feeney, choking with mirth, called a warrior to approach. This man rolled his eyes in despair and gave a tree a farewell rap with his head before obeying. His legs wabbled as he dragged himself forward and kneeled. His boss tapped him coyly on the pate with the ax-handle. It seemed to me the chief ruffled the address longer than was necessary and was loath to desist. But with a sigh he finally lowered his comforter and the sweat rolled from the crouching figure's limbs.

"'Why look at the black imp's eyes!' murmured Tib.

"And Feeney's eyes were blood red.

"'Not what you'd call amiability,' I suggested, with a shudder.

"'Certainly not the innocent jollity of childhood,' groaned Tib.

"At this point the chief gave the warrior some command, and as if reprieved from death the subject sprang to his feet and motioned us to follow him. The chief, still decorated with his hideous smile, nodded for us to obey, and as we were led to a hut in the middle of the glade he kept us company and bowed us within with much mock humility.

"'Too intensely polite,' snorted Tib, once we were alone and the opening filled up by the backs of two giant guards. Then he added, thoughtfully, 'But my ancestors weren't Green Mountain boys just for notoriety's sake, and he'd have a run for his money if I had a gun.'

"'They are busy about something,' I remarked, as the sound of falling timbers and the guttural cries of the men bent against the hide sides of our prison.

"'I guess it is something elaborate,' admitted Tib, trying to peer through the opening; whereat the guards pushed him back.

"And as if I didn't have enough to fret over, Tib began to go light-headed from a taste of the swamp fever, and talk rapidly in a hectic-flush kind of a voice. 'We don't know what it is, but you can anticipate it is very complete and finished as to detail,' he mumbled, as the sound of the laborers grew scant in the coming gray of the morning. Then, 'Good-by, My Sweet,' he began to babble in his clear, seven-story tenor as our guards silently rose and left us.

"'I say, old chap, don't,' I begged. 'It's almost sacrilegious.'

"'You silly jade,' he quizzed, the red spots on his plump cheeks now glowing as if stamped with a stencil. 'Great Scott!' next he muttered, while I sat with despairing head ensconced in my hands. 'I guess, my child, I've a touch of the fever. Hum! and now I've got 'em. Walk in, ladies and gentlemen, walk in. One hour in the big animal tent before the first act in the triple sawdust arena. This is Gooseberry, the man-eating lion. See him—'

"'Oh, quit,' I cried. 'Can't you see you're going daffy with swamp suggestions?' For my little seance with the oven heat and shivers of the disease had left me peevish.

"'Just as you say, my child,' he replied, humbly. 'Maybe old Tib is cross-eyed mentally, but hang me if he doesn't look like a lion. A figment of the—'

"And great Scott, sir! I turned, and if there wasn't the bulky, befringed head of a big male leo in the narrow aperture of the tent!

"'Tib!' I shrieked. 'It's real!'

"And at that my patron pealed forth one resonant roar that caused the massive beast to snarl and spring back. 'Where's the keeper?' he cried, again going a bit flighty. 'The idea of letting him out to scare women and—I forgot. It's real.' Then he put to rout his imagination for a moment and swayed to the opening and scowled as he fixed his attention on the present. 'We stand about as much of a chance as an old-fashioned safe in the hands of a gang of yeggmen,' he mumbled.

"The timid peep I stole over his shoulder, reinforced by the rising sun, revealed for the first time what those captains of industry had been doing. During the night they had inclosed us and our villa in a palisade of young trees and slabs of bark; while at the other end of the corral the tawny form of our recent visitor walked nervously back and forth with slow, gliding step.

"'We're the newer, better breakfast food,' explained Tib, as he tried to wipe the nightmare from his eyes.

He Jumped Enthusiastically Up and Down.

Then he gazed on me cunningly and demanded: 'Don't play it too strong on the old man, Billy. I feel doped; but is that—or is it not—'

"'It is,' I gasped. 'For my sake come out of it. It's real.'

"'Enough to scare a scarlatina germ into being sterilized?' he lisped. 'And, oh, for the touch of a Maxim gun and the sound—'

"'We've only our pocketknives,' I reminded, going so limber I had to clutch his hysterical shoulder for support.

"'Shut up!' he roared. 'We have the ammonia guns. Quick! See if they are loaded!' Then, more slowly, 'If that bee would keep out of my head I'd teach 'em that the spirit of Spartacus still loafs about in old New England.'

"'Please be sane,' I begged, my head going cool again. 'A lion is all I can stand. My gun's loaded.' And my heart gave a mighty thump as I yanked it forth and found its bulb filled to the limit with Tib's ex-special brand of dope.

"As he produced his pistol the fever returned, and he patted the barrel waggishly, and then mumbled, 'I only hope the lion that eats me won't ever fight or have any quarrels with your lion.'

"'There's only one,' I remonstrated, slapping his shoulder.

"'Very well,' the old chap assented, apologetically, 'if he comes one at a time he can never get through the door.'

"It was a mighty tough combination, you'll admit, sir—the lion and Tib's erratic delirium. It was more trouble than an unmarried man ought to inherit. 'Only one, remember,' I begged.

"'Just as you say, Billy, but I can see two,' he insisted, mildly. 'One's coming towards us; t'other ain't. Which shall we shoot at?'

"And bless you, sir, there were two lions. I thought at first I'd caught his hallucinations and half expected to see a pink giraffe crawling up my shirt-sleeve. But it was real. The audience, to enliven the scene, had let loose another tense in the pen.

"'One at a time and a huge surprise for each,' cheered Tib, swerving on his pins a bit.

"But even this shadowy chance was eliminated, for as he spoke our hut vanished. The rascals had fastened a line to the top and had yanked the meager shelter over the barrier. There we were in the open, with a fringe of black faces mocking us over the fence.

"Tib stood with his mouth ajar in astonishment. Then he drew me aside reproachfully, and whispered: 'Don't try to humor me. Tell me the truth. Did that really happen, or was it a delusion?'

"'All real,' I howled, clutching his arm.

"'I always like to know,' he explained, gravely. Then he cried: 'In the name of the continental congress—Don't shoot too quick!'

"For the big, eight-foot male, accompanied by a four-foot tail, was creeping towards us on his belly, while his pal stood and watched the proceedings with morbid curiosity, and as calmly as if it were a mail-order business.

"We separated about ten feet and crouched ready to spring aside, and as the ammonia repeaters were held in the palm of the hand, Feeney, shedding tears of unrestrained joy, had no intimation we possessed the masked batteries.

"'Be sane,' I again implored, but Tib, kneeling with both hands steadying his gun, cast me a whimsical smile and fluttered his head as if amused. And the red spots on his cheeks didn't look good a bit.

"The king of the wild-wood, probably empty of stomach and hungry enough to eat a whole tribe of white men, now began knitting his claws and agitating his tail for a record-breaking jump. He put his head close to the ground when giving his class cry, and this caused it to rumble and reverberate intensely.

"'Take him!' cried Tib, and with a numb heart I squirted a charge of the soothing-syrup and noted it ruffle his breast.

"And although it did not hit him fair, it pestered him and weakened him, and he struck between us and whirled undecidedly in a circle. Then Tib staggered forward and idiotically made a grab for his highness with his left hand, while with his right he tried to send home a settler.

"'Oh, wiji gah!' bellowed the populace, never having seen a lion so misused before.

"And their eight-footer, seemingly oblivious of Tib, began humping himself in a narrow circle, with me at the center. If Tib let go and fell I knew the beast would make the circuit and be upon him before he could get out of the way. For his every jump possessed all of the hilarious energy of a fast-freight train.

"'Oh, wagh!' yelled the spectators, as the dizzy pair sped by the second quarter, with the favorite about to break.

"'Hang on and sprint faster,' I encouraged, dancing wildly in my hysteria.

"'D'ye — think — I'm—trying—to—throw—this race?' retorted Tib, in jerks, over his shoulder, as his heels cuffed only the elevations and his fat form snapped playfully into a horizontal position.

"Then from down the lists came a roar that re-echoed even above the hooting of the mob, and I turned to see the other cat, a female, smaller and maneless, bounding up the aisle. This nerved me to jump onto the race-track and send two shots full into the mouth of Tib's steed, and as the mischief-maker rolled over and sighed sleepily my old patron was flung at my feet.

"Number two didn't pause to indulge in any funny stunts. Disregarding all frills and fancy crouches, she gave one more bellow, and with her four legs flung wide, and the sun's rays turning her yellowish flanks to old gold, sprang for Tib. The old chap, although panting heavily, calmly planked her twice in mid-air and had a third prescription ready when she landed. And as the sleep-germs began to work, the spectators were simply swept off their feet, sir, to see their ill-advised lady man-killer trip a morris on her hind legs, spar at the atmosphere and then come down with a crash.

"My head was swimming dizzily, but I gave a cheer of defiance and, standing with one foot on the prostrate monarch, viewed with pardonable pride the paralyzed assemblage, while Tib copied my pose on No. 1.

"'Habet! habet!' cried Tib, grabbing me by the hand and leading me gracefully forward in front of Feeney's opera box as if I were the leading lady, and we both bowed easily, with a bright sparkle in our fickle, fever-lighted eyes; and Tib bowed even more deeply with all his old-time curtain grace, as Feeney, in pure resentment, tried to bite his ax.

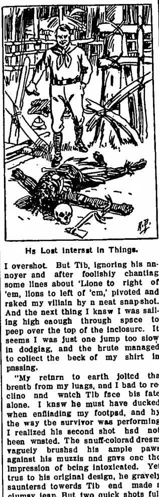
"Then the galleries began to cheer, realizing we were the best pages ever torn from a materia medica. I reckon at that moment we completely filled in the foreground, middle distance and background of all their josa dreams, and if it hadn't been for Mr. Scraws they'd have made us a present of all Africa. You see, we'd done it so quiet. No noise, no rudeness, just an inclination on our part, and their biggest champions were put to bed. We were little tin gods in their eyes, and their yelping now took on more of awe than venom. But Feeney didn't appreciate our growing popularity and foamed at the mouth. Then he barked an order.

"We were still scraping a modest hoof in mild deprecation of the encore when the squaws began bobbing their heads violently and I was inquisitive enough to shyly turn and look over my shoulder.

"'Atttention!' I cried, and Tib wheeled just in time to see our host's orders had resulted in another rude cage being unloaded through an opening in the paling, and two more beasts entered.

"These started toward us on a center, and to my horror I observed Tib was frittering away the precious seconds in gallantly kissing his moist digits to a bevy of frenzied valentines, presumably the wives of the chief.

"'For my sake!' I had just time to invoke, when the lion in the lead turned at an acute angle and got very close before I could pull the trigger.



He Lost Interest in Things.

I overshot. But Tib, ignoring his annoyer and after foolishly chanting some lines about 'Lions to right of 'em, lions to left of 'em,' pivoted and raked my villain by a neat snap-shot. And the next thing I knew I was sailing high enough through space to peep over the top of the inclosure. It seems I was just one jump too slow in dodging, and the brute managed to collect the back of my shirt in passing.

"My return to earth jolted the breath from my lungs, and I had to recline and watch Tib face his fate alone. I knew he must have ducked when enfilading my footpad, and by the way the survivor was performing I realized his second shot had not been wasted. The snuff-colored dream vaguely brushed his ample paws against his muzzle and gave one the impression of being intoxicated. Yet true to his original design, he gravely sauntered towards Tib and made a clumsy leap. But two quick shots full in the yellow eyes announced his exit, and after I'd gained my feet we both sank down wearily on his muscular flank.

"Well, sir, I reckon Central Africa never saw such a perfectly astounded set of natives as in Feeney Scraws and his little ones. There were four of their king pins quiescent and we lolling lazily back on the biggest. We had laid them to rest as easily as a laughter-loving chauffeur runs down a crippled beggar with a 60-horse power smoke-wagon. Naturally it made the crowd nervous, and the yowls they let out would have frightened a pumping station into hysterics.

"'Will the lions show fight when they revive?' I panted.

"'Will Feeney ring in actors until we've used up all the dope?' Tib asked, thoughtfully, in return, mechanically giving our cushion another desuetude drop. 'This anger-killer won't last forever,' he added, moodily. Then the swamp-light stole into his eyes again, and I knew some quaint conceit was addling his brain.

"'All down, Feeney,' he cried, cheerily, dancing towards the paling. 'Set 'em up in the other alley.'

"I pulled him back and tried to quiet him, while the aborigines yelped as if afraid of the round, laughing man who hushed lions to sleep. The black bands no longer were shaken at us in derision, but instead were pointed in hesitation, and by the gesticulations and rolling eyes I knew the people were petitioning the chief to hold up his thumb.

"'I'd like a nice, cool drink from old Champlain,' rambled Tib, playing carelessly with his lion's whiskers. 'Old Vermont! Recall those lines—I remember, I remember the house where I was born? I can't, but I could if there had been lions in it.'

"'He's about to play another card,' I warned, giving the nearest lion another shot.

"'We've four lions now,' ruminated Tib, proudly. 'Say, Billy, did you ever try to do a sum in lions? Now, in adding three columns of lions, when you have two to carry—'

"'They are opening the barrier again,' I groaned, giving my patron up as a hopeless slave to purple pipe-dreams.

"Tib raised to his feet and tore open his shirt and peered under a shaky hand down the line.

"'More lions,' he said, simply.

"'White leopards! Two of 'em!' I corrected.

"'Hurrah!' he shouted, and I believed him thoroughly crazy again. 'They looked leopards to me,' he cried, 'but I thought I must be fuzzy again. So I said lions. But white leopards!'

"And he waltzed me around joyfully. 'We must have 'em. Isn't this luck?'

"'Awfully good luck,' I despaired; for I knew a leopard was as formidable as a lion or tiger and harder to dodge.

"And the brunettes along the fence evidently were now determined to stick to their gods through one more whirl and, forgetting their recent fears, began to shout exultantly. It sounded like a Russian college yell, and Tib tossed back a little circus talk and dragged me in between the two sleeping pups nearest the center of the arena.

"The big cats, white with dark polka-dots, about five feet in length and with abnormally long tails, now saw us, and after a few preliminary snarls began circling the palisades, desirous of pouncing upon us from behind, true to their feline idea of propriety. I wanted to get my back against the stockade, but Tib, with less strabismus in his intellect, restrained me. We'd seen enough of leopards to realize these beauties had been kept in a cage and were used to men, and we believed they had been starved for just some such purpose as this. Yet it was evident they weren't anxious to come too near our breastworks. Then an old lady, probably with a local reputation as a witch-doctor, rose behind her boss and flung her skinny arms aloft and bestowed a few imprecations upon us. The cats began to get hold. The crowd believed it was due to the spell cast by the lady. Anyway, as we were like a hot hand-out to a famished orphan on Christmas eve, the evil brace were game to try and eat us.

"The audience went wild when the twin spotted ones left the barriers and dragged themselves towards us, inch by inch, as if the proceedings were very secret. It was like betting money on the home nine when the umpire is your friend and lives in your village. And to add to the festivities the lions began to wriggle and act uneasy. We realized they were about to awaken.

"'A yah, jnli!' shrieked the Romans.

"'Give 'em another nullifier,' I cried in Tib's ear, indicating the quartet of sleepers.

"'Except this biggest one,' he telephoned back. 'I may need him awake.'

"And friend Feeney, believing it was the last act, threw back his head and laughed in low gurgles. His blood-curdling jollity seemed to jerk the head tabby into radical action, and a streak of white marked her spring.

"'Missed!' I yelled.

"'Rotten!' cried Tib, as he also scored a zero, and the target lighted on our uneasy parapet.

"Then the breastworks came to life.

"And say, sir, if the dope had quieted old Nero so far as we were concerned, it didn't preclude his having a little argument with puss. Screeching and roaring they rolled over and over, while the other cat looked on in amazement.

"'Nail her!' directed Tib.

"And ping! I did, at a distance of 20 feet. She whacked her paws against her nose in vain, for the aroma would not down, and while thus engaged Tib ran in and gave her her conge.

Then we turned to watch the duel, just in time to see the cart-wheel of beasts strike the barriers fairly opposite the chief's lookout.

"There was a crash, and the whirling, furry forms bounded out into the audience.

"As the orchestra circle emptied in flight Feeney, indigo with rage, raised his ax to hurl at me, who was nearest. But Tib did a little rainbow stunt with his gun, and as the gentle shower fell on Feeney's nose he lost interest in things, ditto his balance, and toppled over and down onto the fighting animals. The leopard promptly resented his intrusion with a tap of her paw, and the lion also found time to bestow a hearty cuff.

"As the two rolled away in the forest we enjoyed a good scrutiny of the now quiet ruler. It didn't need a medico-legal expert to diagnose he had cast his last vote.

"'Somehow, I like him best this way,' murmured Tib, pensively.

"By this time the natives had all fled, evidently satisfied we were fairies with evil intentions.

"One old hag, even in her fright, could not resist the temptation to turn in her course and hurl a nervous spear at her prostrate master.

"This simple act of courtesy cheered me wonderfully, as I didn't believe the gang would feel much hurt because Scraws had made his exit. We were not taking any chances, however, by loitering. We found our boys snugly yoked together ready for a slave jaunt north, and with their aid managed to sling the still insensible pussy on a pole. We left the lions, and with only the cat to show for our pains we recrossed the Bango and picked up our reserve force.

"Since then Lsea the Bango district has passed under the control of the Uganda protectorate.

"So, I reckon, our little act in the arena was productive of some good outside of furnishing this country an opportunity to inspect at popular prices the only prize white leopard in captivity.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

THE SUNBEAM.

VOL. VIII. SUNBEAM, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, MAY 8, 1908. NO. 6.

MINNESOTA NEWS

Interesting Items Gathered in the Gopher State

Increase of Creameries.

Brainerd. — Figures compiled by Secretary W. W. Wall of the state dairy and food department show that in sixteen counties which in 1903 had no creameries there are now sixty-four in operation. All these counties are in the northern half of the state, showing that the farmers in the comparatively newer counties are awakening to the advantages from a financial point of view of the dairy business.

The success of creameries in the southern counties in which creameries have been in operation for a number of years has resulted in a great increase in the number of creameries and the quantity of the output and a consequent improvement in the financial condition of the farmers furnishing the milk and in many cases owning an interest in the creameries.

The number of creameries in each of these sixteen counties at present is as follows: Kittson, 7; Roseau, 3; Marshall, 13; Red Lake, 7; Hubbard, 1; Cass, 1; Aitkin, 1; Crow Wing, 2; Carlton, 1; Pine, 4; Mille Lacs, 5; Benton, 0; Wadena, 5; St. Louis, 1; Kanabec, 2; Clearwater, 5.

Cost of Prairie Fires.

Crookston.—As a result of the many prairie and forest fires in this part of the state, State Auditor Iverson will have a heavy expense account this season on moneys to be paid to fire fighters. The number of fire fighters might be conservatively estimated at 10,000 in the northern part of the state this month.

Each of these, if assisting, will receive $1.50 a day and the fire wardens will receive $2 per day.

Minnesota statutes prescribe that mayors of cities, presidents of village councils and supervisors of townships are ex-officio fire wardens and must take the responsibility of looking after fires in their districts.

The fire fighters make application to the state auditor after making out verified claim to which they have sworn before a town clerk, justice of the peace, notary public or other persons authorized by the state to administer oaths.

The expenditure by the state for extinguishment of public fires this month will go up to near $30,000.

Cresceus Sold.

Savage.—For the first time in harness horse history, Russia has come to Minnesota to secure speed. After several weeks of cabled negotiations, Cresceus, 2:02¼, champion trotting stallion of the world, has been sold by M. W. Savage to one of the most prominent of Russian horsemen, Tshemerzin by name, and a resident of St. Petersburg, for $25,000. The famous stallion will be shipped across the water some time during the first part of May.

The closing of this deal is the culmination of a series of interesting incidents extending over the past three years, and is the result of very persevering efforts on the part of a group of Russian horsemen to get possession of the great son of Robert McGregor.

Getting Pike Spawn.

Towner.—The state game and fish commission now has five crews in the field gathering pike spawn to be taken to the fish hatcheries and used for stocking the streams throughout the state. A report received from one of the crews was that in one day they had gathered 2,000,000 pike but no reports have been received from any of the other crews.

Last year the total haul was about 200,000,000 pike, and it is expected that this year's crop will be at least as large as that of last year.

NEWS NOTES.

Mankato.—Mr. and Mrs. B. J. Lien celebrated their fiftieth wedding anniversary at Trinity Lutheran church.

Red Wing.—Hilver Kullander was badly burned about the hands and face by an explosion of gas in the cellar of his home. In an effort to locate the leak of gas he run a lighted match along the pipe.

Minneapolis.—Minnesota University is to lose the services of Frederick S. Jones, dean of the college of engineering and prominent in other departments, in 1909, if the Yale corporation ratifies his appointment to succeed Henry Parks Wright, dean of Yale university.

Mankato.—Responding to the orders of the state railway and warehouse commission, the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road has put on additional passenger train service on the Southern Minnesota division. The passenger train that has until now stopped at Jackson goes through to Sioux Falls, S. D. It is believed that this will prove satisfactory to the people west of Jackson.

St. Paul. — Publicity committee raises $50,000 to advertise city.

St. Paul.—The State Sunday School association celebrates its fiftieth anniversary.

St. Paul.—George Front, one of the janitors at the new capitol, died from blood poisoning.

Washington.—James M. Green was appointed postmaster at Winsor, Clearwater county.

Stillwater.—The Omaha road may lengthen trip between St. Paul and here by abandoning a section of trackage.

Wells.—The Bank of Matawan located at Matawan, Minn., was converted into the Citizens State Bank of Matawan.

St. Paul.—Thomas W. Frankham, cashier of the St. Paul & Western Coal company, 804 Germania Life building is missing.

Brainerd. — One additional letter carrier today was authorized for the city delivery division of the postoffice, effective May 1.

St. Paul.—Owe Gude, recently appointed ambassador from Norway, will be orator at the Norwegian day exercises at the Auditorium May 16.

St. Paul. — James Gillespie, five years old, 23 East Fifth street, is killed by automobile on East Sixth street. Henry Krieger, driver, released.

St. Cloud.—Odd Fellows, in common with brethern in other parts of the country, celebrate the eighty-ninth anniversary of the founding of the order.

Minneapolis.—Engineer C. R. Williams is saved from being roasted by the prompt action of Fireman George Benepe when the engine rolls down a Soo embankment.

Springfield.—The public school was burned causing a loss of $35,000, of which $22,000 is covered by insurance. The high school and seven other departments are without quarters.

Crookston.—The Sons of Norway lodge of Crookston will make a big effort at the grand lodge meeting to be held in St. Paul on June 10 next to get the next meeting in 1909 for Crookston.

Minneapolis.—Dan W. Woodmanse in his day one of the most famous horsemen in the world, died at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Blanche W. Martin, 521 Fourth street Southeast.

Minneapolis.—Robbed of $400 which he had on his person, R. D. McBride, a wealthy stock dealer of Forsythe, Mont., was overpowered and thrown into the Mississippi river to be dragged from the water a corpse.

Mankato.—The undertakers have combined in serving notice upon the county board that hereafter they will charge $25 for burying of county charges. Heretofore the charge has been but $14. The county board has taken no action regarding the advance.

Wyoming.—After wandering around the country for two weeks in her brother's clothes, Miss Elizabeth Farnham, the fifteen-year-old girl who ran away from her home at Minong, Wis., was found here and turned over to her uncle, John Masterman at Stillwater.

Stephen.—Stephen was terrified at an early hour by a gang of six robbers who dynamited the vault and the safe of the Scandia State bank and carried off $8,000 in cash after a revolver duel with William Merdink, a merchant who lives upstairs in a block adjoining the bank.

Little Falls.—N. Sackrit, an iron worker who has been working on the Soo railroad near Royalton since April 4, while trying to board a passenger train north bound on the Northern Pacific at 8:15 was thrown under the wheels, receiving injuries from which he died shortly after.

Winona.—W. B. Arnold, who gave a number of presents, including furniture for her rooms, to a widow, Mrs. Dorethea Newhall, and then took them back under a writ of replevin, was compelled to give them back when a jury in the municipal court brought in a verdict against him.

Crookston.—Maj. Charles H. Mix has burned in the Presbyterian church here a mortgage dated twenty-six years ago, during which time continuously Maj. Mix has been a deacon in the church. The mortgage was for only a few hundred dollars having been partly paid off at past renewals.

Crookston.—Four weeks beneath a hay stack is the tail of a valley dairy cow brought to this city by Ole Hoven a farmer. Hoven has a large haystack on his farm at which the cattle feed. The stack tumbled over in March. Hoven missed the leanest of his cows and had given her up for lost. He was amazed to see the cow sleek and fat emerge from the ruins of the big haystack.

STUCK.

CONGRESS
WANTED APPROPRIATION FOR FOUR BATTLESHIPS
CLEVELAND LEADER

And Only Half Full.

FLEET AT MONTEREY BAY

CITIZENS BEGIN ENTERTAINING THE BLUEJACKETS.

Passage of United Atlantic and Pacific Fleets Through Golden Gate Will Be Stirring Spectacle.

Monterey, Cal.—The Atlantic fleet of battleships steamed in here Friday to give Monterey peninsula a place in the history of the American navy's record-breaking cruise around the world. The residents of Monterey and Pacific Grove and all the other settlements of the vicinity made the occasion of the arrival a holiday. They lined the water front when the fleet dropped anchor at six o'clock in the morning and lingered long to view the beautiful marine spectacle of the 16 ships drawn up in divisional formation.

A great variety of entertainments ashore, both for the men and the officers of the fleet, marked the first day of the battleships' stay and the visit of the squadrons promises to be a thoroughly enjoyable one.

New orders were issued covering the entry of the fleet through the Golden Gate into San Francisco bay on Wednesday, May 6. The revised plans provide for the most picturesque naval display in the history of the nation. It is now ordered that all of the vessels of the Pacific fleet shall join the Atlantic battleships outside the Golden Gate and steam with them through the harbor entrance to the anchorage in the bay where the review of the navy is to be held. Practically the entire fighting force of the navy, with the exception of a few newly-commissioned ships in the east and a few gunboats in Philippine waters, will be in the great column of white and buff vessels that thread their way between the headlands of the gateway —Point Bonita on the north and Point Lobos on the south.

Forty-six vessels will be in line and the long column will stretch as far out to sea as the eye can see. The variety of fighting craft will range from the massive 16,000-ton Connecticut down to the little destroyer Fox of only 154 tons.

FATAL POLITICAL FIGHT.

Mayor of Fort-de-France and Others Are Killed.

Fort-de-France, Island of Martinique. —A serious and fatal conflict broke out in this city Wednesday between hostile groups of politicians in connection with the present campaign for municipal elections. A band of men led by M. Lahat, the vice-mayor of Fort-de-France, engaged in an armed conflict at the city hall with another band under the leadership of the mayor, M. Severe. The mayor was killed in the fighting. Several other men also lost their lives, and a number of persons were wounded.

KOREAN PLOT IS FOILED.

Bishop Harris Saved from Threatened Death at Frisco.

San Francisco.—Warned that a number of Koreans in San Francisco were preparing to assassinate Bishop Merriman Colbert Harris upon his arrival Wednesday morning on the Pacific mail steamship Korea from the Orient, Surveyor of the Port Woodward, accompanied by a number of other federal attaches and members of the local police force, met the steamer upon its appearance in port and, placing the divine upon the revenue cutter Golden Gate, caused his removal to Oakland.

Standard Oil Has Big Fire.

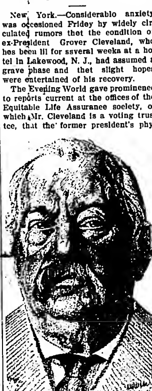
Cleveland, O.—In a spectacular fire Wednesday night, the candle and grease works of the Standard Oil company were destroyed. Officers of the company estimated the loss at $203,500. For a time all of the buildings surrounding the two plants were threatened.

ANXIETY FOR MR. CLEVELAND.

Former President Said to Have Cancer of the Stomach.

New York.—Considerable anxiety was occasioned Friday by widely circulated rumors that the condition of ex-President Grover Cleveland, who has been ill for several weeks at a hotel in Lakewood, N. J., had assumed a grave phase and that slight hopes were entertained of his recovery.

The Evening World gave prominence to reports current at the offices of the Equitable Life Assurance society, of which Mr. Cleveland is a voting trustee, that the former president's physicians had diagnosed his illness as cancer of the stomach and had decided that there was no hope of their distinguished patient's recovery.



Grover Cleveland.

Positive denial of these statements were not obtainable. Dr. Joseph D. Bryant, who has attended Mr. Cleveland for years, said that his patient was "all right" and that all his reports from Lakewood were favorable. In answer to a question as to whether Mr. Cleveland was suffering from cancer of the stomach, Dr. Bryant said that as a physician he could not make public the diagnosis in the case of any of his patients. Any information on such a subject, were it to be given to the public, should come from the family, he said.

DARING EXPRESS ROBBERY.

Two Bandits Overpower Messenger and Get Four Bags of Money.

Pittsburg, Pa.—Two train robbers, who evidently boarded the New York & St. Louis express on the Pan-Handle railroad at the Union station in this city when that train left at 10:05 Thursday night, overpowered the express messenger and got away with four bags of currency, containing an amount of money as yet unknown.

The robbery was committed near Walkers station, about 11 miles west of the city. The train was brought to a sudden halt by an emergency signal from the bell cord and when Conductor William Lafferty went forward to learn the trouble he found the express messenger, N. Roshen, bound and gagged and so frightened that he could not give any connected report of what had happened.

Risk Concern Is Attacked.

Detroit, Mich.—Attorney General Bird Friday filed in the Wayne circuit court a bill asking for a receiver for the American Health and Accident association of this city and for an annulment of its charter and an injunction to prevent the company from collecting more money. Judge Hosmer ordered the company to show cause why a receiver should not be appointed. President Eyre of the company says he knows nothing of the action begun by the attorney general and declares the company's affairs are in good condition.

JAP WARSHIP SUNK

TRAINING CRUISER SENT TO THE BOTTOM BY EXPLOSION.

MORE THAN 200 DROWNED

About 150 Members of the Crew and Cadets Are Rescued by Two Other War Vessels—Many Officers Perish.

Tokyo. — More than 200 men, including the captain and many other officers, perished early Thursday when the training cruiser Matsushima was sunk by the accidental explosion of a projectile. According to a report from Admiral Yoshimatsu, commanding the training squadron, the disaster occurred while the vessel was anchoring at Makong, in the Pescadores islands. About 150 of those aboard the Matsushima were rescued by the cruisers Hashidate and Itsukushima.

Cruiser Immediately Sinks.

The Matsushima immediately sank until only the bridge was visible. Efforts at rescue by boats from the cruisers Hashidate and Itsukushima continued for a long time, saving the lives of 141 men, including some officers. The majority of the officers were not saved, and at the time of the admiral's report the cadets numbered 58 out of a complement of 300. The sons of Baron Chinda, vice-minister of the foreign office, and of Prince Oyama, field marshal, are among the cadets who it was feared were lost, also Capts. Neme, Yoshmori and Yashiro. The cause of the explosion was unknown.

Seek Facts Before Report.

Washington. — Baron Takahira, the Japanese ambassador, was just about to start for the state department Thursday when he was shown the dispatch from Tokyo telling of the loss of life by the explosion on the cruiser Matsushima. It was the first news the ambassador had received of the tragedy and he expressed deep regret over the occurrence. With their usual caution and conservatism the naval officials at Tokyo evidently are obtaining all the information possible before giving out any full report of the disaster. No report of the explosion reached the navy department during the morning from the American naval attache at Tokyo. Naval officers who at once looked up the record of the cruiser drew the conclusion that her loss was not a heavy one to the Japanese navy.

Vessel a Small One.

She was of less than 5,000 tons displacement and of a type which has not been followed since her construction. The peculiarity of the Matsushima was her armament, which consisted of one 12-inch gun mounted on her poop deck. In addition she carried 12 four-inch guns and a battery of smaller caliber and four above-water torpedo tubes. She was built in 1890, being designed and constructed at La Seyne, France. Her principal historic record consists of her part in the war between Japan and China, when she was the flagship of Admiral Ito in the battle of the Yalu river. She also participated in the battle of the Sea of Japan. Two sister ships were built, the Itsukushima in 1890 and the Hashidate in 1891. The cruiser had no armor. She is classed as a protected cruiser, having a protected deck of 1½ inches thick.

AID TORNADO SUFFERERS.

Work of Relief in Afflicted Southern States Is Organized.

New Orleans. — The work of relief for the tornado sufferers in Louisiana and Mississippi is now so thoroughly organized that it covers every part of the wide territory affected by the storm. At Hattiesburg, Miss.; Thursday Red Cross officials took charge of the care of the 160 or more severely injured in Hattiesburg hospitals. It is planned to concentrate as many of the badly injured as possible at Hattiesburg in order to better care for them. Some of the injured will be cared for at Lumberton and other towns.

Low Fare Helps Railroads.

Des Moines, Ia. — With the two-cent fare law in operation for the greater part of the period, the eight representative railroads of Iowa show a net gain of $383,057 in passenger earnings for the year ending January 1, 1908. Notwithstanding a falling off $386,000 in the gross earnings for the same period, the conclusion is drawn that the reduction in price of mileage has benefited the railroads as well as the people.

Indian Chief Killed.

New Orleans. — Passengers arriving from Bluefields, Nicaragua, reported that the fighting between Mosquito Indians and Nicaraguans has ended with the killing of the Indian chief. The fighting began about two months ago, and a large number of persons were reported to have been killed.

SPEAKER CANNON YIELDS

WILL PERMIT ACTION ON TWO IMPORTANT BILLS.

Anti-Injunction Law and Amendment to Sherman Anti-Trust Act Will Come Up.

Washington.—Two important measures are to be reported to the house from the judiciary committee very soon. These are the bills concerning abuse of the injunction and amending the Sherman anti-trust act. Speaker Cannon, through Representative Watson of Indiana, the Republican "whip," let Representative Townsend of Michigan know Thursday that he would permit action on these measures at this session of congress.

This action grew out of a step taken by Mr. Townsend to obtain the signatures of enough Republican members to call a caucus to commit the majority favorably on such measures.

The statement was made Thursday by a prominent Republican in the house that a movement is on foot, backed by between 30 and 40 members of the majority, to refuse consent to the passage of any financial bill at this session until assurance has been given that something will be done towards placing wood pulp on the free list.

Consideration of the sundry civil appropriation bill was resumed in the house. Mr. Townsend of Michigan offered an amendment increasing from $50,000 to $350,000 the appropriation for the enforcement by the interstate commerce commission of that clause of the Hepburn act directing the commission to cause to be made examinations of the accounts of the interstate railroads of the country to determine whether that law is being violated, and to make public the results of such examinations. After a debate lasting four hours, the amendment was agreed to.

The house disagreed to the senate amendments to the district of Columbia and pension appropriation bills and sent those bills to conference.

NINE MEET DEATH IN CRASH.

Fatal Collision on an Interurban Road Near Ypsilanti, Mich.

Detroit, Mich.—Two large interurban trolley cars on the Detroit, Jackson & Chicago railway, a part of the Detroit United railways system, running from Detroit to Jackson, collided head-on Tuesday afternoon while running about 45 miles an hour, 25 miles west of here, near Ypsilanti. Nine men were killed and about 30 men and women injured, some of them seriously.

A mistake in orders on the part of Motorman Isa Fay of the limited car, who was crushed to death beneath his vestibule, is alleged to have caused the collision. It is charged that he overran his orders. His home was at Jackson, Mich.

The dead are: Motorman Isa Fay, Jackson; John Paget, Detroit; Charles Carmen, Detroit; George E. Howard, Detroit; Jack McMullen, Syracuse, N. Y.; Barborino Gronni, Detroit; three unidentified men.

BANDITS LOOT BANK OF $8,000.

Scandia State Institution Robbed by a Gang of Six Men.

Crookston, Minn. — Robbers burglarized the Scandia State bank Wednesday and secured about $8,000. They terrorized the inhabitants by "shooting up" the town, and made good their escape.

There were at least six men in the gang, and the front door of the bank was forced by crowbars. The explosion when the vault door was dynamited awakened William Merdink, a merchant who resides over his store in a building adjoining the bank. Others were aroused by a second explosion. Merdink got on the roof of his building, and when the robbers left the bank opened fire, sending 15 bullets after them. The robbers fired a fusillade of shots. One robber was injured, as bloodstains were found.

Ask for Van Schaick's Pardon.

Washington.—An immense petition, bearing the signatures of 245,800 persons, requesting that a pardon be granted to Capt. William Van Schaick, master of the ill-fated Gen. Slocum when the vessel was destroyed by fire in New York harbor on June 15, 1904, with a loss of more than a thousand lives, was presented Thursday to the president by a committee of the American Association of Masters, Mates and Pilots. The president assured the committee that the matter would receive careful consideration.

Oklahoma Town Burned.

Anadarko, Okla.—A supposed attempt of the lawless element in the little town of Verden, nine miles east of here, to take revenge on City Marshal Gillespie for his policy of strict law enforcement resulted in an incendiary fire which destroyed the principal business section of the town, burning a general merchandise store, the first National bank, a grocery, hardware, drug and harness store, and causing a loss of $50,000.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

THE SUNBEAM.

BY W. G. HUNT.

Published every Friday, at Sunbeam, Red Lake County, Minnesota.

Subscription price $1.00 per year in advance. If not paid in advance $1.50

Entered as Second-class matter August 30, 1905, at the post office at Sunbeam Minn., under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

Down With Instructions.

The Hallock News suggest that the delegates from the Ninth Congressional district should all unite and pull togeather in the state convention. This would be what the rank and file of the republican party would like to see, but there is only one way to accomnlish this and here you have it Start right at you township, village and city caucuses, and elect men as delegates to the County conventions that are opposed to instructions of delegates to the state convention. If the republican party will do this, instead of letting the politicians come into the County conventions and "railroad" through resolutions of Instructions for as many different candidates for governor as there are Counties in the District, they will prevent a fight in the state convention, that will last until after the Democratic party elect the governor of Minnesota next November. We have taken this same position regarding the instructing of the delegates to the state convention in the last two campaigns, but got the worst of it in the County conventions, and we know some of the fellows that helped to get instructed delegates, that turned in and helped the democrats to beat the man that beat them, at the state convention, when the November election came. We would like to see a campaign made this year by a man that was placed in nomination to head the republican state ticket, who was nominated by uninstructed delegates to the State Convention. It seems to us that the party may as well try that one year, as to allow the politicians to stir up factious strife in the party, geting instructed delegations. We can not see why the would be nominee's for governor care to go to the expense and trouble to get instructed delegations, as about all they get out of it is the fun of running, and when the votes are counted in November he find that the nominee of the Democratic party is elected for governor, and he is still running

The County Commissioners did not meet to act on the county seat removel petition, although they were in Red Lake Falls on the date they were to meet, but three of them were 'arround with their hands behind them You bet they did not miss going to town that day, for they loo after their financial intercats.

The Plummer Ploneer claims we are the mouthpiece of butter maker Louritzon. If that was a fact we would rather be the mouthpiece of a butter maker than to have a "Booze Slinger" doing our writeing, as a man handling butter is liable to have a clearer idea of right and justice than an old Beef-witted saloon keeper, that continnaly has his old carcass soaked chuck full of "Sunney Brook Rye" whisky.

The eastern part of the county are beginning to get into the political game, as Herman Lillo, of Lillo will be a candidate for sheriff. Mr. Lillo is well qualified for the position, and [illegible] into the fight to win [illegible] makes three candidates in [illegible] for this office, besides IT [illegible] take a notion to "run."

If the Republican party in this state want to see the history of their defeat in the last two campaigns repeat this year, all they have got to do is to allow the politicians to railroad resolutions through the County Conventions instucting the delegates that are elected by the people, who to vote and "fight" for, at the state convention, and if they get beat in the convention, they keep right on fighting and help the Democratic party beat the man that beat them, Then history will repeat its self,

Mark's Lung Balsam with tar, is sold by all dealers, Price 25 cent, 50 cents and $1.00,

Lobster Fare.

Hungry lobsters in their natural state seldom refuse fish of any kind whether dead or alive. The favorite bait with fishermen is fresh or stale herring, but even shark meat is used at a pinch. Lobsters also eat small crabs, sea urchins and mussels. Indeed, there are few forms of marine life suitable for food which they refuse. Lobsters sometimes capture fish alive, striking them with the smaller of their two great claws, which for this reason fishermen call the "quick" or "fish" claw, but they will live for a long time, especially when confined without taking any food. If you tether the lobster by the large claws, you will find that, like the muskrat, he will go off some fine morning, leaving only his legs in the trap, for this animal has the remarkable power of "shooting a claw," or amputating its limbs, and what is still more wonderful, of growing new ones from the stumps left behind.—St. Nicholas.

The Microscope.

There is good reason to believe that the magnifying power of transparent media with convex surfaces was very early known. A convex lens of rock crystal was found by Layard among the ruins of the palace of Nimrud. And it is pretty certain that after the invention of glass hollow spheres blown of that material were commonly used as magnifiers. The perfection of gem cutting shown in ancient gems, especially in those of very minute size, could not have been attained without the use of such aids to the eye, and there can be little doubt that the artificers who could execute those wonderful works could also shape and polish the magnifiers best suited for their own or others' use.—New York American.

Rifled Firearms.

In the South Kensington museum are several wheel lock muskets with rifled barrels made during the reign of Charles I., if not earlier. Such barrels were then usually called "screwed." Zachary Grey in a note on "Hudibras," part 1, canto 3, line 533, says that Prince Rupert showed his skill as a marksman by hitting twice in succession the vane on St. Mary's Stafford at sixty yards with a "screwed" pistol.—London Notes and Queries.

The Forests.

A true forest is not merely a storehouse full of wood, but, as it were, a factory of wood and at the same time a reservoir of water. When you help to preserve our forests or to plant new ones, you are acting the part of good citizens.—Roosevelt.

Reputation and Character.

Lawyer (examining jury)—Do you understand the difference between character and reputation? Juror—Reputation is the name your neighbors give you; character is the one they take from you.—Judge.

Strategy.

"How did pa act when you asked him for my hand?"

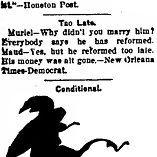
"Very gentle and courteous. It quite took me by surprise."

"I told him you used to be a pugilist."—Houston Post.

Too Late.

Muriel—Why didn't you marry him? Everybody says he has reformed. Maud—Yes, but he reformed too late. His money was all gone.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Conditional.



"Will you be a good girl now that I've bought you that pretty muff?"

"Yes, ma; but if you wants me to be a real angel just buy me a boa and fur lined coat to go with it."—New York World.

Somewhere.

"Pardon me, madame. I think I have seen you somewhere."

"Very likely. I go there very often."—[illegible]

Yes we have plenty

Of LUMBER,

IN THIEF RIVER FALLS

Windows and Doors, Lime and Brick.

☞ During the navigation season we in connection with Red Lake River Transportation Company will deliver lumber to any place on the Red Lake River between Thief River Falls and Little Oak, as cheap as it can be purchased at any railroad station in Minnesota.

THIEF RIVER FALLS LUMBER COMPANY.

D. N. WINTON,
Manager,

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. In The Sunbeam May 8th, 1908
Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston, Minn, May 4th, 1908,

Notice is hereby given that Olous Nelson, of Rhoda Minnesota, has filed notice of his intention to make final commutation proof in support of his claim, viz: Homestead Entry No.1198 made July 1st, 1905 for the N. E. ¼ Sec. 13 Tp. 152 N, R, 40 W, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land office at Crookston Minn, on June 20th, 1908,

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

George Singer, Edward Singer, William J. Polbrook, Wilson L. Rodman, all of Rhoda Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register

Notice for Publication

First Pub. In The Sunbeam Apr. 3rd.1908,
Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston Minn. March 30th, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that Christian P. Brarby, of Kratka Minn, has filed notice of his intention to make final Commutation proof in support of his claim viz: Homestead Entry No. 411 made June 29th, 1904, for the S. E. ¼ Section 6 Twp. 153 N. R. 41 W. and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U.S. Commissioner, for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota on May 11th, 1908.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of the land, viz:

Barney E. Hemsu, Theadore Knutson, Gunder Olsoe, of Kratka Minn. Andrew Dyrdahl, of Thief River Falls Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register

Notice For Publication.

First Pub. In The Sunbeam Apr. 3. 1908.
Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minnesota March 31st, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that ANTHON H. BAKER, of Brunkeberg Minn. has filed notice of his intention to make final commutation proof in support of his claim, viz:

Homestead Entry No. 597 made July 2nd 1904 for the N. E. ¼ Sec 33 Township 154 N, Range 40 W. and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota, on May 18th. 1908.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Morgan Vaughan, of Germantown Minn. Albert Arntz, John M. Johnson, Bernt Johnson, of Brunkeberg Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register

U.S. Mail,

The U. S. Mail, leaves Sunbeam, at 9. a. m. on Tuesday's Thursday's and Saturday's. & Ar-rives on the same day's, at 5.30 p.m

Wm. G. HUNT, P.M

W. G. Hunt.

Notary Public.

ALL KINDS OF LEGAL PAPERS DRAWN.

It is not necessary to make long trips to the County seat, as I can do the business by mail for you

Prompt attention given to Probate Court Work.

Taxes paid, Marriage License procured. Always at home, At SUNBEAM Minn.

Advice to Young Men.

If the average young man would read the want ads as closely as the baseball news he would find that he had as many "chances" as a first baseman.—Erie (Pa.) Times.

Consideration.

Duke McGluke—Why do you call your dog Feathers? Count Noaccount—Because I dislike to call him down.

Don't express a positive opinion unless you perfectly understand what you are talking about.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. In THE SUNBEAM April 17, 1908.
Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston Minn. April 9th. 1908.

Notice is hereby given that John Vaagene, of Germantown Minn., has filed notice of his intention to make final five year proof in support of his claim viz: Homestead Entry No. 5703, made January 14th, 1903 for the N.E. ¼ S.W. ¼ & Lots 6. & 7. sec. 6 Tp. 155 N. R.40 W. & S.E. ¼ S.E.¼ Sec. 1 Tp. 155 N, R. 41 W, and that said proof will be made before J. M. Bishop Municipal Judge for the City of Thief River Falls Minn., at Thief River Falls Minn., on May 25th, 1908.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

William Rollin, Henry Jensen, of Thief River Falls Minn, Merrit Warren, Archibald D. Brown, of Erie Minnesota.

R. J. Montague, Register.

Notice for publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam Apr. 10th, 1908.
Department of the Interior, Land Office, at Crookston Minn. April 3rd, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that Carl A. Peterson, as one of the heirs of George J.A. Peterson deceased, of Thief River Falls Minn has filed notice of his intention to make final Commutation proof in support of his claim viz: Homestead Entry No. 551 made July 6th, 1904, for the Lots 1. 2, & E. ½ N. W. ¼ Sec. 18 Tp. 153 N. R. 40 W. and that said proof will be made before L. G Browning U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota, on May 19th 1908.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land. viz:

Jack Hunt, of Kratka Minn, Christ Glimmestad, Jacob B. Nesheim, of Brunkeberg Minn Peter Wold, of Kratka Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. In The Sunbeam May 1st, 1908.
Department of the Interior.
Land Office at Crookston Minn. Apr. 23, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that Alfred P. Vigenstad of Germantown Minnesota has filed notice of his intention to make final Commutation proof in support of his claim viz: Homested Entry No. 967, made Nov. 21st, 1904, for the S.W. ¼ Sec. 9 Township 154 N. Range 40 W. and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning a U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota, on June 8th, 1908.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Peter O. Breylk, Peter A. Kalstad, Theodore P. Vigenstad, all of Germantown Minn. Gunder Steeneron, of Thief River Falls Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice For Publication.

First Pub. In The Sunbeam Apr. 10th, 1908.
Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. April 6th, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that Gudmund Swenson of Brunkeberg Minn. has filed notice of his intention to make final Commutation proof in support of his claim via:

Homestead Entry No. 9-6 made Dec. 9th, 1904 for the S. W. ¼ Sec. 3 Twp. 153 N. R. 41 W. and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minn. on May 28th, 1908.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land via:

Andrew Sandland, Torjus Hemmestvedt Sam Knutson, of Brunkeberg Minn. Syeih T Gjervold, of Kratka Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE Register.

MONEY,

We have plenty

To Loan On Real Estate, At A Low Rate Of Interest

STEPHEN SINGER.
Rhoda & Kratka Minn.

Lead Pencils.

Lead pencils, which really contain graphite or plumbago, derive their name from the use of lead plummets for ruling faint lines on paper before the discovery of the Cumberland graphite mines.

Silk.

Silk is considered unclean by the Mohammedans because it is produced by a worm.

MERCHANTS

St. Hilaire Minn. State Bank,

We will make you a loan, if you need money. We will pay interest on money deposited at our bank.

Come in and see us and talk business, for we want you to prosper as well as us. If you desire to get ahead in the world call on us and we will try and help you.

We are the nearest bank to a large portion of the newly settled lands of the eleven townships, and we desire to have you call and see us.

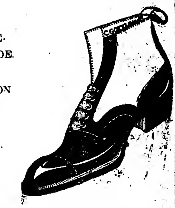
C. L. HANSON, President.—K. O. GIGSTAD, Cashier

THE OLD STORE:

THE OLD PLACE;

THE OLD MANAGEMENT.

The old reliable store of the Eleven Towns, Invite you to come and look over their stock. NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS OUR PRICES WILL STAND THE TEST.



WE SELL THE CELEBRATED GOTZIAN SHOE.

☞ THE BEST SHOE ON THE MARKET.

STOCK AND STYLE.

Our new spring stock is now completed, and we have one of the best selected stocks of spring and summer goods in eastern Red Lake Co. Goods in exchange for farm produce.

ANDREW ELLINGSON, Proprietor,

Highlanding- Minnesota..

It's Results That Count

In cooking it's the results that count. So when a housewife starts to make Bread or Rools or Pies, naturally she wants her cooking to have that rich crisp, pleasing odor. But it must also have that whiteness, lightness and wholesomeness which is so essential to good cooking.

Much of this depends upon the flour—and thousands depend upon,

MASCOT FLOUR,

to get these results—and they get them. Manufactured by Red Lake Falls Milling Company

For Sale By—SINGER BROS. Rhoda, & Kratka, Minn.

THE LOCAL NEWS.

Applications to make your final proof are written out free, at this office.

Do your Notary Public business at the SUNBEAM office.

Get a bottle of Mark's Lung Balsam with Tar for that cough.

For headache Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills

If you want to see the news published from your locality write it up and send it to us.

Mark's LUNG Balsam with Tar has cared others why not you?

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills relieve pain.

Joe O'Toole is over to Kratka this week helping to put the machinery in their new creamery

The weather is verey fine this week and the farmers are all busy seeding.

We have a farm for sale that can be bought for about half of what it is worth, by an actual settler. First come first served.

Two 5 cent packages of Northrup King garden seeds, for a nickle, at J. W. Vrolsons, at Highlandlng.

James Coleman has taken a contract to dig out and elarge the mouth of Sunbeam creek for W.G. Hunt, as it is the intention to drain the water from the section line road that crosses the creek

Frank Jefiers has announced himself as candidate for Register of deeds of Red Lake County. Poor Frank is a little handicapped in the race this year, as he can not "get there with hoth feet."

E.B. Lanager, of Plummer has just got in a car load of fenceing. Those that are going to build any fence this spring should call on him, and get his low prices on barb wire fenceing.

Marks Lung Balsam with tar is sold by all dealers, Price 25 cents 50 cents and $1:00

The Thief River crew of log drivers passed by here Sunday on their way up to the outlet to drive down the first drive of logs for this spriug. Them and their Wanigan were being taken up the river by the Dan Patch and Tamrack gasoline boats.

There will be another tellephone meeting at Highlanding on next Sunday afternoon, at which time arrangements will try to be made to get the farmers line in from Lillo. Deer Park people should take hold with the High landingers and help push this line through as quick as possiable.

The Highlanding creamery is about compleated, and next week we will announced what days they will begin to take in cream The building is right up to date, as it was built by firstclass mechanics, and we have a first class butter maker to take charge of it, and the Highlanding creamery will be second to no creamery in the northern part of the state of Minnesotata.

FARMERS BOAT BOYCOTT.

It is plesent to hear the wistle of the farmers steamboat, as it runs up and down the river doing business at town and carring freight for the farmers and merchants, This boat is certainly a great accomidation to the people of the eastern part of the conuty, but we are sorry to say there are a few farmers and business men that have their bump of combativeness so highly developed that they try to ljure their own locality by trying to boycott and injur the farmers boat. The boat that was built by, and for the accomidation of the people. If the game continues the fight will not all be made by one side, by a d.. sight, as we are only waiting to see the white of their eys to be sure they are enemys, when we will open. fire, loaded with grape shot.

Andrew Amondson was up from Lillo to day, to start the probateing of his fathers estate who died two years ago.

C. L. Clark took the steamer Farmers Friend, to Thief River Falls this morning on a business trip.

Will Rodman and Alfred Anderson went over to Kratka after a load of goods for Singer Bros. Monday

Will Rodmen has a threshing machine to sell, or trade for any other kind of property

Wm. Bruckmann, and Georg Leimers, of Radney were transacting business at Sunbeam yesterday.

Mike Kolski and his two brothers Egnot and Edward passed by this way Snnday on their way to the town of Kratka to visit their old neighbor Peat Lindeberg. from Gully.

All kinds of garden tools, and garden seeds, at A. Ellingsons.

Butter 20 cents at Ellingsons.

If you want the best cream seperator, call on Andrew Ellingson and get a DeLevel. Seperator oil 75 cts. a gallon.

There is no use for any one, or anybody to profess friendship for us that are trying to injure the farmers boat and drive it out business, for it would be easer to mix red hot coals of fire with gun powder than to try that, as that's US.

CLEARWATER LOCALS.

The logs are sailing down the Clearwater now days.

Mr. C. Lindeberg made a business trip to Plummer Saturday.

Miss Nellie Short visited with Miss Carrie Green Sunday,

Every road overseer should attend road making school and learn all he can about highway constructiou.

Marks Lung Balsam with Tar relieves a caugh at once.

Mrs. B. Lindeberg and Anniebell visited with with Miss Sarah Lindberg Sunday aternoon.

Mr. Theadore Hewet is again teaching school in the south district, near H.Rindahls place.

Never close a can containing warm milk, unless covered with a piece of cloth to keep out dust.

Mrs.P. Miline visited with Mrs E. Carlson on Sunday,

Pattle Short, Theadore Hewet and Stener Bekke visited with Roy Greca on Sunday.

Wm. Lindeberg, Hanna May and Ester Lindeberg visite with the family of Mr. Bunrund on Sunday.

B. M. Lindeberg is helping his Cousin Oscar grnbing this week.

Everybody is out hanging May basketes this year,

The Clearwater creamery took in 2494 of cream, on Tuesday.

Writers' Cramp.

Writers' cramp is a serious matter to people whose work requires that they use a pen very much, while for the nonaccustomed writer who takes an afternoon off now and then to catch up with her correspondence it is, to say the least, very discouraging. The trouble is more than muscular in this kind of cramp. Very often a low, nervous condition will cause it. Then one should take it as a warning that the system is run down and needs general toning up. Very often, however, the trouble is all in the way you hold your pen.

Children now in school are not likely to be troubled with writers' cramp, because they are taught to hold the pen lightly and make all the movements from the arm instead of the hand. The old fashioned method which most of us learned of holding the pen between the thumb and forefinger is also very likely to encourage a cramp. The muscles become tense and hard, until finally they contract so much that all control over them is lost. The pen should be held between the first two fingers, well up toward the joint. The trouble may often be relieved by putting the hand and wrist into the hottest water one can stand. —Boston Herald.

Old men's eyes are like old men's memories; they are strongest for things a long way off.—Eliot.

A man who covers himself with costly apparel and neglects his mind is like one who illuminates the outside of his house and sits within in the dark.

Fully Roasted—
Properly Blended

delicious in aroma and taste, and fully up to the standard—that's

McLaughlin's XXXX Coffee

Every package contains one full pound, and comes to you in air-tight, dust-proof packages, which keep it fresh, rich and clean.

McLaughlin's XXXX Coffee is sold by

A. Ellingson, Highlanding Minn.
Singer Bros. Rhoda & Kratka " "
Olaf B. Hanson, Hilda " "
L.L. Radneckle, Radney Minn.
E.E. Havik, Grit, Minn.

XXXX COFFEE CHUMS

DR. MILES' ANTI-PAIN PILLS FOR Headache

FOR
NEURALGIA.
SCIATICA.
RHEUMATISM.
BACKACHE.
PAIN IN CHEST.
DISTRESS IN STOMACH.
SLEEPLESSNESS

TAKE ONE of the Little Tablets AND THE PAIN IS GONE.

If you have Headache Try One

They Relieve Pain Quickly, leaving no bad After-effects

25 Doses 25 Cents

Never Sold in Bulk.

SEASON OF 1908,

DUKE.

Will stand for service this season as follows:

At, Rhoda, Mondays.

At, Malone on Tuesdays,

At Garfies on Saturdays.

At home at Lillo the rest of the week.

DUKE, Is a fine Percheron Morgan Stallion five years old, Coal Black in color, and weighs 1725 pounds. For further particulars, Call on, or address.

J. A. WALKER, Lillo Minn.

More In His Line.

"I simply dote on soldiers. Are you a son of Mars?"

"No, but I should like to become her son-in-law."

Mentally.

"You have been abroad, haven't you, Mr. Sulpicigh?"

"No, Miss Sharp. What made you think I had been abroad?"

"Why, I heard papa say you were 'way off.' "—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Candor.

Mabel (aged six)—Ain't you afraid of our big dog? The Parson (very thin)—No, my dear. He would not make much of a meal off me. Mabel—Oh, but he likes bones best.—Chicago News

NEW STORE.

New Goods & New Prices,

At High Landing, All The Time.

We have just compleated our new store at Highlanding and put in a large and well selected stock of, GROCERIES, DRY GOODS & HARDWARE.

COME AND SEE US.

A trial will convince you that we pay the highest market price for what you have to sell and sell you goods cheaper than you can buy them elsewhere.

Highest market price for butter and Eggs & Fur.

Don't Forget The Place. THE BIG STORE, AT HIGHLANDING MINNESOTA.

J. W. VROLSON- Proprietor

THE MERCHANTS

State Bank,

OF RED LAKE FALLS MINN., WILL FURNISH Money to prove up at lowest rates, on privilege payment's. Also furnish money to build School Houses, on District Bonds, Long time and low rates. Call on, or WRITE US.

J. A. DUFFY, Cashier.

Spring Of 1908,

You must have store goods this year, and you should buy them where you can get them the cheapest, and get the best price for what you have to sell.

WE Are at Rhoda & Kratka,

with a big stock of Dry Goods & Clothing.

FINE Shoes.

FLOUR & FEED ALWAYS ON HAND.

Highest market price paid for Butter and Eggs.

SINGER Bros.

Rhoda And Kratka Minn.

BUYING PAINT BLINDLY.

Many people look upon paint buying as a lottery and so it is, the way they do it. It is not necessarily so, however. Pure White Lead and linseed oil are the essential elements of good paint. Adulterants in white lead can be easily found by the use of a blowpipe. Adulterations in linseed oil can be detected with a fair degree of certainty. See that these two elements are pure and properly put on and the paint will stay put.

National Lead Company, Woodbridge Building, New York City, will send a blowpipe outfit and instructions for testing both white lead and linseed oil, on request.

Just a Deduction.

A polite little girl was dining one day with her grandmother. Everything at the table was unusually dainty and unexceptionable, but on this occasion the little girl found a hair in her fish.

"Grandma," she said, sweetly, "what kind of fish is this?"

"Halibut, my dear."

"Oh," replied the child, "I thought perhaps it was mermaid."

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County, } ss.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D., 1886.

{ SEAL } A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Perseverance Essential.

There is a certain point of proficiency at which an acquisition begins to be of use, and unless we have the time and resolution necessary to reach that point, our labor is as completely thrown away as that of a mechanic who began to make an engine but never finished it.—P. G. Hamerton.

Important to Mothers.

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over 30 Years.

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

She Didn't Understand.

"Can you tell your present fiance's ring?" inquired the romantic girl as the door bell sounded.

"Why, certainly," answered her practical friend. "It's the newest of the lot."

U. S. Dip, Wash and Disinfectant

The best and cheapest, 1 gallon makes 100 gals. Dip, wash or spray, 1 gal. 75c; 3 gal. $2.25; 5 gals. $3. Write for 32 page booklet. Ship us your Hides, Furs, Pelts, Wool, etc. N. W. Hide & Fur Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

Modern Explanation.

Freshman—Did your father cut your allowance on account of that lark?

Sophomore—No indeed; probably on account of some business misconduct of his in the past.

It Cures While You Walk.

Allen's Foot-Ease is a certain cure for hot, sweating, callous, and swollen, aching feet. Sold by all Druggists. Price 25c. Don't accept any substitute. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Life More Than a Treadmill.

Life ought not to be a treadmill, and when it appears to be such there is something wrong.

GARFIELD
Digestive Tablets.

From your druggist, or the Garfield Tea Co., Brooklyn, N. Y. 25c per bottle.

When jealousy gets busy love takes a vacation.

Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna

acts gently yet promptly on the bowels, cleanses the system effectually, assists one in overcoming habitual constipation permanently. To get its beneficial effects buy the genuine.

Manufactured by the
CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SOLD BY LEADING DRUGGISTS—50¢ per BOTTLE.

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature

Brent Good

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

SPORTING FACTS AND FANCIES

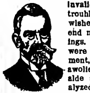
Baseball is king again. The big leagues have opened up another season and the game started off propitiously, with good crowds and fine weather. Only one game was postponed—the St. Louis-Pittsburg game in the National league. The White Sox gave the Detroit champions a terrible drubbing and the Cubs played a wonderful uphill game and won out in the ninth, after Cincinnati had scored five times in the opening inning. The finest game played was the New York-Philadelphia game in the American league, where not a run was scored until the twelfth inning. The attendance at all the games was unusually large, the total attendance being considerably larger than on opening day last season. The work of the St. Louis Browns was a very pleasant surprise. McAleer's team had been considerably ridiculed, but it showed a form that may well land the Browns close to the top. Every fan in America will personally rejoice in the splendid showing made by old Cy Young. After 19 seasons of pitching in the big leagues Cy began his twentieth year with a notable victory, pitching as well as he ever did. That a man 41 years old could be pitching about as well in his twentieth year of service as he ever did in his younger days must be a wonder for years to come. There is no man past or present with such a record as Cy himself. The race is now on officially, and for the coming six months some millions of people will give a large part of their attention to the great American game.

Johnny Evers, second baseman of the Chicago Cubs, says that after this year he is going to retire from baseball for one season at least. His determination to do this, he declares, is irrevocable. He planned to rest in 1908, but as the Cubs won the world's championship and his contract extended over this year, he decided to play out the season. Lack of health is the reason given by the wonderful little second baseman for his decision. He is young, and does not want to take any chances of prematurely impairing his health. If, after resting and recuperating one year, he feels stronger, he is willing to don the spangles again, if wanted, but insists that he needs the rest and is going to take it. No ball player in the game to-day works harder than this little bundle of nerves and muscles when a battle is on. He loves to win, and fights to the bitter end before he will acknowledge defeat. It is the nervous tension under which he labors that he has undermined his strength, he thinks, and the "rest cure," he is confident, will rejuvenate him. "When I joined the Chicago club in the fall of 1902 I weighed only 115 pounds," says Evers. "Now I am up to about 137, stripped. That isn't enough to stand the strain of many such seasons as we have had the last two years when we won the National league pennant, each time followed by a world's championship series. No one loves to play the game more than I do, once I am in uniform. I could stay on the diamond all day, morning and afternoon, but I dislike to go get ready. Before I put on my uniform I feel as though I'd have to be driven to get out. Once the game starts I forget everything else and I want to fight all the time. I've got to talk. If I can't talk I can't play ball, that's all. Chance won't let me chew at the pitchers so I take it out on him and the umpire, and what a lacing I do give the manager sometimes. Fortunately for both of us Frank doesn't hear distinctly, and some of my talk goes by without notice. Long ago I made up my mind I was going to lay off one year while still young. I am none too strong. The nervous tension under which I play is telling on me and it is my desire to quit for one year at least and have a good time like other young men. I had figured on quitting in 1908, but the fact that we won the world's championship and that my contract called for one more year caused me to change my plans and play this season. But I fully intend to lay off in 1909."

JOHN EVERS

ALMOST A MIRACLE.

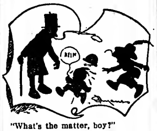
Raised Up When Science Said There Was No Hope.



G. W. L. Nesbitt, Depot Street, Marion, Ky., writes: "I was a chronic invalid with kidney troubles, and often wished death might end my awful sufferings. The secretions were thick with sediment, my limbs swollen and my right side so nearly paralyzed I could not raise my hand above my head. The doctor held out no hope of my recovery, and I had given up, but at last started using Doan's Kidney Pills and made a rapid gain. After three months' use I was well and at work again."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

NO MARRIAGE BELLS FOR HIM.



"What's the matter, boy?"

"Gee! Mamie says it's leap year an' she's goin' ter propose to me!"

15 YEARS OF SUFFERING.

Burning, Painful Sores on Legs—Tortured Day and Night—Tried Many Remedies to No Avail—Cured by Cuticura.

"After an attack of rheumatism, running sores broke out on my husband's legs, from below the knees to the ankles. There are no words to tell all the discomforts and great suffering he had to endure night and day. He used every kind of remedy and three physicians treated him, one after the other, without any good results whatever. One day I ordered some Cuticura Soap, Cuticura Ointment, and Cuticura Resolvent. He began to use them and in three weeks all the sores were dried up. The burning fire stopped, and the pains became bearable. After three months he was quite well. I can prove this testimonial at any time. Mrs. V. V. Albert, Upper Frenchville, Me., July 21, 1907."

The Details.

"The particulars—?"

"Well, Capt. Feebles was shot in the back, originally, and went around with his back bent a good deal like an interrogation mark, until he got a portly slab of back pension. Then he straightened up his back until it was decidedly concave instead of considerably convex, dyed his whiskers a fighting black and set out in pursuit of a buxom widow, who, being a widow, knew exactly how to be caught while maintaining all the symptoms of eluding capture to the very best of her ability."—Smart Set.

"Feather Diagnosis."

A woman who was perfectly well but fancied she was suffering from fever, called on an old and experienced physician to consult him. She described her symptoms at some length, and he listened patiently. At last he said: "I think I understand your case, madam. Sit perfectly still a few moments and let me look at you." She complied and he eyed her attentively for nearly a minute, glancing at his watch once or twice in the meantime. "There is nothing the matter with you, madam," he said. "You haven't the slightest indication of fever. Your heart beat is perfectly normal." "Why, how do you know, doctor?" she asked in surprise. "You didn't feel my pulse." "I didn't need to," he answered. "I counted the vibrations of the ostrich feather on your hat." And he bowed her out.

FRIENDS HELP.

St. Paul Park Incident.

"After drinking coffee for breakfast I always felt languid and dull, having no ambition to get to my morning duties. Then in about an hour or so a weak, nervous derangement of the heart and stomach would come over me with such force I would frequently have to lie down.

"At other times I had severe headaches; stomach finally became affected and digestion so impaired that I had serious chronic dyspepsia and constipation. A lady, for many years State President of the W. C. T. U., told me she had been greatly benefited by quitting coffee and using Postum Food Coffee; she was troubled for years with asthma. She said it was no cross to quit coffee when she found she could have as delicious an article as Postum.

"Another lady who had been troubled with chronic dyspepsia for years, found immediate relief on ceasing coffee and beginning Postum twice a day. She was wholly cured. Still another friend told me that Postum Food Coffee was a Godsend to her, her heart trouble having been relieved after leaving off coffee and taking on Postum.

"So many such cases came to my notice that I concluded coffee was the cause of my trouble and I quit and took up Postum. I am more than pleased to say that my days of trouble have disappeared. I am well and happy." "There's a Reason." Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

90 BUSHELS OF OATS TO THE ACRE.

WHAT MR. KALTENBRUNNER HAS TO SAY ABOUT HIS GRAIN CROPS IN CENTRAL CANADA.

Writing from Regina, Saskatchewan, Central Canada, Mr. A. Kaltenbrunner writes:—

"Some years ago I took up a homestead for myself, and also one for my son. The half section which we own adjoins the Moose Jaw Creek; is a low, level and heavy land. We put in 70 acres of wheat in stubble which went 20 bushels to the acre, and 30 acres of summer fallow, which went 25 bushels to the acre. All the wheat we harvested this year is No. 1 Hard. That means the best wheat that can be raised on the earth. We did not sell any wheat yet, as we intend to keep one part for our own seed, and sell the other part to people who want first class seed, for there is no doubt if you sow good wheat you will harvest good wheat. We also threshed 9,000 bushels of first class oats out of 160 acres. 80 acres has been fall plowing, which yielded 90 bushels per acre, and 80 acres stubble, which went 30 bushels to the acre. These oats are the best kind that can be raised. We have shipped three carloads of them, and got 53 cents per bushel clear. All our grain was cut in the last week of the month of August before any frost could touch it.

"Notwithstanding the fact that we have had a late spring, and that the weather conditions this year were very adverse and unfavorable, we will make more money out of our crop this year than last.

"For myself I feel compelled to say that Western Canada crops cannot be checked, even by unusual conditions."

Information regarding free homestead lands in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta may be had on application to any Canadian Government Agent, whose advertisement appears elsewhere. He will give you information as to best route and what it will cost you to reach these lands for purposes of inspection.

If you would have a peaceful home, all you have to do is to pay the freight and let your wife run it.

We Pay Top Price for Cream.

Cash every day. Write for prices and tags. Miller & Holmes, St. Paul, Minn.

The only way to get rid of your past is to get a future out of it.—Brooks.

We Want Your Cream.

Write to-day for tags and prices. North Star Creamery Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

The fact that some men are self-made is stamped on the wrapper.

Stack Covers, Awnings, Tents.

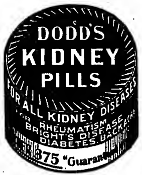
Flags etc. For information and prices, write American Tent & Awning Co., Minneapolis

Some people are always looking for an excuse to make an excuse.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

The successful manicurist has plenty of business on hand.



MOTHERS

and grandmothers all over this country say you will rarely need a doctor if you have at hand a bottle of

Johnson's Anodyne Liniment

Applied promptly it gets right down to work and cures cuts, burns, bruises, bites, sprains, lameness and soreness.

ESTABLISHED 1810.

25c., three times as much 50c. All dealers.

I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

GORHAM-GARBETT CO.

6% Interest Bearing

Convertible Stock Bond

It pays 6% per annum.

It matures in three years.

It can be exchanged for stock at par, during the first two years, at the option of the holder.

It may be redeemed by the company for cash at any time after the end of the second year.

The most liberal investment offer on the market to-day. Act at once.

GORHAM-GARBETT COMPANY
10 South 4th Street, Minneapolis, Minn.

CREAM

Are you getting the best possible returns from your cows? Perhaps not. The way to find out is to ship your cream to us and receive honest cash returns for each shipment. Write for particulars and tags. MILTON DAIRY CO., St. Paul.

NATURE
AND A WOMAN'S WORK

LYDIA E. PINKHAM

Nature and a woman's work combined have produced the grandest remedy for woman's ills that the world has ever known.

In the good old-fashioned days of our grandmothers they relied upon the roots and herbs of the field to cure disease and mitigate suffering.

The Indians on our Western Plains to-day can produce roots and herbs for every ailment, and cure diseases that baffle the most skilled physicians who have spent years in the study of drugs.

From the roots and herbs of the field Lydia E. Pinkham more than thirty years ago gave to the women of the world a remedy for their peculiar ills, more potent and efficacious than any combination of drugs.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is now recognized as the standard remedy for woman's ills.

Mrs. Bertha Muff, of 515 N. C. St., Louisiana, Mo., writes:

"Complete restoration to health means so much to me that for the sake of other suffering women I am willing to make my troubles public.

"For twelve years I had been suffering with the worst forms of female ills. During that time I had eleven different physicians without help. No tongue can tell what I suffered, and at times I could hardly walk. About two years ago I wrote Mrs. Pinkham for advice. I followed it, and can truly say that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Mrs. Pinkham's advice restored health and strength. It is worth mountains of gold to suffering women."

What Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound did for Mrs. Muff, it will do for other suffering women.

160 Acre FARMS in Western Canada FREE

What a Settler Can Secure in

WESTERN CANADA

160 Acres Grain-Growing Land FREE.
20 to 40 Bushels Wheat to the Acre.
40 to 90 Bushels Oats to the Acre.
35 to 50 Bushels Barley to the Acre.
Timber for Fencing and Buildings FREE.
Good Laws with Low Taxation.
Splendid Railroad Facilities and Low Rates.
Schools and Churches Convenient.
Satisfactory Markets for all Productions.
Good Climate and Perfect Health.
Chances for Profitable Investments.

Some of the choicest grain-producing lands in Saskatchewan and Alberta may now be acquired in these most healthful and prosperous sections under the

Revised Homestead Regulations

by which entry may be made by proxy (on certain conditions), by the father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister of intending homesteader.

Entry fee in each case is $10.00. For pamphlet, "Last Best West," particulars as to rates, routes, best time to go and where to locate, apply to

CHAS. PILLING, Clifford Blk., Grand Forks, N. Dak.;
J. M. MAC LACHLAN, Box 116, Watertown, S. Dakota;
E. T. HOLMES, 315 Jackson Street, St. Paul, Minn.

LIVE STOCK AND MISCELLANEOUS **ELECTROTYPES** in great variety for sale at the lowest prices by A. N. KELLOGG NEWSPAPER CO., 73 W. Adams St., Chicago

WIDOWS' PENSIONS under NEW LAW obtained by JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C.

BABY'S Favourite

Cuticura SOAP MEDICINAL AND TOILET

Skin Soap

Warm baths with Cuticura Soap followed, when necessary, by gentle anointings with Cuticura, the great Skin Cure, preserve, purify and beautify the skin, scalp, hair and hands of infants and children, relieve eczemas, rashes, itchings, irritations and chafings, permit rest and sleep and point to a speedy removal of torturing, disfiguring humours when all else fails. May be used from the hour of birth.

Sold throughout the world. Depots: London, 27, Charterhouse Sq.; Paris, 5, Rue de la Paix; Australia, R. Towns & Co., Sydney; India, B. K. Paul, Calcutta; China, Hong Kong Drug Co.; Japan, Maruya, Ltd., Tokio; Russia, Ferrein, Moscow; So. Africa, Lennon, Ltd., Cape Town, etc.; U.S.A., Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston. Post Free, Cuticura Booklet on the Skin.

Paxtine
TOILET ANTISEPTIC

Keeps the breath, teeth, mouth and body antiseptically clean and free from unhealthy germ-life and disagreeable odors, which water, soap and tooth preparations alone cannot do. A germicidal, disinfecting and deodorizing toilet requisite of exceptional excellence and economy. Invaluable for inflamed eyes, throat and nasal and uterine catarrh. At drug and toilet stores, 50 cents, or by mail postpaid.

Large Trial Sample

WITH "HEALTH AND BEAUTY" BOOK SENT FREE

THE PAXTON TOILET CO., Boston, Mass.

THE DUTCH BOY PAINTER STANDS FOR PAINT QUALITY
IT IS FOUND ONLY ON PURE WHITE LEAD
MADE BY THE OLD DUTCH PROCESS.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Patent Attorney, Washington, D. C. Advice free. Terms low. Highest ref.

A. N. K.—G (1908—19) 2229.

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES

$3.00 $3.50

SHOES AT ALL PRICES, FOR EVERY MEMBER OF THE FAMILY, MEN, BOYS, WOMEN, MISSES AND CHILDREN.

W. L. Douglas makes and sells more men's $2.50, $3.00 and $3.50 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world, because they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater value than any other shoes in the world to-day.

Fast Color Eyelets Used Exclusively.

W. L. Douglas $4 and $5 Gilt Edge Shoes Cannot Be Equalled At Any Price

CAUTION. W. L. Douglas name and price is stamped on bottom. Take No Substitute. Sold by the best shoe dealers everywhere. Shoes mailed from factory to any part of the world. Illustrated Catalog free to any address. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

"The President's Story" Free

Read it. Study it. Read it again. It means your only chance of the sort a few days longer. Read it slowly and well and you won't have to work more than two or three years, if you don't want to. We have the biggest and most valuable property in the world. The government values it at $182,250.00. Because we offer you a real, honest opportunity to make money easily you don't believe it. That is why the President's Story is sworn to—at least read it. It is interesting and free. THOS. W. BUNNELL, Secretary. 603 Gardner Building, Toledo, Ohio.

COLT DISTEMPER

Can be handled very easily. The sick are cured, and all others in same stable, no matter how "exposed," kept from having the disease, by using SPOHN'S LIQUID DISTEMPER CURE. Give on the tongue, or in feed. Acts on the blood and expels germs of all forms of distemper. Best remedy ever known for mares in foal. One bottle guaranteed to cure one case. 50c and $1 a bottle; $5 and $10 dozen of druggists and harness dealers, or sent express paid by manufacturers. Cut shows how to poultice throats. Our free booklet gives everything. Local agents wanted. Largest selling horse remedy in existence—twelve years. SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Chemists and Bacteriologists, Goshen, Ind., U. S. A.

MICHIGAN'S GREAT FRUIT BELT

These lands adapted for Fruit, General Farming and Grazing. Will sell in 40, 80, 160 acre tracts. Prices, $8.00 to $20.00 per acre. Monthly, semi-annual, or annual payments, 5 per cent. Title perfect. Improved farms on easy payments. G. A. HART, Manistee, Michigan.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c package colors all fibers. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye any garment without ripping apart. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. MONROE DRUG CO., Quincy, Illinois.

MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY.

THE SUNBEAM.

VOL. VIII. SUNBEAM, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, MAY 15, 1908. NO. 7.

NEWS OF MINNESOTA.

More Shortage.

St. Paul.—An additional alleged shortage of $4,755.20 in the accounts of John A. McDormott, former state oil inspector, and of $3,526.92 in the accounts of F. G. Warnor, his predecessor in that office, were reported by Public Examiner Anton Schaefer in his final report on the examination of the accounts of that department during the incumbency of these two men.

This report covers the entire period from February, 1903 to November 1907, being from the begining of Mr. Warner's term to the close of Mr. McDermott's.

The first report on Mr. McDermott's accounts covered only the collections in Ramsey, Hennepin and St. Louis counties, and disclosed an alleged shortage of $6,190.75, which was turned into the state treasury by W. E. McEwen, the present oil inspector, through his monthly reports, except the last payment of about $3,400, which was turned in separately. The present report makes the total alleged shortage in his accounts for the entire state $10,954.95.

First Street Car Runs.

Mankato.—The electric street car line which has been under construction since last July, began operations. The business men and others united in making the day a partial holiday, and races, ball game, band concerts, street festivals and banquets were among the features of the day. Rain snow and sunshine, with a piercing northwest wind, had no effect on the crowds, and many visitors from the surrounding towns and country were in the city. The street cars were packed most of the day.

The electric car line was entirely constructed by home capital, with no watered stock or inflated valuations, and its active operation is the culmination of twenty-five years of work and hoping on the part of the commercial organizations and citizens in general.

Burned to Death.

Rochester.—Miss Bessie Mae Tracy of Minnesota Junction, Wis., a nurse at the state hospital in this city, was burned to death by her clothes catching fire from a small alcohol stove.

Miss Tracy has been a nurse for two years and was doing night duty in the west annex. At 1:30 in the morning she found it necessary to use a small alcohol stove. In lighting the stove her clothing caught fire. She screamed and ran out into the ward hall, where she fell unconscious, remaining in that condition until the other nurses came to her assistance.

An alarm of fire was turned in and the local fire department responded. No damage was done to the property.

Homesteader Wins Again.

Washington.—The supreme court of the United States decided the case of the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway company vs. John R. Donahue, involving a conflict over the possession of land in the Cass Lake land district of Minnesota, in favor of Donahue. The land was settled by a homesteader through whom Donahue made claim in 1893, before it had been surveyed, but no effort was made to enter it until 1896, after the survey had been made. In the meantime the tract had been included in the list of land grants to the railroad. The Minnesota supreme court decided in favor of the homesteader and the federal court affirmed the decision.

Convicted.

Minneapolis.—The state dairy and food commission has secured the conviction in Minneapolis of a grocer on a charge of misbranding goods. The grocer recently suffered a fire loss and after the settlement with fire insurance companies, it is charged, new labels were placed on some of the canned goods. Complaints were received by the commission from people who had purchased the goods with the new labels over the old and after an investigation the proprietor was arrested and pleaded guilty, insisting, however, that his goods were as good as new.

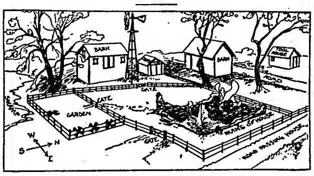
NEWS NOTES.

Stephen.—Hearings of alleged robbers of the bank fail to develop any strong evidence against the men.

St. Paul.—Out of the total increase of 101 in the deaths last year over the previous year, 68 were caused by tuberculosis. The increase over 1906 is more than proportional to the growth of the city. The number in 1906 was 254 and in 1907, 422, an increase of 68.

There are "pony ballets," "broilers," and all that sort of thing with the various musical shows, but the newest bunch of show girls are "The Frisky Bronchos," the youthful, graceful and comely chorus seen in a series of evolutions and fancy steps in "The Cowboy Girl" which will be the attraction at the Bijou Opera House, Minneapolis, the week of May 10th.

VIEW OF THE GUNNESS PROPERTY.



Crosses in the Garden Lot South of the Ruins of the Burned Dwelling Indicate Where the Bodies of Murdered Persons Were Exhumed.

METCALF REVIEWS FLEETS

ADMIRAL EVANS UNABLE TO PARTICIPATE IN CEREMONY.

Formally Relinquishes Command of Fighting Vessels and Departs for Washington.

San Francisco.—The combined Atlantic and Pacific fleets of battleships, armored cruisers, torpedo boat destroyers and auxiliaries, aggregating in weight of displacement the enormous total of more than 400,000 tons, were reviewed in picturesque San Francisco harbor Friday by Secretary of the Navy Metcalf.

The 44 vessels of the two fleets lay at anchor in four long columns and, proceeding from the Oakland shore, the secretary on board the little gunboat Yorktown—a reminder of the days when the navy was in its infancy—proceeded southward through the lines formed by the armored cruisers of the Pacific fleet, nearest the Oakland shore, and the second squadron of the Atlantic fleet, headed by the Minnesota. Turning back to the north at the end of these two lines, the Yorktown traversed the lane formed on the starboard by the battleships of the First Atlantic squadron and on the port by the little destroyers.

Rear Admiral Evans, who had hoped to end his active naval career by participating in the official ceremonies, was not permitted by his attending physician to go aboard the Connecticut. Rear Admiral Charles M. Thomas was again the senior office. Admiral Evans formally relinquished command of the fleet Saturday and left for Washington.

The afternoon was marked by the presentation of silver services to the battleship Nebraska and the armored cruiser California, from the states after which the ships were named. Gov. Sheldon of Nebraska and Gov. Gillett of California personally made the presentation speeches.

At night in the St. Francis hotel the official dinner of welcome by the city of San Francisco was presided over by Mayor Edward R. Taylor. All the flag and commanding officers of the fleet were present. At a later hour and attended by all the higher officers and a host of the younger men, came the dance of the Friday Night club at the Fairmont hotel.

CHESTER PUPILS STRIKE.

Teachers Forced to Apologize for Riding on Street Cars.

Chester, Pa. — As a manifestation of the bitterness with which many people regard the Chester Traction company and the men who took the places of the motormen and conductors when they went on a strike several weeks ago, this city Friday witnessed a sympathetic strike of the pupils of the Morton avenue school because two teachers, Miss Anderson and Miss MacFarland, rode on the trolley cars manned by strike-breakers. When the pupils learned that the teachers had ridden on the cars they refused to attend the sessions.

As a climax to the incident mothers of the children went before the school board and demanded the removal of the teachers. The parents were promised that the teachers would make an apology to the children on Monday and also make a public apology through the columns of the local newspapers.

Harmon for Ohio Governor.

Columbus, O.—In a tumultuous convention characterized by the most intense factional feeling, the Democrats of Ohio Wednesday nominated Judson Harmon of Cincinnati, attorney general of the United States under President Cleveland, for governor and indorsed William Jennings Bryan, and instructed the delegates-at-large to the national convention to vote for him for president.

Three Die in Auto Crash.

Bakersfield, Cal. — W. E. Loncke, his wife and their baby were instantly killed Thursday when an automobile in which they were riding was struck by a Southern Pacific train at Reedley. Loncke was a prominent business man of Selma.

PRINCE EULENBURG ARRESTED.

Once a Confidential Friend of the Kaiser—His Ruin Predicted.

Berlin. — Prince Philip Zu Eulenburg was Friday placed under actual arrest. The crown prosecutor took this step as a result of the testimony given by two men at the prince's bedside to the effect that Prince Zu Eulenburg had been guilty of wrongful actions with them 25 years ago. Prince Zu Eulenburg was involved in the court scandal in Berlin that grew out of the charges brought by Maximilien Harden, editor of Die Zukunft last summer. At the second Harden trial the court declared that all the charges made by Harden were absolutely without foundation. The prince was taken into custody at his castle at Liebenberg and brought in an ambulance automobile 40 miles to the charity hospital, where he was detained pending a further investigation of a charge of perjury made against him. The prince's arrest is taken to mean the irretrievable ruin of this brilliant man who was at one time a confidential friend of the emperor.

OHIO TROOPS ORDERED OUT.

Threats to Burn Two Towns in the Tobacco District.

Columbus, O.—Threats to burn the towns of Aberdeen and Higginsport, emanating from unknown sources but resulting from the bitter warfare in the Burley tobacco district of Ohio and Kentucky, were largely responsible for an order issued by Gov. Harris Tuesday evening to Adjt. Gen. Critchfield to dispatch troops to the towns mentioned.

Troop B of Columbus left for the scene of threatened trouble Wednesday morning at five o'clock. Capt. R. W. Kneuss had about 50 cavalrymen in his command. Companies of the First regiment at Cincinnati and Batavia are also said to be under waiting orders.

LEVEE BREAKS AT VINCENNES.

Preparations Are Being Made for a Serious Flood.

Vincennes, Ind.—Friday night at eight o'clock the Wabash river was 18.8 feet, the rise being at the rate of an inch an hour. The levee broke in two pieces, flooding thousands of acres and threatening the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern tracks three miles west. The second break in the levee occurred on the Indiana side, five miles south of here. Two mills closed and preparations are being made to fight the biggest flood in the history of this section.

GREAT FIRE IN ATLANTA.

Two Business Blocks Destroyed, the Loss Being $1,250,000.

Atlanta, Ga.—One million and a quarter dollars is the loss, conservatively estimated, of a fire which started at 3:30 o'clock Friday morning and swept two blocks of Atlanta business property.

By night the fire was under control with ruined buildings in the district bounded by Forsythe, Nelson, Madison and Hunter streets. Late in the day the police and fire departments dynamited what was left of the ragged walls.

Declares Thaw Is Insane.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y. — Dr. Amos T. Baker, acting superintendent of the Matteawan state hospital, in his return Tuesday to the writ of habeas corpus obtained by counsel for Harry K. Thaw, denied the allegations in the petition of counsel that Thaw is now sane, and alleges on the contrary that Thaw is insane. Dr. Baker has had Thaw under observation during his confinement in Matteawan following the trial for the slaying of Stanford White.

Arrested as Murderous Bandit.

Denver, Col.—"Red" (Roy) Hisle was arrested here Friday on the charge of murdering Charles Huntington Wright, the Globe express messenger who was shot and killed in the express car of a Denver & Rio Grande train. Hisle is 27 years of age.

VICTIMS NOW TEN

ONE MORE BODY DUG UP IN MRS. GUINNESS' BARNYARD.

PROBABLY WAS A WOMAN

Witness Found Whose Story Tends to Prove Lamphere Knew of Crimes and Tried Blackmail.

Laporte, Ind.—One more body was added to the death roll of the Guinness farm Friday, the grewsome relics now numbering ten.

Coroner Mack at first announced that the grave opened in the morning contained one complete cadaver and portions of a second, but in the evening said that what he had at first believed to be additional thigh and arm bones are in reality pieces of the first set.

Developments of the Day.

Other important developments of the day included the following:

Peter Colson, a new witness in the case, told R. N. Smith, the prosecuting attorney, that Ray Lamphere had acknowledged attempts to blackmail Mrs. Guinness. This is considered as definitely establishing a motive for a disagreement between Lamphere and the woman which resulted later in the burning of the farmhouse.

Mrs. Leo Greening said that her son Emil, who formerly worked on the notorious farm, saw two strangers at the place the night that Jennie Olsen disappeared in November, 1906. Emil Greening is now in Oklahoma City, and the sheriff's office will try to communicate with him in the hope of establishing the fact that Mrs. Guinness had accomplices in the murders at her place.

Mrs. Bella Guinness.

Matt and Oscar Budsberg departed for Iola, Wis., in the afternoon, after making arrangements to have the body of their father, Ole Budsberg, shipped to that town as soon as Coroner Mack releases it for burial.

Fort Wayne Officials There.

Sheriff Griece, Chief of Police Angenberk and Dr. White, all of Fort Wayne, visited the Guinness farm in the afternoon and had a long conversation with Sheriff Smutzer of Laporte county. None of the three would reveal the object of their visit and all refused to discuss a report that they were searching for a missing resident of Fort Wayne.

The Pinkerton detectives who were brought here at the instigation of Sheriff Smutzer began their investigation.

Finding of One More Victim.

The resumption of excavation at the farm again drew an immense crowd of spectators. The rush of visitors has become so great that some of the local liverymen have established a regular 'bus line from the downtown district to the farm.

The premature announcement by Coroner Mack that two bodies had been discovered only served to increase the rush of curiosity-seekers. The scraps of humanity were found in the barnyard which had already given up nine cadavers. About four feet below the surface, the excavators encountered bits of bone and burlap and a few strokes more of the spades and hoes revealed the skull, a decomposed torso and leg and arm bones.

Less Skilfully Dismembered.

The body was by far the least preserved of any of the ten grewsome relics. In addition to the usual traces of lime, the evidences were that a less skilful hand had accomplished the dismemberment of this corpse. The legs had been, as usual, severed above the knee joint, but the bones were splintered and the shoulder blade shattered. The skull had been separated and was lying near the feet. It was thought that the body was that of a woman, as a pair of woman's oxford tie shoes and the metal frame of a woman's purse were found in the grave.

FOUR KILLED IN FLAMES

NEW YORK TENEMENT-HOUSE FIRE PROBABLY INCENDIARY.

Mother Trying to Reach Safety Drops Child and It Is Burned to Death —Twenty Injured.

New York.—Four persons were killed and 12 injured Thursday in a fire believed to have been of incendiary origin, which destroyed a five-story tenement house. The dead are: Eva Berg, 53 years old; Samuel Sach, ten years old; Hattie Koplemann, 2½ years old, and an unidentified man.

Policemen carried several children to the ground before the firemen arrived. Men, women and children were packed so closely on the narrow fire escapes that no one could get down. While persons in the building who had been unable to get out because all the windows leading to the fire escapes were crowded struggled for exit on one side, the firemen on extension ladders worked on the other. One by one the women and children were dragged from the overcrowded platforms and carried down the ladders to the street. More than a hundred persons were taken from the fire escapes in this way.

It was in attempting to reach the upper part of the house that little Hattie Koplemann lost her life. Her mother had a remarkably narrow escape from death. Mrs. Koplemann had gone out on a fire escape, intending to make her way to the roof, as the flames were sweeping around the lower part of the iron ladder. She had the child in her arms when she stepped on the platform. A misstep caused her to fall, and as she struck the side of the platform Hattie fell from her arms and rolled through the opening in the platform to the platform of the floor below, which was red hot. There the child was burned to death. Mrs. Koplemann rolled across the opening, but saved herself from falling through. Mrs. Eva Berg and the Sach boy were burned to death in their rooms.

BLOODY TRAGEDY IN OHIO.

Horseman Kills Two Persons, Wounds Woman and Commits Suicide.

Washington Court House, O. — Bert Devaney, aged 43, (white) a well-known horseman, Tuesday night shot and killed Lida Bird, aged 22, a colored girl, and shot her mother in the abdomen, inflicting a probably fatal wound. He then ran across the town to the barn of Silas Shackelford, where he took refuge. Shackelford went in after him and was shot and killed by Devaney. Later Devaney committed suicide. It is thought Devaney was insane.

Following the shooting of the two women, the authorities organized a posse and company M Fourth regiment, Ohio National Guard, was called, permission having been given by Gov. Harris. The officers surrounded the barn and threatened to burn it. Finally persons ventured up to the barn door and found Devaney had shot himself.

JEROME REFUSES JURY MINUTES.

New York Attorney Balks at Order to Turn Over Evidence.

New York. — District Attorney Jerome said Tuesday that he would go to jail rather than comply with an order received from Judge Rosalsky that certain grand jury minutes be filed with the clerk of the court of general sessions. Mr. Jerome made this statement at the hearing of charges against him before Commissioner Hand, who was appointed by Gov. Hughes to take evidence in the matter of the King committee's charges that the district attorney had failed to fulfill the duties of his office. The records which Judge Rosalsky ordered filed with the court of general sessions were those of the grand jury which investigated the affairs of the Metropolitan Street Railway system last November. The effect of filing these minutes with the clerk would have been to make them public.

Flood at East Alton.

East Alton, Ill.—Wood river broke through its banks, after rising four feet in four hours Wednesday afternoon, and half of East Alton is under water. The tracks of the Chicago & Alton, Big Four and the McKinley interurban line are overflowed, and traffic temporarily is suspended. Two big factories have been forced to shut down because of the high water, which covers an area five miles long and a mile wide. Many families were forced to vacate their homes.

Express Messenger Murdered.

Denver, Col.—Train robbers, who boarded Denver & Rio Grande train No. 4 at Castle Rock Thursday, murdered Express Messenger Charles H. Wright, aged 60, employed by the Globe Express company.

From the dead messenger the robbers took the keys to a small safe in the baggage car, which they opened and took the contents, in all worth less than $100.

DESERVED TO WIN HIS CASE.

Really Able Argument Put Forward by Accused Sailor.

A very good story has recently been told in the fleet of an incident which happened when Admiral Evans was in command of the Indiana. An old-time bluejacket was at the mast before Capt. Evans, charged with getting food out of a mess chest outside of meal hours. This getting of food for night watches is a common and strong desire on the part of most men aboard ship.

Capt. Evans asked the man what he had to say; and the man, sizing up the delicate situation, said:

"Captain, I didn't take no food outer that chest. Why, captain, there weren't no food in that chest! I looked in that chest, and, captain, I met a cockroach coming out of that chest with tears in his eyes."—Harper's Weekly.

You Would Not Accept Counterfeit Money, Why Accept Counterfeit Goods?

Good money is made by the Government in which you have implicit faith and confidence. Good goods are made by manufacturers who are willing to stake their reputations on the quality of the material offered to you through the medium of their advertisements in this paper. Counterfeit goods are not advertised. The reason for it is they will not bear the close scrutiny to which genuine advertised goods are subjected. Counterfeit money pays more profit to the counterfeiter. Counterfeit goods are offered to you for the same reason.

Insist on the Genuine—Reject the Counterfeit.

CAUSE FOR HIS HURRY.

"Ah, I love to see a little boy in such a hurry to get to school!"

"Yes, sir. Me little brother's got de measles, an' I'm hurrying up to get excused!"

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury,

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by Druggists. Price, 75c. per bottle.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Bees in Block of Stone.

While workmen were sawing through a block of Bath stone at Exeter, England, they cut into a cavity in which was found a cluster of two or three dozen live bees.

The incident occurred at the works of Messrs. Collard & Sons, monumental sculptors. There was not much sign of life in the bees at first, but when air was admitted they gradually revived and after a few hours several of them were able to fly.

In a Pinch, Use ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE.

A powder. It cures painful, smarting, nervous feet and ingrowing nails. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Makes new shoes easy. A certain cure for sweating feet. Sold by all Druggists, 25c. Accept no substitute. Trial package, FREE. Address A. S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Hanging Scaffolds.

With the modern skyscraping office building has come a new form of building scaffold. Instead of constructing the scaffold from below, which is impossible in the cases of buildings ranging from 10 to 50 stories high, platforms are suspended from the steel girders above. On these swinging platforms the bricklayers work and the scaffold is raised as the work progresses.—System.

Important to Mothers.

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over 30 Years.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Not Adding Fuel.

"When you delivered your speech," said the stenographer, "why did you omit that reference to straining at a gnat and swallowing a camel?"

"Huh!" rejoined the prudent orator, "there has already been quite enough of this nature-faking discussed."

Had Heard Later.

"Shaw's new play is said to be the last word on marriage."

"Impossible," replied the married man. "It isn't even the latest word."

THE SUNBEAM.

BY W. G. HUNT.

Published every Friday, at Sunbeam, Red Lake County Minnesota.

Subscription price $1.00 per year in advance. If not paid in advance $1.50

Entered as Second-class matter August 30. 905, at the post office at Sunbeam Minn. under the Act of Congress of March 3. 1879.

The People And Mills.

The large amount of type that s being set by the newspapers n the southern part of the state n opposition to Judge Mills for ailroad and warehouse Commissioner, would lead one to believe hat the farmers (that "the gang" laim to represent), had raised a ig campaign fund to defeat Mills. We all know how much ove that "pot gang" of politici ns, led by Heatwole has for the armers. As a matter of fact he actual farmers, and business nen of northern Minnesota, that ave had any business transact ons with the railroad and warehouse Commission are all warm friends of Judge Mills He has ot used his official position t make any grand stand plays, for olitical effect, but has always een ready and willing to give rompt and careful attention to ny complaints made to him by he people. We do not know if e is a candidate for re election, ut we do know that Mr. John H rass, and his political backers re not gaining any votes for him r the party they claim to represent by throwing mud on Judge Mills.

Crookston is going to celebra e July 4th. and you bet they will make the eagle scream.

Fosston is warming up for the county division fight next fall. They want to warm up good, for hey are up against big odds.

There is a movement on foot o unite all the newspapers of he country to oppose Cannon or speaker of the next congress. We bet if the newspapers unite hey will make "Uncle Joe" go.

A. R. Jones of St. Hilaire has led for the republican nomination for sheriff. This will make our candidates in the field for his office for the republican nomination. Some will vote for Tillman and some for Lillo, or Jones, while the 32 special deputies that went down to Red Lake Falls, after the automobile will likely vote for IT.

We see by the Crookston Journal, that Martain O'Brien accuses Judge Montague, and Elle Steenerson of trying to spring "roarback" on him in the Democratic convention at Crookston but it seems it did not work as well as one that was sprung on him in a Crookston populist convention a few years ago.

Polk County has five candidates filed for the republican nomination for sheriff. The Red Lake boys seem to be a little slow this year about filing for this fat office but we suppose they think it is a rough road to travel to get the republican nomination, and when they get it they have still got to defeat J. W. McGinty in November, before they are elected sheriff of Red Lake county.

Advice to Young Men.

If the average young man would read the want ads. as closely as the baseball news he would find that he had as many "chances" as a first baseman.—Erie (Pa.) Times.

Consideration.

Duke McGinke—Why do you call your dog Feathers? Count Noaccount—Because I dislike to call him down.

Don't express a positive opinion unless you perfectly understand what you are talking about.

Mark's Lung Balsam with tar, is sold by all dealers, Price 25 cent. 50 cents and $1.00.

U.S. Mail.

The U. S. Mail, leaves Sunbeam at 9. a. m. on Tuesday's Thursday's and Saturday's. & Arrives on the same day's, at 5.30 p.m.

Wm. G. HUNT, P.M

DAMES AND DAUGHTERS.

Miss Clara Barton says she has not become a Christian Scientist.

At the age of eighty years Mrs. Jacob Peters of Venango, Pa., is a correspondent of five newspapers.

Mary Dawson, aged eighty, still works as a maid in the New England House, Boston, where she has served for sixty years. Her first employer was Paran Stevens.

Miss Julia Chapman won a set of silver knives, forks and spoons in a board sawing contest given in Stelwer hall, Fossil, Ore., recently. She went through her board before any of her competitors had got well started.

The dress of Miss Elizabeth Loughridge of Lexington, Ky., who was leading a grand march wearing a wreath of fire, known as an electric sparker, took fire, and she escaped injury. The dress took fire a second time, and she was severely burned.

Mrs. Evelyn Fellows Masury, a society woman of Boston, surrendered her house the other night to her maid, Della Landers, who gave a party to her friends. The house was theirs for the night, and dances, refreshments and music filled the evening.

The family of Mrs. Eliza Allen of Augusta, Me., claim that she is the youngest great-grandmother in the United States. Mrs. Allen is fifty years old and has been a great-grandmother more than a year. She is a vigorous woman and personally manages her farm.

Pen, Chisel and Brush.

The late Professor Jebb is said to have done considerable work, as yet unpublished, on the "Fragments of Sophocles," and this work is to be carried on by a competent Cambridge scholar.

Professor Gustav Eberlein, one of the foremost German sculptors, has arrived in New York. For the last seven years he has worked exclusively for Emperor William. While in this country he expects to make busts of President Roosevelt, J. P. Morgan, E. H. Harriman and other leading Americans.

Walter Crane, the English artist, lives in an old fashioned house in a narrow street off High street, Kensington. When Mr. Crane and his wife send out invitations to their "at homes" and other functions, they always commence "Master and Mistress Crane request the pleasure," etc. They are exceedingly popular as hosts

Sporting Notes.

Arthur Morcotte, the amateur billiard champion of Canada, has joined the professional ranks.

The first heat trotted below 2:10 on the grand circuit during the season of 1907 was 2:07½, by Highball.

Lee Talbot, the Mercersburg hammer thrower who made such a sensation with his schoolboy hammer records, appears in a new light at Cornell university—the champion wrestler of the university.

An American trainer has this to say of the Orloff trotter. "The Russian horses look well and do well in front of a family carriage, but they would be badly out of place on the race track of any other country than the —"

Starboard and Port.

Why do the sailors call the right hand side of the ship "starboard" and the left hand "port?" For the answer it is necessary to go back to the days of the Norsemen and Saxons. In the viking ships the warriors hung the "bords," or shields, on the side of the ship above the places for their oars. The viking himself held the steer oar, which was fastened to the right hand side of the stern. Thus the right hand side of the ship became known as the steer side, and as the bords of the warriors were hung there it was called the "steerbord," or starboard side, while the lower, or larking side, became the larboard. Bord eventually became corrupted into "——"

Lead Pencils.

Lead pencils, which really contain graphite or plumbago, derive their name from the use of lead plummets for ruling faint lines on paper before the discovery of the Cumberland graphite mines.

Silk.

Silk is considered unclean by the Mohammedans because it is produced by a worm.

Concerning Kickers.

"De man dat doan nebber kick 'tall," said Uncle Eben, "an' de man dat keeps kickin' all de time am two people dat ginerally gits de worst ob it in dis vere life."—Washington Star.

Their Designs.

Bishop (kindly)—And all these lovely young ladies whom I have just met in the guild room have some common bond?

Curate (modestly)—Yes. They all hope to marry me.—Judge.

Yes we have plenty Of LUMBER,

IN THIEF RIVER FALLS

Windows and Doors. Lime and Brick.

☞ During the navigation season we in connection with Red Lake River Transportation Company will deliver lumber to any place on the Red Lake River between Thief River Falls and Little Oak, as cheap as it can be purchased at any railroad station in Minnesota.

THIEF RIVER FALLS LUMBER COMPANY

D. N. WINTON,
Manager.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub in The Sunbeam Mar 8th. 1908

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston. Minn.

Notice is hereby given that Olous Nelson of Rhoda Minnesota has filed notice of his intention to make final commutation proof in support of his claim, viz: Homestead Entry No. 1168 made July 1st. 1905 for the N. E. ¼ Sec. 13 Tp. 152 N. R. 40 W. and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land office at Crookston Minn. on June 20th. 1908.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

George Singer, Edward Singer, William J. Holbrook, Wilson L. Rodman, all of Rhoda Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam May 15th, 1908.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. May 7th, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that, Nels C. Vrdahl, of Brunkeberg Minn. has filed notice of his intention to make final Commutation proof in support of his claim viz: Homestead Entry No. 610 made July 2nd, 1904, for the [illegible] Sec. 19 Twp. 154 N. R. 40 W. and that said proof will be made before L. O. Browning, U.S. Commissioner, for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota on June 22nd. 1908.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of the land, viz:

Bernhard Nesheim, Gunnar Skridtvedt, [illegible] N. Vraalt, of Brunkeberg Minn. [illegible] N. Vraalt, of Germantown Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register

Notice For Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam Apr. 3. 1908.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston Minnesota March 31st, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that ANTHON H. AKER of Brunkeberg Minn. has filed notice of his intention to make final commutation proof in support of his claim viz:

Homestead Entry No. 627 made July 2nd 1904 for the N. E. ¼ Sec 33 Township 151 N. Range 40 W. and that said proof will be made before L. O. Browning U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota, on May 18th. 1908.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Morgan Vaughan, of Germantown Minn. Albert Aruts. John M. Johnson, Bernt Johnson, of Brunkeberg Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam May 15th, 1908.

Department of the Interior Land Office at Crookston Minn. May 11th. 1908.

Notice is hereby given that George Leimers, of Radney Minn., has filed notice of his intention to make final Commutation proof in support of his claim, viz:

Homestead Entry No. 738 made Oct 8th, 1904. for the Lots 2. 3, & S. ½ N. W. ¼ Sec. 11 Tp. 152 N. R. 40 W. and that said proof will be made before L. O. Browning a U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minesota, at Thief River Falls Minn. on June 23rd, 1908.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

William Brackmann, Andrew Kolstrand, [illegible], of Radney Minn. Dedrick Kolstrand, of Highlanding Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam May 15th, 1908.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston. Minn. 11th. 1908.

Notice is hereby given that William [illegible] of Radney Minnesota has filed notice of his intention to make final Commutation proof in support of his claim, viz: [illegible] made Nov. [illegible] 1904, [illegible] Sec. [illegible] Tp. [illegible] N. Range 40 W. and that said proof will be made before L. O. Browning a U.S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota on June 23rd, 1908.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

George Leimers, Knute Lindtvedt, Andrew [illegible], of Radney Minn. Dedrick Kolstrand, of Highlanding Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register

Advancing.

"Is your daughter going to make her debut this season, Mrs. Parvenue?"

"No, indeed! Mme. Pakin attends to all that. We don't have to do our own sewing no more."—Baltimore American.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in THE SUNBEAM April 17. 1908.

Department of the Interior. Land Office. at Crookston Minn, April 9th. 1908.

Notice is hereby given that John Vaagene, of Germantown Minn., has filed notice of his intention to make final five year proof in support of his claim viz: Homestead Entry No. 5703, made January 14th. 1903 for the N.E. ¼ S.W. ¼ & Lots 6. & 7, sec. 6 Tp. 155 N R. 40 W. & S.E. ¼ S.E. ¼ Sec. 1 Tp. 155 N. R. 41 W. and that said proof will be made before J. M. Bishop Municipal Judge for the City of Thief River Falls Minn., at Thief River Falls Minn., on May 25th. 1908.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

William Hollis, Henry Jensen, of Thief River Falls Minn. Merrit Warren, Archibald D. Brown, of Erie Minnesota.

R. J. Montague, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam Apr. 10th, 1908.

Department of the Interior, Land Office, at Crookston Minn. April 3rd, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that Carl A. Peterson, as one of the heirs of George J.A. Peterson deceased, of Thief River Falls Minn has filed notice of his intention to make final Commutation proof in support of his claim viz Homestead Entry No. 501 made July 6th, 1904. for the Lots 1. 2. & E. ½ N. W. ¼ Sec. 18 Tp. 153 N. R. 40 W. and that said proof will be made before L. O. Browning U.S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota, on May 19th 1908.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

[illegible] of Kratka Minn. Christ Gimmestad. Jacob H. Nesheim, of Brunkeberg Minn Peter Wold, of Kratka Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam May 1st, 1908.

Department of the Interior.

Land Office at Crookston Minn. Apr. 23, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that Alfred P. Vigenstad of Germantown Minnesota has filed notice of his intention to make final Commutation proof in support of his claim viz: Homestead Entry No. 967, made Nov. 23th. 1904, for the S.W. ¼ Sec. 9 Township 154 N Range 40 W. and that said proof will be made before L. O. Browning a U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota, on June 8th, 1908.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Peter O. Breyik, Peter A. Kolstad, Theodore P. Vigenstad, all of Germantown Minn. Gunder Steenerson, of Thief River Falls M. n.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register

Notice For Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam Apr. 10th. 1908.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. April 6th, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that Gudmund Swenson of Brunkeberg Minn. has filed notice of his intention to make final Commutation proof in support of his claim viz:

Homestead Entry No. 936 made Dec. 9th. 1904 for the S. W. ¼ Sec. 3 Twp. 153 N. R. 41 W. and that said proof will be made before L. O. Browning U.S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minn. on May 29th. 1908.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Andrew Sandland, Torjus Hemnestved Sam Knutson, of Brunkeberg Minn. Svein T. Gjervold, of Kratka Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register

W. G. Hunt.
Notary Public.

ALL KINDS OF LEGAL PAPERS DRAWN

It is not necessary to make long trips to the County seat, as I can do the buisness by mail for n

Prompt attention given to Probate Court Work.

Taxes paid, Mortgage L[illegible] [illegible]

MERCHANTS
St. Hilaire Minn. State Bank.

We will make you a loan, if you need money. We will pay interest on money deposited at our bank.

Come in and see us and talk business, for we want you to prosper as well as us. If you desire to get ahead in the world call on us and we will try and help you.

We are the nearest bank to a large portion of the newly settled lands of the ceded townships, and we desire to have you call and see us.

C. L. HANSON, President.—K. O. GIGSTAD, Cashier

THE OLD STORE:

THE OLD PLACE;

THE OLD MANAGEMENT.

The old reliable store of the Eleven Towns, Invite you to come and look over their stock. NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS OUR PRICES WILL STAND THE TEST.

WE SELL THE CELEBRATED GOTZIAN SHOE.

☞ THE BEST SHOE ON THE MARKET,

STOCK AND STYLE.

Our new spring stock is now completed, and we have one of the best selected stocks of spring and summer goods in eastern Red Lake Co. Goods in exchange for farm produce.

ANDREW ELLINGSON, Proprietor,

Highlanding- Minnesota..

It's Results That Count

In cooking it's the results that count. So when a housewife starts to make Bread or Rools or Pies, naturally she wants her cooking to have that rich crisp, pleasing odor. But it must also have that whiteness, lightness and wholesomeness which is so essential to good cooking.

Much of this depends upon the flour—and thousands depend upon,

MASCOT FLOUR,

to get these results—and they get them. Manufactured by
Red Lake Falls Milling Company

For Sale By—SINGER BROS. Rhoda, & Kratka, Minn.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

THE LOCAL NEWS.

Applications to make your final proof are written out free, at this office.

Do your Notary Public business at the SUNBEAM office.

Get a bottle of Mark's Lung Balsam with Tar for that cough.

For headache Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills

If you want to see the news published from your locality write it up and send it to us.

Mark's LUNG Balsam with Tar has cured others why not you?

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills relieve pain

We have a farm for sale that can be bought for about half of what it is worth, by an actual settler. First come first served.

Two 5 cent packages of Northrup King garden seeds, for a nickle, at J. W. Vrolsons, at Highlanding.

The head logs of the first spring drive got as far as here last night, on their way down river

Thief River Falls are making big preperations for the Northern Minnesota Firemans tournament, which will be held in that city next month

Mr. and Mrs. A. Eve report the arrivel of another baby boy at their Dakota home. This completes the base ball nine, all born in succession.

B. Peterson, Andrew Ellingson and Edon Davis, of Highlanding were transacting business here Tuesday.

C. L Clark has been putting in a good part of his time looking for his cows this week, which went hunting for greener pastures Monday.

Rev. Father Adolph, of Thief River Falls will hold services at the residence of P. Sullivan, on Thursday May 21st, at 10 o'clock A. M.

The heavey rains of Monday and Tuesday soaked the ground full of water and has set the grain and grass growing at a rapid rate.

The rains of the past week have placed the roads in an almost impassible condition, but they have raised the river so the steam boat can run in good shape.

D. Korlstrand the bachelor farmer of Highlanding made us a plesent call yesterday. He says he has not had a single leapyear preposal up to date. Same over here.

E.B. Lanager, of Plummer has just got in a car load of fenceing. Those that are going to build any fence this spring should call on him, and get his low prices on barb wire fenceing.

Marks Lung Balsam with tar is sold by all dealers, Price 25 cents 50 cents and $1.00

Any of our subscriber that are receiveing the American Farmer need not worry about being asked to pay any subscription for it, as their subscription is paid, by us and it comes to you free, as honered and paying subscribers to THE SUNBEAM.

The Highlanding creamery is now completed, and butter maker Lowertzon does his first churning today. Nothing small about the Highlanding people, except their income, and that will be on the increase since we got the new creamery started.

The telephone meeting last Sunday did not result in any definite action being taken to organize a company to build the line to Highlanding. There was no apparent interest taken by either the townships of Deer Park or Kratka, thru which the line must pass, to help build or take any stock in it. Under these conditions it was decided to wait a few days, until we get the creamery to running in good shape, then we organise an other corporation to build a telephone line, and after we get that built the next will be a railroad,

Creamery Express Boat.

The board of Directors of the Highlanding Creamery have made arrangements with the Mr. Hansons, of Hilda to have their gasoline boat run to carry cream to the creamery. The boat will start from Hild in the morning, of creamery days, and will take all the cream delivered to them on the river bank to the creamery at Highlanding. The boat will then go down the river, as far as Kratka, or as far as there is cream to get and bring it up the river to the creamery. You need no cream stations, other than a cream can, as the boat will stop anywhere it is the most handy for the farmers to get their cream to the river bank. The Highlanding creamery want your cream and will use you right

---

All kinds of garden tools, and garden seeds, at A. Ellingsons.

Butter 20 cents at Ellingsons.

If you want the best cream seperator, call on Andrew Ellingson and get a DeLevel. Seperator oil 75 cts. a gallon.

New Store For Radney.

We understand that Mr. J. W. Spooner, of Chicago has been looking up the location at Radney the past week and has decided to build a large dry goods and clothing store at that place. The new firm will be known as Spooner & Radnecki and will have their store completed ready for the fal trade. Mr. Spooner left strict orders to let the contract for hawling the lumber to the farmers boat, and by doing so shows himself to be a business man that knows on which side of the bread the butter is.

CLEARWATER LOCALS.

Marks Lung Balsam with Tar relieves a caugh at once.

Theres a time of year we all like our beer, and that's the good old summer time.

Miss Annie Simonson came up from Thief River Falls Saturday for a visit with her uncle A. Rolandson and family.

Miss Sarah Lindberg and Mrs B. M. Lindberg visited with Miss Annie Johnson Thursday.

The Clearwater ball team met at Mr. Shorts place on Sunday last, and all report a good time. They will meet at Mr. A. Brekke next Sunday.

Mr. Ausmond Mandt and family visited with the family of Mr. Halvor Rindahl Sunday.

Mr. Ole Bendickson was down to Plummer with a load of butter for the Clearwater Creamery on Saturday.

Oscar Lillo and his sister Ida made a flying trip to Highlanding Sunday.

Fresh buttermilk at ¼ cent a gallon at the Clearwater creamery.—All right send us up a half a gallon.—Ed.

The Ladies Aid Society will meet with Mrs Ole Bendickson on Wednesday June 3rd. Everybody come.

The rains Monday and Tuesday delayed the farmers with their springs work, somewhat

Mr. and Mrs. E.V. Carlson visited with the family of Peat. Milne Sunday.

Mor rain more rest! More niggers in the west!

Don't keep so busy making money to afford pleasure that you have no time to devote to pleasure.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Something Lacking.

"These big hotels are not so complete."

"What's lacking?"

"The express elevator gets you to the fifty-second floor all right, but there a half mile corridor confronts you and no cabs."—Montreal Star.

Had Heard It Before.

"She looks very young to have a grown daughter."

"Yes; she was just telling me"—

"I know. That she was married when she was just barely fifteen years old."—Pittsburg Post.

DR. MILES' ANTI-PAIN PILLS FOR Headache

FOR NEURALGIA. SCIATICA. RHEUMATISM. BACKACHE. PAIN IN CHEST. DISTRESS IN STOMACH. SLEEPLESSNESS

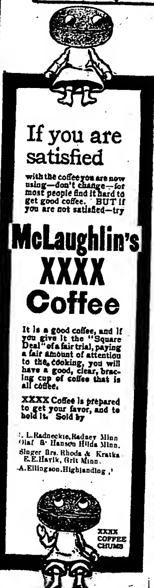
TAKE ONE of the Little Tablets AND THE PAIN IS GONE.

If you have Headache Try One

They Relieve Pain Quickly, leaving no bad After-effects

25 Doses 25 Cents Never Sold in Bulk.

DR. MILES' ANTI- Pain Pills.



If you are satisfied

with the coffee you are now using—don't change—for most people find it hard to get good coffee. BUT if you are not satisfied—try

McLaughlin's XXXX Coffee

It is a good coffee, and if you give it the "Square Deal" of a fair trial, paying a fair amount of attention to the cooking, you will have a good, clear, bracing cup of coffee that is all coffee.

XXXX Coffee is prepared to get your favor, and to hold it. Sold by

L. Radnecke, Radney Minn
Olaf & Hanson Hilda Minn.
Singer Brs. Rhoda & Kratka
E.E.Havik, Grit Minn.
A. Ellingson. Highlanding.

MONEY,

We have planty

To Loan On Real Estate, At A Low Rate Of Interest.

STEPHEN SINGER.
Rhoda & Kratka Minn.

Probate Notice.

Order for Hearing on Petition for determination of Heirs of Homestead Settler.

STATE OF MINNESOTA—
COUNTY OF RED LAKE: S. S.
IN PROBATE COURT.

Special Term May 12th 1908. In the Matter of the Determination of the Heirs of Soren Amondson, Deceased Homestead Settler.

ORDER FOR HEARING.

On reading and filing the petition of Andrew Amondson praying, among other things, for the judicial determination, of this Court, of who are the heirs of Soren Amondson deceased homestead settler, and what are the respective rights and interests of such heirs in the homestead lands of said deceased, and to assign said homestead to the parties legally entitled to the same.

IT IS ORDERED, That said petition and said matter be heard and examined on Monday the 22nd, day of June A.D. 1908, at 10 o clock A.M. of said day, at the office of the Probate Court, at Red Lake Falls in said County and State.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, That notice thereof be given to all persons interested by publishing this order once in each week for five (5) successive weeks immediately prior to said date of hearing in THE SUNBEAM a weekly newspaper printed and published at Sunbeam in said County and State.

Dated at Red Lake Falls this 12th, day of May A.D. 1908.— By the Court.

N. W. TARRANT,
[Probate Court Seal.] Judge of Probate.

SEASON OF 1908,

DUKE.

Will stand for service this season as follows:

At, Rhoda, Mondays.

At, Malone on Tuesdays.

At Garnes on Saturdays.

At home at Lillo the rest of the week.

DUKE is a fine Percheron Morgan Stallion five years old, Coal Black in color, and weighs 1725 pounds. For further particulars, Call on, or address.

J. A. WALBER, Lillo Minn.

NEW STORE.

New Goods & New Prices.

At High Landing, All The Time.

We have just compleated our new store at Highlanding and put in a large and well selected stock of, GROCERIES, DRY GOODS & HARDWARE.

COME AND SEE US.

A trial will convince you that we pay the highest market price for what you have to sell and sell you goods cheaper than you can buy them elsewhere.

Highest market price for butter and Eggs & Fur.

☞ Don't Forget The Place. THE BIG STORE AT HIGHLANDING MINNESOTA.

J. W. VROLSON- Proprietor.

THE MERCHANTS

State Bank,

OF RED LAKE FALLS MINN., WILL FURNISH Money to prove up at lowest rates, on privilege payment's. Also furnish money to build School Houses, on District Bonds, Long time and low rates. Call on, or WRITE US.——— J. A. DUFFY, Cashier.

Spring Of 1908.

You must have store goods this year, and you should buy them where you can get them the chaapest, and get the best price for what you have to sell.

WE Are at Rhoda & Kratka,

with a big stock of Dry Goods & Clothing.

FINE

Shoes.

FLOUR & FEED ALWAYS ON HAND.

Highest market price paid for Butter and Eggs.

SINGER Bros.

Rhoda And Kratka Minn.

This woman says that sick women should not fail to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound as she did.

Mrs. A. Gregory, of 2355 Lawrence St., Denver, Col., writes to Mrs. Pinkham:

"I was practically an invalid for six years, on account of female troubles. I underwent an operation by the doctor's advice, but in a few months I was worse than before. A friend advised Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and it restored me to perfect health, such as I have not enjoyed in many years. Any woman suffering as I did with backache, bearing-down pains, and periodic pains, should not fail to use Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."

FACTS FOR SICK WOMEN.

For thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has positively cured thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, that bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, dizziness or nervous prostration. Why don't you try it?

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.

Economical Physician.

Ambassador Wu Ting-fang was once, it is alleged, telling about a certain selfish politician. He said: "The man reminds me of a doctor of Shosghai. A mandarin came to this doctor for advice. He could not sleep, had no appetite, suffered a good deal from depression and nevertheless was taking on fat at an alarming rate. 'We'll soon put you in condition again,' said the physician. 'What you need is exercise, good, hard exercise. Four times a week you can come here and put in the morning polishing my floors.' 'But why not my own floors?' the mandarin inquired. 'Mine,' said the physician, 'are larger.'"

U. S. Dip, Wash and Disinfectant

The best and cheapest, 1 gallon makes 100 gals. Dip, wash or spray, 1 gal. 75c; 3 gal. $2.25; 5 gals. $3. Write for 32 page booklet. Ship us your Hides, Furs, Pelts, Wool, etc. N. W. Hide & Fur Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

The Prettiest Kind.

"The young heiress who has just made her debut has a very pretty good figure to her credit."

"That's nothing. Her father has six pretty good figures to his."

Kill the Flies Now

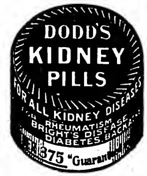
before they multiply. A DAISY FLY KILLER kills thousands. Lasts the season. Ask your dealer, or send 20c to H. Somers, 149 De Kalb Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

The true test of greatness is the ability to wear the same size hat continuously.—Puck.

We Pay Top Price for Cream.

Cash every day. Write for prices and tags. Miller & Holmes, St. Paul, Minn.

To see what is right and not do it is want of courage.—Morris.



Send dealer's name and top from pound carton of "20-Mule-Team" Borax, and 4 cents in stamps and we will mail illustrated booklet, giving many uses for "Borax in the Home, Farm and Dairy," also this lace design, 15 by 16 inches, on cloth ready for working. FREE.
Address Pacific Coast Borax Co., Chicago.

CREAM

Are you getting the best possible returns from your cows? Perhaps not. The way to find out is to ship your cream to us and receive honest cash returns for each shipment. Write to-day for particulars and tags. MILTON DAIRY CO., St. Paul.

SPORTING GOSSIP

Did the baths at Hot Springs weaken the Tiger pitchers? Larry Lajoie says they did, and gives that as the reason the two veterans who have worked, Siever and Mullin, did not display the form usual for them in the spring. Larry gives his explanation of the lack of speed and points to the Cleveland pitchers of last year as an example. "The baths at Hot Springs weaken one after taking them," declared the Cleveland leader to M. W. Bengoy of Detroit. "For the average man who does not have to indulge in athletics the effects wear off in a few weeks, but for the ball player who must be on edge it takes longer. Especially is this so of the pitchers. They don't gain the strength in their arms they should have until the season is a month old. Last year the Detroit pitchers were down there, you say. They were, but they went earlier and had plenty of games in the south before coming north to work. That made a difference. We sent our pitchers to Hot Springs last year. Addie Joss was the only man who didn't go, and he was the man who was in the best shape. The baths are probably good if you have time to recover from them before starting in to work in league games. Mullin is usually sent against us for the early games, and I've never seen him with less speed." The Tiger pitchers were at Hot Springs for about three weeks, and this year, owing to extremely rainy weather and delays, they have worked in very few games. There may not be anything to Lajoie's argument, but it is interesting, nevertheless. It is true that the Nap pitchers who were at the springs last year did not do as good at the start of the season as those who did not have that trip to make. "We did not send a man to the springs this year," continued Larry, "and we came north with our pitching staff in better shape than I have ever seen it."

Statistics show that shortstops last longer than other infielders, and yet it is always said second base, for instance, is easier to play than short. There are more veterans playing short than any other infield position. Dahlen of the Boston Nationals, Wallace of the St. Louis Browns, and George Davis, who until this year played in the short field, are veterans in the game, and no other infield position can claim men of as much experience. Good shortstops are scarce, and when a club gets a suitable man it usually keeps him as long as he can play any sort of ball, because it is hard to find a youngster who can take his place. Of all the infielders the game has ever produced, John McPhee, who a few years ago quit the game, has the greatest record. He played 19 seasons on the Cincinnati team at second base, and for 17 years wore a glove. He was playing as good ball as he ever did when he quit, but found it a hardship to get himself in condition in the spring. Baseball men claim there is a scarcity of catchers now. Fewer good backstops are being developed and more pitchers than guardians of any other position. This no doubt because the boy, when he starts to play ball, soon finds out that catching is not an easy job.

BOBBY WALLACE

Monte Cross, manager of the Kansas City club and formerly with the Philadelphia Athletics, when asked for his opinion on the American league race, said: "I pick the Chicago White Sox to land the pennant this season, with the New York Americans a close second. The Detroit Tigers and St. Louis will fight it out for third place. The Browns are exceedingly fast and will cause all the clubs a lot of trouble."

Cross thinks the Athletics will not figure largely in the race. He is pleased with his berth at Kansas City and says if he can ever get his club to playing the inside ball he tells them to, Kansas City easily will win out.

Connie Mack is thinking of buying a uniform and appearing on the coach line for the rest of the season. Connie has not fully decided to leave the ranks of the bench warmers, but the players are urging him to make the move, as Jennings, McGraw, McAleer and other famous non-combatants help win games on their teams by their encouragement in the coachers' box.

AT A CRITICAL TIME.

Women Are Likely to Suffer with Dangerous Kidney Disorders.

Mrs. John Kirk, R. F. D. No. 2, Detroit, Mich., says: "Five years ago at a critical time of life I was on the verge of a collapse with kidney troubles, backache, dizziness, puffy dropsy swellings and urinary irregularities. I lost flesh and felt languid, nervous or unstrung all the time. As my doctor did not help me I began using Doan's Kidney Pills. In a few weeks all these symptoms left me. I now weigh 163 pounds and feel in excellent health."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

A GOOD COLD.

"That seems a very bad cold you've got, my little man!"

"It's a very good cold; it's kept me away from school for two weeks now!"

BOY KEPT SCRATCHING.

Eczema Lasted 7 Years—Face Was All Raw—Skin Specialists Failed, But Cuticura Effected Cure.

"When my little boy was six weeks old an eruption broke out on his face. I took him to a doctor, but his face kept on getting worse until it got so bad that no one could look at him. His whole face was one crust and must have been very painful. He scratched day and night until his face was raw. Then I took him to all the best specialists in skin diseases but they could not do much for him. The eczema got on his arms and legs and we could not get a night's sleep in months. I got a set of Cuticura Remedies and he felt relieved the first time I used them. I gave the Cuticura Remedies a good trial and gradually the eczema healed all up. He is now seven years old and I think the trouble will never return. Mrs. John G. Klumpp, 80 Niagara St., Newark, N. J., Oct. 17 and 22, 1907."

The Coloring Matter.

Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, the government's famous food expert, was talking about the adulteration of wines.

"One day," he said, "I heard a wise salesman discussing a new price list with his father. The father was going to buy some wines. He turned page after page of the list, ticking off his selections with a pencil.

"'Look here, son,' he said, 'how is it that your red wines are all dearer than your whites?'

"'Why,' said the son indignantly, 'do you think that crimson lake costs nothing?'"

The New Baby.

A young woman of a religious turn of mind wished to announce to a friend the birth of her first-born child. She sent the following telegram: "Isaiah, 9-6," which, being interpreted, read, "For unto us a child is born, unto us a son is given."

The friend, more literal and less familiar with the prophets, read the message, and said to her husband: "Margaret has a boy, but why on earth did she name him Isaiah? He must be a healthy chap, though, for he weighs nine pounds and six ounces."—Woman's Home Companion.

How He Got Rid of Rats.

A farmer describes his method of clearing the premises of rats in the following manner: "On a large number of old shingles I put a half-teaspoonful of treacle each, and on that with my pocket knife I scraped a small amount of concentrated lye. I then placed the old shingles around under the stable floors and under the cribs. The next morning I found 40 dead rats, and the rest left the farm for parts unknown. I have cleared many farms of the pests in the same way, and have never known it to fail."

CHANGE IN FOOD

Works Wonders in Health.

It is worth knowing that a change in food can cure dyspepsia. "I deem it my duty to let you know how Grape-Nuts food has cured me of indigestion.

"I had been troubled with it for years, until last year my doctor recommended Grape-Nuts food to be used every morning. I followed instructions and now I am entirely well.

"The whole family like Grape-Nuts, we use four packages a week. You are welcome to use this testimonial as you see fit."

The reason this lady was helped by the use of Grape-Nuts food, is that it is predigested by natural processes and therefore does not tax the stomach as the food she had been using; it also contains the elements required for building up the nervous system. If that part of the human body is in perfect working order, there can be no dyspepsia, for nervous energy represents the steam that drives the engine.

When the nervous system is run down, the machinery of the body works badly. Grape-Nuts food can be used by small children as well as adults. It is perfectly cooked and ready for instant use.

Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a Reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

THOUGHT IT NATIONAL TRAIT.

Driver Couldn't Understand American Not Being in a Hurry.

A traveler returned from Jaffa tells a tale at his own expense. Having journeyed to the historical seaport on his way to Jerusalem, he succeeded in hiring a conveyance to carry him to the station. By speech and gesture he informed the native driver that he wished to be carried in a leisurely, sightseeing fashion through as many as possible of the principal thoroughfares of Jaffa, and to be delivered at the terminal just in time to take the outgoing train.

He had no sooner seated himself in the vehicle, however, than the driver whipped up his horse and whirled the dismayed traveler at a furious pace through all the dust and over all the stones of the notoriously rough streets of Jaffa. The passenger was too busily employed in saving his bones to be able to see anything of the interesting town.

Arriving at the station, he found that he still had two hours to wait.

"Why in the world," he demanded, indignantly, "did you ever hurry like that?"

"You American," responded the driver, with an expressive shrug. "All American like go very much fast."—Youth's Companion.

COMPLAINTS ABOUT PAINT.

The time to complain about paint is before the painter applies it. The man who puts up the money should not shirk the responsibility of choosing the paint. True, the painter ought to know paint better than the banker, the professional man or the merchant. The trouble is, the house-owner too often deliberately bars the competent and honest painter from the job by accepting a bid which he ought to know would make an honest job impossible.

Secure your bids on the basis of National Lead Company's pure White Lead and pure Linseed Oil and see that you get these materials.

No one need be fooled by adulterated white lead. A blowpipe testing outfit will be mailed to anyone interested in paint.

Address, National Lead Company, Woodbridge Building, New York City.

Aristocratic Disease.

"From phat Oi hears these society women sa-ay," imparted Pat, the coachman, to Bridget, the cook, "thoy do be dyin' off at th' receptions!"

"An' phat is ut kills 'em?" inquired the curious cook.

"A disease they calls 'ennui.'"—Illustrated Sunday Magazine.

SORE EYES, weak, inflamed, red, watery and swollen eyes, use PETTIT'S EYE SALVE, 25c. All druggists or Howard Bros., Buffalo, N. Y.

It is no disgrace to be mistaken; it is a crime to be a hypocrite. That is the sin against light—the worst of all.—John Oliver Hobbs.

Garfield Digestive Tablets

From your druggist, or the Garfield Tea Co., Brooklyn, N. Y., 25c per bottle. Samples upon request.

Those who await no gifts from chance have conquered fate.—Richter.

We Want Your Cream.

Write to-day for tags and prices. North Star Creamery Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

Living well is the best revenge we can take on our enemies.—Froude.

Stack Covers, Awnings, Tents.

Flags etc. For information and prices, write American Tent & Awning Co., Minneapolis

Even a poor wall-paper hanger may put up at good hotels.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

A well-informed physician is frequently ill-informed.

One of the Essentials

of the happy homes of to-day is a vast fund of information as to the best methods of promoting health and happiness and right living and knowledge of the world's best products.

Products of actual excellence and reasonable claims truthfully presented and which have attained to world-wide acceptance through the approval of the Well-Informed of the World; not of individuals only, but of the many who have the happy faculty of selecting and obtaining the best the world affords.

One of the products of that class, of known component parts, an Ethical remedy, approved by physicians and commended by the Well-Informed of the World as a valuable and wholesome family laxative is the well-known Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna. To get its beneficial effects always buy the genuine, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., only, and for sale by all leading druggists.

GORHAM-GARBETT CO.

6% Interest Bearing

Convertible Stock Bond

It pays 6% per annum.
It matures in three years.
It can be exchanged for stock at par, during the first two years, at the option of the holder.
It may be redeemed by the company for cash at any time after the end of the second year.
The most liberal investment offer on the market to-day. Act at once.

GORHAM-GARBETT COMPANY
10 South 4th Street, Minneapolis, Minn.

What is Pe-ru-na?

Is it a Catarrh Remedy, or a Tonic, or is it Both?

Some people call Peruna a great tonic. Others refer to Peruna as a great catarrh remedy.

Which of these people are right? Is it more proper to call Peruna a catarrh remedy than to call it a tonic?

Our reply is, that Peruna is both a tonic and a catarrh remedy. Indeed, there can be no effectual catarrh remedy that is not also a tonic.

In order to thoroughly relieve any case of catarrh, a remedy must not only have a specific action on the mucous membranes affected by the catarrh, but it must have a general tonic action on the nervous system.

Catarrh, even in persons who are otherwise strong, is a weakened condition of some mucous membrane. There must be something to strengthen the circulation, to give tone to the arteries, and to raise the vital forces.

Perhaps no vegetable remedy in the world has attracted so much attention from medical writers as HYDRASTIS CANADENSIS. The wonderful efficacy of this herb has been recognized many years, and is growing in its hold upon the medical profession. When joined with CUBEBS and COPAIBA a trio of medical agents is formed in Peruna which constitutes a specific remedy for catarrh that in the present state of medical progress cannot be improved upon. This action, reinforced by such renowned tonics as COLLINSONIA CANADENSIS, CORYDALIS FORMOSA and CEDRON SEED, ought to make this compound an ideal remedy for catarrh in all its stages and locations in the body.

From a theoretical standpoint, therefore, Peruna is beyond criticism. The use of Peruna, confirms this opinion. Numberless testimonials from every quarter of the earth furnish ample evidence that this judgment is not over enthusiastic. When practical experience confirms a well-grounded theory the result is a truth that cannot be shaken.

Manufactured by Peruna Drug Manufacturing Company, Columbus, Ohio.

Cut the cost ½

You can decorate your home with Alabastine year after year at one-half the cost of using either wall-paper or kalsomine.

Alabastine

The Sanitary Wall Coating

comes in 16 beautiful tints and white that combine into an endless variety of soft, velvety Alabastine shades which will make any home brighter and more sanitary.
Sample tint cards free at dealers.
Write us for free color plans for decorating your home.

Sold by Paint, Drug, Hardware and General Stores in carefully sealed and properly labeled packages, at 50c the package for white and 55c the package for tints. See that the name "Alabastine" is on each package before it is opened either by yourself or the workmen.

The Alabastine Company
Grand Rapids, Mich.
Eastern Office, 105 Water St., N. Y. City.

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature

Brent Good

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use } **Thompson's Eye Water**

A. N. K.—G (1908—20) 2230.

160 Acre FARMS in Western Canada FREE

Typical Farm Scene, Showing Stock Raising in

WESTERN CANADA

Some of the choicest lands for grain growing, stock raising and mixed farming in the new districts of Saskatchewan and Alberta have recently been Opened for Settlement under the

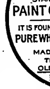
Revised Homestead Regulations

Entry may now be made by proxy (on certain conditions), by the father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister of an intending homesteader. Thousands of homesteads of 160 acres each are thus now easily available in these great grain-growing, stock-raising and mixed farming sections.

There you will find healthful climate, good neighbors, churches for family worship, schools for your children, good laws, splendid crops, and railroads convenient to market.

Entry fee in each case is $10.00. For pamphlet, "Last Best West," particulars as to rates, routes, best time to go and where to locate, apply to

CHAS. PILLING, Clifford Blk., Grand Forks, N. Dak.;
J. M. MAC LACHLAN, Box 116, Watertown, S. Dakota;
E. T. HOLMES, 315 Jackson Street, St. Paul, Minn.



PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair.
Promotes a luxuriant growth.
Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color.
Cures scalp diseases & hair falling.
50c, and $1.00 at Druggists

PILES ANAKESIS gives instant relief. IS A SIMPLE CURE. $1 at druggists or by mail. Sample FREE. Address, "ANAKESIS" Tribune Bldg., New York.

WIDOWS' PENSIONS under NEW LAW obtained by JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Patent Attorney, Washington, D. C. Advice free. Terms low. Highest ref.

One trial will convince you that

Sloan's Liniment

will relieve soreness and stiffness quicker and easier than any other preparation sold for that purpose.

It penetrates to the bone, quickens the blood, drives away fatigue and gives strength and elasticity to the muscles.

Thousands use Sloan's Liniment for rheumatism, neuralgia, toothache sprains, contracted muscles, stiff joints, cuts, bruises, burns, cramp or colic and insect stings.

PRICE 25¢, 50¢, & $1.00

Dr. Earl S. Sloan, Boston, Mass, U.S.A.

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES

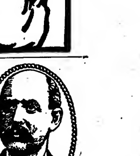
$3.00 $3.50

SHOES AT ALL PRICES, FOR EVERY MEMBER OF THE FAMILY, MEN, BOYS, WOMEN, MISSES AND CHILDREN.

W. L. Douglas makes and sells more men's $2.50, $3.00 and $3.50 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world, because they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater value than any other shoes in the world to-day.

W. L. Douglas $4 and $5 Gilt Edge Shoes Cannot Be Equalled At Any Price

CAUTION. W. L. Douglas name and price is stamped on bottom. Take No Substitute. Sold by the best shoe dealers everywhere. Shoes mailed from factory to any part of the world. Illustrated Catalog free to any address. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.



Fast Color Eyelets Used Exclusively.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

THE SUNBEAM.

VOL. VIII. SUNBEAM, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, MAY 22, 1908. NO. 8.

JOHN A. JOHNSON FOR PRESIDENT

THE MINNESOTA STATE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION GIVES STRONG ENDORSEMENT.

The Sentiment for Johnson Was So Overwhelming that the Bryan Men Saw a Fight Was Useless and Finally Surrendered.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

At Large—
J. P. Galarneault, Aitkin.
B. B. Pritchard, Winona.
First District—Vacant.
Second—A. M. Schanke, Faribault.
Third—M. M. Schields, Rice.
Fourth—Crawford Livingston, Ramsey.
Fifth—George M. Bleecker, Hennepin.
Sixth—Lawrence Wiesnewski, Benton.
Seventh—A. E. Asrnes, Chippewa.
Eighth—A. P. Yngve, Isanti.
Ninth—August Hicks, Clay.

Delegates to Denver Convention.

At Large—
W. S. Hammond, Watonwan.
T. D. O'Brien, Ramsey.
F. G. Winston, Hennepin.
D. W. Lawler, Ramsey.
Swan J. Turnblad, Hennepin.
F. A. Day, Martin.
Martin O'Brien, Polk.
A. C. Weiss, St. Louis.
First District—
L. L. Brown, Winona.
C. F. Cook, Mower.
Second District—
J. J. Wise, Blue Earth.
Dr. A. L. Fritsche, Brown.
Third District—
A. A. Poehler, Sibley.
Julius A. Coller, Scott.
Fourth District—
R. T. O'Connor, Ramsey.
J. G. Armson, Washington.
Fifth District—
E. J. Conroy, Hennepin.
J. W. Pauley, Hennepin.
Sixth District—
Dr. P. A. Hilbert, Stearns.
John Reichert, Todd.
Seventh District—
R. G. Farrington, Big Stone.
J. H. Driscoll, Lac qui Parle.
Eighth District—
Martin Hughes, St. Louis.
John Dwan, Lake.
Ninth District—
C. A. Tullar, Marshall.
H. L. Shirley, Wilkin.

St. Paul, May 14—Governor John A. Johnson was today made the candidate of his state for the presidential nomination by the Democratic party. Mid scenes of the wildest confusion and enthusiasm the boom of the Minnesotan was launched in a manner that indicates that the "Tall Pine" will have one state solidly behind him to the finish at the Denver convention.

It was a significant event, and its significance was realized by the representative body of Minnesota Democrats that filled the convention hall. Although insurrection was in the air and Bryan Democrats were standing about, ready to bolt if the order came, it was a Johnson convention through and through. His followers controlled the organization, dictated the names on the committees, wrote the resolution and placed the stamp of Johnson upon every move of the convention. The enthusiasm was conclusive.

The first cheers for Minnesota's executive came when Frank A. Day after working the delegates up to a high pitch by severely attacking the Bryan men in this state for what he called the vilest attack that had ever been made in Minnesota politics, mentioned the name of Governor Johnson.

At the auditorium there was a picturesque sight. The different counties were assigned to their places designated by signs. Some of the delegates unable to find places on the main floor, were assigned to seats on the stage. The American colors were draped about the proscenium of the stage, and pictures of Governor Johnson and other Democratic leaders were in evidence. Band music added a light touch to the situation, and made the wait for the convention a delightful affair. The galleries were crowded, made up mostly of Bryan men of the different contesting delegations.

At the close of his address, Andrew Nelson, of Duluth, was chosen secretary of the convention, being escorted to the platform by Senator J. C. Hardy, of Ramsey county, and A. C. Weiss, publisher of the Duluth Herald. Delegate Wheaton, of Hennepin county, made the motion that the following be chosen as assistant secretaries to the convention. John Casey, of Todd county, and Fred Schilplin, of St. Cloud, and Frank Battley, of Ramsey county. The motion of Mr. Wheaton passed.

The credentials committee voted unanimously to reject the contest of the Hennepin county Bryan men.

T. D. O'Brien, chairman of the committee on resolutions, came forward and presented its report. He stated that it had been signed by all except T. J. Knox of Jackson and W. J. Whipple of Winona. Mr. Knox presented the minority report and moved its adoption as an amendment.

The Platform.

We affirm our allegiance to the principles of the party of Jefferson and Jackson and pledge our entire and faithful support to the candidate for the presidency whom the national Democratic party in its wisdom shall select at the convention to be held in Denver next July.

We commend and indorse the honest, upright and efficient administration of public affairs of this state during the past four years. With the cooperation of the legislature and other public officers our wise and able executive has secured a system of taxation of high merit, the public resources have been conserved, the laws have been enforced and public duties discharged with efficiency and thoroughness.

We declare that the high protective tariff now maintained by the Republican party has made possible unlawful trusts and combinations, has destroyed the equilibrium which should exist between the producing classes, and is still the chief rampart behind which predatory wealth is intrenched.

We hold that while this condition remains unchanged the best efforts of prosecuting officers, courts and juries will be ineffectual to afford permanent relief from trust domination.

We therefore insist that the tariff be at once revised to meet these conditions, and that the revision be by the friends of the people rather than by the friends of the tariff.

Corporations.

The corporate form of organization has been freely used as a cloak to hide overcapitalization, reckless speculation and illegal business methods. Strict supervision and control of the great industrial enterprises and public service corporations is necessary for the continued welfare of the American people.

Railroads and Labor.

We recognize that the commercial and transportation business of the country cannot be transacted except through the instrumentality of large aggregations of capital, but that fact makes it more than ever necessary that the rights of the individual citizen should be zealously guarded. It is not only their right to do so, but it is necessary that those who labor with their hands should organize for their own protection. The demand of labor shall be granted for reasonable hours of work, for the compulsory adoption of safety appliances in connection with dangerous employments and for the modification of the rules of common law fixing the liability of the master for injuries to servant so that in the future our jurisprudence will guarantee to labor that the industry will bear the risk.

We favor progressive and practicable measures for the taxation of incomes, the establishment of postal savings banks, and safeguarding of bank deposits along lines suggested by William J. Bryan.

State and Nation.

We believe that the powers ceded to the federal government by the states through the constitution in its present form are ample. Notwithstanding the closer relations between the people which improved transportation, has established, a too great centralization of power is as dangerous as when the constitution was framed.

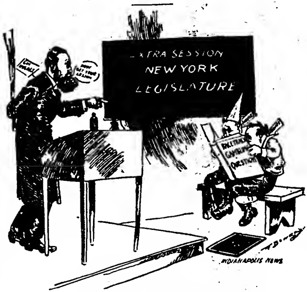
The dangers to be apprehended from centralization of power are already apparent, for under autocratic leaderships congress has become ineffective and no longer responds to the public will, while a bureaucratic form of government is being rapidly extended to a point which threatens the extinction of state autonomy.

In Governor John A. Johnson, Minnesota presents to the nation a Democratic candidate for president of ability, integrity, and honor, a constructive statesman, who holds no brief from any class, one who from early youth has been a wage earner, whose private life has been of such purity, vigor and earnestness as to win him the love, respect and confidence of all who know him. In public life he has by his virtue won the admiration of the people of his state and nation regardless of condition in life or political faith.

We therefore instruct our delegates to the national Democratic convention to vote as a unit for, and continue to so vote as long as necessary to secure the nomination of Hon. John A. Johnson as the candidate for president.

John Dwan of Two Harbors was recognized and read the names of those slated as delegates at large and alternates at large. There were to be four delegates at large, but in order to get all the big guns on the delegation, eight were selected and given a half vote each. This slate was accepted.

NAUGHTY BOYS "KEPT IN."



Hughes' Idea of "Improving the Breed."

GUNNESS VICTIM IS BURIED

HELGELEIN'S BODY INTERRED AFTER IDENTIFICATION.

Woman Herself Is Dead—Doubt Removed by Dentist's Examination of Jawbone Fragments.

Laporte, Ind.—The first of the Gunness victims to be interred with Christian rites was buried Friday night in Patton's cemetery, on the outskirts of Laporte. The corpse was that of Andrew K. Helgelein of Mansfield, S. D., the last man to meet his death in the trap to which Mrs. Gunness lured her victims.

The body was released for burial after Coroner Mack had received the reports of the Bertillon experts who have examined it and compared their findings with figures taken from the records of the Minnesota penitentiary at Stillwater.

"The identification of the piece of jawbone taken from the ruins of the Gunness farmhouse as a portion of Mrs. Gunness' skull, bears out most conclusively the contentions of the state regarding the identity of the bodies found in the cellar on April 28. It is the clinching bit of evidence which should set at rest the rumors that Mrs. Gunness had escaped."

This statement was made by Ralph N. Smith, prosecuting attorney, Friday night. It followed a report from Dr. C. P. Norton, a dentist, who found that the piece of charred bone presented characteristic conditions which he had observed while working on Mrs. Gunness' teeth.

David Havens, for whom both the defense and state were said to have been searching, was found Friday at Galien, Mich. He was one of the men who helped disinter the bodies from the ruins of the farmhouse and his departure from this vicinity had given rise to comment. He explained, in his communication to the city authorities, that he had merely gone to Michigan in search of work.

Another missing man also turned up in Charles Edmonds, a former employe of Mrs. Gunness, who was supposed to have been one of her victims. He has been working at a farm only a few miles from the Gunness place.

BANDITS TAKE AWAY $35,000.

Rob New Mexico Station—Are Pursued by Bloodhounds.

El Paso, Tex.—Pursued by men and bloodhounds, three bandits with $35,000 of loot in their possession fled through the rugged mountain passes north of French, a little station 80 miles from East Las Vegas, N. M., on the Santa Fe railroad, in an effort to escape the clutches of the law.

At French Thursday afternoon they broke down the door of the depot, bound and gagged the station agent and special guard, blew open the safe, took the money and rode away, leaving their victims helpless.

Bishop of Cleveland Dead.

Canton, O.—Rt. Rev. Ignatius F. Hortsman, bishop of the Catholic diocese of Cleveland, was stricken with heart failure here Wednesday after having celebrated mass at St. John's church. He remained unconscious for some time but finally responded to stimulants. Later, however, he suffered another attack and died at 9:30 o'clock.

Church and School Burn.

Cleveland, O.—The church and school of the Immaculate Heart of the Blessed Virgin Mary were completely destroyed by fire Tuesday. Church and school occupied the same building. The fire occurred during the afternoon recess and very few children were in the building at the time. They escaped from the building easily.

SENATE PASSES ALDRICH BILL.

Substitutes It for Vreeland Measure Adopted by House.

Washington.—The Vreeland currency bill, which was passed by the house Thursday, was delivered to the senate Friday and at once sent to the committee on finance. Senator Aldrich promptly made a report from the committee substituting the Aldrich bill in an amended form for the house measure and in that form it was passed by the senate. This action threw the bill into conference, the house refusing to accept it.

The work of cleaning up legislation in the house preparatory to adjournment May 23, proceeded at a rapid pace. Both the military academy appropriation bill and the omnibus public building bill were passed, leaving of the supply bills only the general deficiency bill to be considered. In addition 825 private pension bills were put through.

A bitter and sensational attack on former Speaker Keifer of Ohio by his colleague, Gen. Sherwood, was a feature of the day's proceedings.

Washington.—The Vreeland currency bill, agreed upon by the Republican caucus, was put through the house Thursday under a special rule by a vote of 184 to 145. Fifteen so-called insurgents of the majority party voted with the Democrats, who went on record solidly against the measure.

The great sundry civil appropriation bill, carrying a total of about $120,000,000, was passed by the senate. This is the last of the large supply bills, and its passage places the senate squarely alongside the house in the consideration of the appropriation bills, and of the entire 14 leaves only the general deficiency and the military academy bills to be considered by either house.

JOHNSON IS NAMED.

Minnesota Democrats Stand by Their Favorite Son.

St. Paul, Minn.—The Democrats of Minnesota Thursday formally indorsed Gov. John A. Johnson as a presidential candidate and at the same time, by a vote of 772 to 166, refused to declare in favor of William Jennings Bryan as second choice.

The followers of Mr. Bryan did not carry out the threat which they had so often made during the last ten days—that they would bolt and hold a rump convention if their contests were defeated before the committee on credentials, or if they were not able to secure a partial indorsement of their leader. They made a sturdy fight for their man, and when they had been overwhelmingly defeated, remained quietly in their seats and made no motion to leave.

Illinois Sues for Fees.

Springfield, Ill.—Five suits in action of debt aggregating $1,750,000, and for damages of $150,000, were filed in the Sangamon county circuit court Friday by Attorney General William H. Stead and Gov. Charles S. Deneen against the sureties of former state treasurers and one former state auditor, for fees retained during their administrations for collecting interest on county, municipal and district bonds.

Temple for Springfield Masons.

Springfield, Ill.—With imposing ceremonies and with a parade of all the Masonic bodies in the city, the corner-stone of the new Masonic temple, to cost $100,000, was laid Thursday afternoon by the grand lodge of Illinois.

Three Bribe-Takers Fined.

Rockford, Ill.—Dr. E. C. Dunn, John Mash and C. H. Woolsey, ex-aldermen, who were indicted Wednesday for accepting bribes from the Central Heating and Power company, pleaded guilty and were fined $2,000 each.

MINNESOTA NEWS

Interesting Items Gathered in the Gopher State

MINNESOTA.

Minneapolis—May 11, the state of Minnesota was 50 years old. On that day, fifty years ago the telegraph station nearest to Minneapolis was Prairie du Chien, Wis. The news of the passage of the bill by congress for the admission of the state was flashed over the wires from Washington to the little Wisconsin town only a few minutes after President James Buchanan had attached his signature to the document making it a law, but the people most interested were not aware of their good fortune until two days later, when the steamer Milwaukee, at 6 a. m. arrived in St. Paul bringing both official and private advices of the auspicious event. The newspapers of the twin cities issued "extras" that day, and followed these on the 14th with liberal extracts from papers published "down the river" brought on the afternoon of the 13th, by the steamer Gray Eagle.

The first session of the state legislature began on the first Wednesday of December at the capitol in St. Paul, five months before the state was admitted to the Union. In that month, Henry M. Rice and James Shields were elected United States senators. On Jan. 29, 1858, Senator Stephen A. Douglas submitted a bill to the United States senate for the admission of Minnesota into the union. On April 7, the bill passed the senate with only three dissenting votes, was shortly concurred in by the house of representatives and on May 11, 1858, the president affixed his signature to it.

The population of the new state was 150,037. The state officers, who had been elected in October of the previous year, assumed their duties on May 24, 1858. They were: H. H. Sibley, governor; William Holcomb, lieutenant governor; Francis Baason, secretary of state; George W. Armstrong, treasurer; W. F. Dunbar, auditor; Charles H. Berry, attorney general; Lafayette Emmett, chief justice; Charles E. Flandreau and Isaac Atwater, associate justices. The clerk of the supreme court was Jacob J. Noah, and the reporter, Harvey Officer; James Shields and Henry M. Rice, democrats, United States senators; J. M. Cavanaugh, democrat, representative in congress from the first district, and W. W. Phelps, democrat, from the second district.

Remove Blots.

St. Paul—The state of Minnesota, through its capitol grounds commission, is about to take the first steps to clearing up the approaches to the new capitol by wiping out some of the big billboards which are in such generous abundance in that neighborhood. The first attack will be along Wabasha street on the ground recently purchased by the commission.

The state has now acquired title to the land on Wabasha street, between Central avenue and Park avenue, except that occupied by the buildings at the corner of Central avenue. The old sheds whose roofs were formerly visible over the tops of the billboards have already been removed and the billboards will soon follow them.

Watching.

Long Lake—Sheriff Dreger and his deputies are maintaining a close watch on the Kadelbach farm near here, where the murder of Mrs. Katherine McCart was committed a year ago.

It is thought that George Kadelbach, the suspect, may return for a few days to look after his farm. In case he does there will be officers waiting to welcome him.

Mrs. Kadelbach has been away from the farm several weeks and it is believed that she has been in California, where Kadelbach has taken refuge since the crime. She is expected home soon to look after business affairs.

To Impeach Recorder.

Mankato—Alleging that City Recorder John B. Hodopp had wilfully, unlawfully and fraudulently placed the name of A. L. Baby on the city payroll and refuses to remove it although the presence of the objectionable name prevents the other laborers from getting their pay, inasmuch as Mayor Andrews refuses to sign the order, the city council has preferred formal charges against the recorder and has set his hearing for the evening of May 22. If he is found guilty the charter requires the council to remove him from office.

NEWS NOTES.

Hamline—Hamline students celebrate baseball victory and are quelled by the mounted police.

Mapleton—At a meeting of the village council it was voted to accept the proposition of Andrew Carnegie to give Mapleton $5,000 for a public library, and a levy of $500 will be made annually for its maintenance.

Minneapolis—Thirty-five saloons are in danger of being wiped out of existence.

Mankato—The council begins impeachment of recorder on ground of fraud in garbage contract.

Crookston—Hjelmer Vikjord, fifteen-year-old son of Peter Vikjord of this place, ran away again.

Minneapolis—Salaries cut and officers elected at state convention of Knights of Pythias held here.

Brainerd—Six saloon men were arraigned, four on two warrants each, charging violation of the Sunday law.

St. Paul—Fred Eschle, self-confessed slayer of John Smolensky, the ragpicker, is indicted by the grand jury on the charge of murder in the first degree.

Crookston—Two new creameries are being erected in the vicinity of Krotko and Highlanding, Mayfield township, in northeastern Red Lake county.

Northfield—The first annual meeting of the third district of the Minnesota State Federation of Women's clubs opened its sessions in the First Congregational church.

Spring Valley—The Woodmen's annual picnic of southern Minnesota is to be held here on June 2, and in connection with that gathering is to be a "homecoming" of former Spring Valley people.

Brainerd—J. P. Saunders, of the fisheries department of the state fish and game commission, seized 865 wall-eyed pike caught in Mille Lacs and being shipped from J. Tolefson to Sprague & Co.

Mankato—The Mankato Electric Traction Company has placed on record a trust deed for $400,000, in favor of the Northwestern Trust Company of St. Paul. This is to secure an immediate bond issue of $75,000.

Belle Plaine—Fire starting in the basement of the People's store in the Bailey block, threatened to destroy the entire building. The flames started among matches and oil goods were badly damaged by fire and water.

Lake Crystal—During the thunder storm which prevailed here and in this vicinity, T. C. Norman, of Garden City township, suffered the loss of his barn and several head of horses. The barn was struck by lightning.

Crookston—A drove of eleven caribou were seen near Roseau City going in the direction of Red Lake and Red Lake river. There is a general movement of deer and caribou into Northern Minnesota from Manitoba.

Hibbing—The common council decided to erect a new three-story fireproof city hall that will be up to date in every respect. The cost of the building will be about $100,000. Plans for the new structure will be received until May 19.

Minneapolis—Charles Dufrene, a driver of one of the large shaving wagons of the Northern Pine Lumber Company, Thirty-second and Washington avenues north, was smothered to death while loading his wagon with shavings at the mill.

St. Paul—From box in the Majestic theater four shots were fire at Burt Swan, the alligator "tamer," who appeared in a Minneapolis vaudeville theater last week. Mrs. Swan, wife of the performer, was in the box. Swan was performing before a spotlight on the stage.

Faribault—A meeting of the Commercial Club has been held to consider the proposition for establishing a manufactory for amber cane syrup in this city. A number of capitalists from the Twin Cities, headed by H. W. Brown, are prepared to invest $150,000 in the enterprise.

Eveleth—Mike Jackson, a timberman at Adams' Mine No. 4, got his back broken in an accident but still is alive, although doctors say he cannot survive long. He was standing on the lift in the timber shaft close to the wall, in such a position that the counter-balance weight struck him on the back. Jackson is at a local hospital.

Hamline—Work was received that the Rockefeller board, or, as it is commonly known, the general educational board, has made a conditional gift to Macalester college of $75,000, provided the college trustees and friends raise the entire endowment and building funds of the college to $450,000, of which this gift shall be a part.

Minneapolis.—The attraction at the Bijou the week of May 25 will be "The Cow Puncher," a play of western ranch life, which made a decided hit here last year with Bijou patrons. It was written by the well known playwright, Hal Reid, and produced by W. F. Mann. It is a western drama of the highest order, and tells the story of a young eastern girl whose brother dies, leaving her a ranch in Arizona.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

THE SUNBEAM.

BY W. G. HUNT.

Published every Friday, at Sunbeam, Red Lake County Minnesota.

Subscription price $1.00 per year in advance. If not paid in advance $1.50

Entered as Second-class matter August 30, 1905, at the post office at Sunbeam Minn. under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

The state of Minnesota are after the International harvester trust and have set the convicks to making binders and mowers.

All the members of the board of Directors of the Highlanding Creamery are farmers, who are making their liveing by milking the cows, instead of milking the farmers.

The article from Kratka regarding the farmers boat is so foolish that we would hardly consider it worthy of notice We presume the article was written by the same lunatic that was running up and down the river last fall trying to get the boats to hawl freight for him when the river was so low that the boats could not run, and sensable people were drawing their freight overland, He seems to have an idea that his trade is vary valuable, but there is so much C.O.D. to put up that the farmers boat company have not got the cash to pay for another mans goods, so he bad better keep Fred Haug doing his work as he wants to make a liveing to

Wasp's Jaws Make Colony's Nest.

Wasps readily succumb before the increasing cold of autumn. The few that escape the merciless scourge of mortality are the queens of next season. They pass the winter in some warm cranny, and when the spring arrives each comes forth from its hiding place and seeks a suitable place for the nest that is to be. This found, the queen repairs to a fence or tree trunk and with her jaw rasps off a bundle of wood fiber which when moistened with saliva and kneaded forms the paperlike substance of which the nest is entirely constructed.

Just as bees have invented a peculiar nest building material in wax, so wasps have prepared a special durable paper for the same purpose. The queen mother lays the foundations of the city with her own jaws. She attaches a sort of stalk of wood paper to a chosen support. This may be the branch of a tree, a root in a cavity below ground or a beam in a garden shed. The stalk prepared, the queen builds a few shallow cells, in each of which she lays an egg. As these mature, hatch and develop into workers the labor of the little colony is turned over to them, and thus a vast nest with thousands of cells is evolved —Chicago Tribune.

The Wrong Nell.

Nell is a girl who lives up on Capitol hill. On Mondays a woman comes to Nell's house to wash clothes. The woman's name is Nell too. One Monday Nell, the girl, was in the sitting room reading when the telephone rang. Nell, the washerwoman, answered the ring. Nell, the girl, then heard Nell the washerwoman, say:

"Yes, this is Nell."

Silence.

"How's that?"

Silence.

"What! Am I mad because you kissed me last night? Look here, man, you're too fresh. Who are you anyway? I never kissed"—

Just then the telephone receiver was wildly snatched from her hand. Nell, the girl, blushing furiously, had grabbed it. She hung it on the hook.

"He wanted me," she said. "He always tries to tease me that way. I—I never kissed him in my life."

As she disappeared up the stairs the washerwoman smiled and said:

"That's a big one."—Denver Post

The Tea Taster.

What are a tea taster's duties? He must distinguish the mixture of two blends; point out in each separate instance if the mixtures are of equal grades, he must know to a nicety the difference between a pure brand and an inferior one; he must know the taste of every individual sort of tea—not an easy thing, when it is remembered that brands of tea are many and the blends are constantly being reblended. In ten years' time a tea taster cannot be deceived as to the history or nationality of any tea in the world. He can prevent his firm from being deceived, for he has drunk tea with milk, cream, lemon, straight, served according to the peculiar wish of every nation. He is sent to China, Japan, Russia, India, to study the tea [illegible]

The "Donk" Wakes Up.

We don't enjoy getting into newspaper controversys, for the reason that the other fello usaly kicks befor we get thru and say we abuse them but when we are attacted and called vile names, we shall hit back.

We want to say to the farmers of Kratka that it is not our purpose to try to injure you, or your creamery, but we will endeavor to point out to you the way you were led into a proposition to injure yourselves, when you allow store keepers to lead you to refuse to join the Highlanding farmers to build one creamery on the range line The way you are now we would suggest the following extra by laws so the farmers will know where they are at.

Aart 1 The object of this association shall be to premote the store business at Kratka Minn

2, The store keeper shall be the secretary and dictate who shall be the butter maker. This gives him free access to all the creamery books, so he knows how the farmers stand, so it will be an easy matter for him to balance his store books so as to get all of the farmers cream check every month.

3. The Secretary, store keeper, and butter maker hirer shall have the checking up of the patrons done weekly, to see to it, that they are doing business at the store so the store keeper can get all of their cream check. and if he finds they are not, he shall notify the butter maker (his hired man). to cut down on the cream test of the said patrons.

4 Any farmer bringing all his cream to the creamery can get butter milk enough and have it charged on the books of the secretary, store keeper to make cheese to eat with his bread, if Carl Jensen don't put in hogs to feed it to, and if he does he will want all the butter milk, and the farmer can "root hoge" or die, as fat hugs fetch a good price, while a "skinned" farmer is of no velue whatever.

5 No Skandinavan language will be spoken at the creamery, but the following signs can be used by Skandinavian patrons, who can not speak good english. viz: If the farmer wants butter milk, he shall rub his hand back and forth across his stomach, and the butter maker will give him two gallons of buttermilk, if he has it to spare. But if the man has given all the buttermilk to Jensen for his hogs he will grunt like a pig, then the farmer must understand that the merchant, secretary will have to "charge" him with something else to ballance up the monthly creamery check, as the hogs need all the buttermilk.

6 Any farmer making any complaint about the gradeing or testing, or weighing of cream, by the butter maker, shall notify the Secretary, and it shall be the duty of the secretary to write up some first class recomendations of the buttermaker and have them published in the Plummer Pioneer, and the Thief River Falls News, and cause a copy of said papers to be sent to each and every patron to be kept on file, so any time the farmer is of the opinion that he is being "done" for cream he can read said recommendations and shut up.

7 The Secretary shall have authority to employ the services of the editors of the Plummer Pioneer and the Thief Rive Falls News, whose duties shall be as follows' It shall be the duty of the editor of the Pioneer, (assisted by our branch talking machine at Rhoda) to publish and circulate all the dirty black lies they can think of about Wm. Laurentzon, the buttermaker at High landing, and in addition to this the editor shall drive out once a week and wipe off the udders of the patrons cows with a damp cloth. It shall be the duty of the editor of The News to assist the secretary to punctuate, fix up, and publish vile, and insulting articles regarding the editor of The Sunbeam. whose chief crime was that he refused to betray the best interests of the farmers of Highlanding and our neighbor town of Kratka.

Notice For Publication.

First Pub. In The Sunbeam May 22nd, 1908.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston Minn, May 15th, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that Lars E. Ofte, of Kratka Minnesota has filed notice of his intention to make final Commutation proof in support of his claim viz:

Homestead Entry No. 1043 made Feb. 7th, 1905 for the S. E. ¼ Sec. 35 Twp. 153 N. R. 41 W. and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on July 3rd, 1908.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Torger K. Vindlos, John Quirk, Ole S. Breiland, Aslak B. Mandt, all of Kratka Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register.

Notice for Publication,

First Pub. in The Sunbeam May 22nd, 1908.

Department of the Interior Land Office at Crookston Minnesota May 15, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that James Madden, of Kratka Minn., has filed notice of his intention to make final Commutation proof in support of his claim, viz Homestead Entry No. 438 made June 29th, 1904 for the N. E. ¼ Sec. 34 Tp. 153 N. R. 41 W., and that said proof will be made before J. M. Bishop, Municipal Judge for the City of Thief River Falls, Minn. at Thief River Falls, Minn. on July 6th. 1908.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Ole H. Rusland, Halvor Olson, Carl G. Olson, of Kratka Minn. Mike Maddan of Plummer Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam May 8th. 1908

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston Minn May 4th. 1908.

Notice is hereby given that Olous Nelson, of Rhoda Minnesota has filed notice of his intention to make final commutation proof in support of his claim, viz:

Homestead Entry No. 1198 made July 1st, 1905 for the N. E. ¼ Sec. 13 Tp. 152 N. R. 40 W. and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land office at Crookston Minn. on June 20th. 1908.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

George Singer, Edward Singer, William J. Polbrook, Wilson L. Kodman, all of Rhoda Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register

Notice for Publication

First Pub. in The Sunbeam May 15th, 1908.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston Minn. May 7th. 1908.

Notice is hereby given that, Nels C. Ardahl, of Brunkeberg Minn. has filed notice of his intention to make final Commutation proof in support of his claim viz: Homestead Entry No. 515 made July 2nd, 1904. for the S. E. ¼ Sec. 19 Twp. 154 N. R. 40 W. and that said proof will be made before L.G. Browning, U.S. Commissioner, for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota on June 22nd. 1908.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of the land, viz:

Bernhard Nesheim, Gunnar Skridivedt, Christen N. Urdahl, of Brunkeberg Minn. Osmand N. Urdahl, of Germantown Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register

Notice For Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam May 22nd, 1908.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston Minnesota May 15th, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that Aamund K. Vindlos, of Kratka Minn. has filed notice of his intention to make final commutation proof in support of his claim, viz:

Homestead Entry No. 410 made June 28th, 1904 for the Lots 4, 5 Sec. 21 Township 153 N. Range 41 W, and that said proof will be made before The Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on July 3rd, 1908.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Lars E. Ofte, Charlie Paterson, Torger K Vindlos, Aslak B. Mandt, all of Kratka Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam May 15th, 1908.

Department of the Interior Land Office at Crookston Minn. May 11th, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that George Leimers, of Radney Minn., has filed notice of his intention to make final Commutation proof in support of his claim, viz:

Homestead Entry No. 738 made Oct. 8th, 1904, for the Lots 1, 2, & S. ½ N. W. ¼ Sec. 11 Tp. 153 N. R. 40 W. and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning a U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minn. on June 23rd, 1908.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

William Bruckmann, Andrew Kolstrand, Knute Lindtvedt, of Radney Minn. Dedrick Kolstrand, of Highlanding Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register.

Something Lacking.

"These big hotels are not so complete"

"What's lacking?"

"The express elevator gets you to the fifty-second floor all right, but there a half mile corridor confronts you and no cabs."—Montreal Star.

Had Heard It Before.

"She looks very young to have a grown daughter."

"Yes; she was just telling me"—

"I know. That she was married

LOW RATES.

FARM LOANS.

We make Farm Lons at Lowest Rates of Interest with Opitinal paymets. If title is good you can get your money the same day you make application. We do business quick No six weeks or months to wait. No deal is to large for us to handle or to small for us to give it careful attention

Give Us A Calll,

Marchants State Bank,

ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

Officers.

C. L. Hansen	President.
Daniel Patterson	Vice Pres.
A. D. Stephens	2nd Vice Pres.
K. O Giorstad	Cashier.
B. L. Burkee	Ass't Cashier.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam April 17, 1908.

Department of the Interior, Land Office. at Crookston Minn. April 9th. 1908.

Notice is hereby given that John Vaagene, of Germantown Minn., has filed notice of his intention to make final five year proof in support of his claim viz: Homestead Entry No. 5703, made January 14th, 1903 for the N.E. ¼ S.W. ¼ & Lots 6, & 7, sec. 6 Tp. 155 N. R. 40 W. & S.E. ¼ S.E. ¼ Sec. 1 Tp. 155 N. R. 41 W. and that said proof will be made before J. M. Bishop Municipal Judge for the City of Thief River Falls Minn., at Thief River Falls Minn., on May 25th, 1908.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

William Hollin, Henry Jessee, of Thief River Falls Minn. Merrit Warren, Archibald D. Brown, of Erie Minnesota.

R. J. Montague, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam May 22nd, 1908.

Department of the Interior, Land Office, Crookston Minn. May 16th, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that Aslak B. Mandt. of Kratka Minn. has filed notice of his intention to make final Commutation proof in support of his claim viz:

Homestead Entry No. 447 made June 29th, 1904, for the Lot 1, N. E. ¼ N. E. ¼ & S. ½ N.E. ¼ Sec. 27 Tp. 153 N. R. 41 W. and that said proof will be made befor the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. July 3rd, 1908.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Lars E. Ofte, Torger K. Vindlos, Ole S Breiland Charlie Peterson, all of Kratka Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register

Notice for Publication:

First Pub. in The Sunbeam May 1st, 1908.

Department of the Interior.

Land Office at Crookston Minn. Apr. 23, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that Alfred P. Vigenstad of Germantown Minnesota has filed notice of his intention to make final Commutation proof in support of his claim viz: Homestead Entry No. 967, made Nov. 29th. 1904, for the S.W. ¼ Sec. 9 Township 154 N. Range 40 W., and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning a U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota, on June 8th, 1908.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Peter O. Breyik, Peter A. Kolstad, Theodore P, Vigenstad, all of Germantown Minn. Gueder Steenerson, of Thief River Falls Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam May 22nd, 1908.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. May 15th, 1908.

Notice is hereby given, that Torger K. Vindlos, of Kratka Minn. has filed notice of his intention to make final Commutation proof in support of his claim, viz:

Homestead Entry No. 411 made June 28th, 1904, for the Lots 5, 6, 7, Sec. 22 & Lot 5 Sec. 23 Tp. 153 N. R. 41 W.,

and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U.S. Land office at Crookston Minn. on July 3rd. 1908.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Lars E. Ofte, Aslack B. Mandt, Ole S. Breiland, Charlie Peterson, all of Kratka Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam May 15th, 1908.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn. 11th, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that. William Bruckmann of Radney Minnesota has filed notice of his intention to make final Commutation proof in support of his claim, viz: Homestead Entry No. [illegible] made Nov. 8, 1904, for the S. E. ¼ Sec. 11 Tp. 153 N. Range 40 W. and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning a U.S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls. Minnesota on June 23rd, 1908.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

George Leimers, Knute Lindtvedt, Andrew Kolstrand, of Radney Minn. Dedrick Kolstrand, of Highlanding Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register.

To have a perfect [illegible] a [illegible] a woman must dine well and breakfast and sup simply.—Ladies' Home Jour

Yes we have plenty of LUMBER,

IN THIEF RIVER FALLS

Windows and Doors. Lime and Brick.

☞ During the navigation season we in connection with Red Lake River Transportation Company will deliver lumber to any place on the Red Lake River between Thief River Falls and Little Oak, as cheap as it can be purchased at any railroad station in Minnesota.

THIEF RIVER FALLS LUMBER COMPANY.

D. N. Winton,

Manager.

HIGH LANDING

Will Celebrate July 4th, 1908.

THE OLD STORE:

THE OLD PLACE;

THE OLD MANAGEMENT.

The old reliable store of the Eleven Towns, Invite you to come and look over their stock. NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS. OUR PRICES WILL STAND THE TEST.

WE SELL THE CELEBRATED GOTZIAN SHOE

☞ THE BEST SHOE ON THE MARKET.

STOCK AND STYLE.

Our new spring stock is now completed, and we have one of the best selected stocks of spring and summer goods in eastern Red Lake Co. Goods in exchange for farm produce.

ANDREW ELLINGSON, Proprietor,

Highlanding- Minnesota..

It's Results That Count

In cooking it's the results that count. So when a housewife starts to make Bread or Rools or Pies, naturally she wants her cooking to have that rich crisp, pleasing odor. But it must also have that whiteness, lightness and wholesomeness which is so essential to good cooking.

Much of this depends upon the flour—and thousands depend upon,

MASCOT FLOUR,

to get these results—and they get them. Manufactured by

Red Lake Falls Milling Company

For Sale By—SINGER BROS. Rhoda, & Kratka, Minn.

THE LOCAL NEWS.

Applications to make your final proof are written out free, at this office.

Do your Notary Public business at the SUNBEAM office.

Get a bottle of Mark's Long Balsam with Tar for that cough.

For headache Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills

If you want to see the news published from your locality write it up and send it to us.

Mark's LUNG Balsam with Tar has cured others why not you?

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills relieve pain

We have a farm for sale that can be bought for about half of what it is worth, by an actual settler. First come first served.

Two 5 cent packages of Northrup King garden seeds, for a nickle, at J. W. Vrolsons, at Highlanding.

Mark's Lung Balsam with tar, is sold by all dealers, Price 25 cent. 50 cents and $1.00.

The Highlading creamery took in 1600 pounds of cream for the first churning.

August J. Wentzel was a passenger down river today on the steamer Farmers Friend.

It has rained and rained, and then rained some more, the past week.

Highlanding will have a big celebration July 4th, of which we will have more particulars next week.

We regret that we did not have time to set all the Deer Park and Clearwater locals this week.

The Thief River Falls log drivers Passed by here to-day, and the river is again clear of logs.

Lawerance O'Toole, who has bren workin for Walt McAnd, ress thru seeding left for Thief River Falls Sunday.

E.B. Lanager, of Plummer has just got in a car load of fenceing. Those that are going to build any fence this spring should call on him, and get his low prices on barb wire fenceing.

Marks Lung Balsam with tar is sold by all dealers, Price 25 cents 50 cents and $1.00

The Kratka creamery will be ready for business next week. Fetch on your cream your store pay is ready If you don't see what you want don't ask for it, "and don't kick on the secretary and curse your luck, for boys we will have plenty of goods when The Dan Patch comes up."

The party down the line, who put in so much time showing up what a rossting they had given Hunt in the last weeks Thief River Falls News won't have to bother showing up the answer this week, for the people all take THE SUNBEAM, and take it home and read it.

From Deer Park.

Just had a solid week of cloudy weather, and enoug ralu out of if to assure good prospects for early seeded grain.

John Radneski transacted business at Crookston last Friday.

Seeding is abont compleated in this locality.

The Mike Kolski string band furnished the music for the Kratka ball last Saturday night

The Farmers boat took a lay-off last Saturday, and gave an excursion from Sunbeam to Hilda Sunday, which was enjoyed by a large number of people

Captain Chas Swanson, of the farmers boat "Peopels Friend" was an overnight visitor at his Deer Park home last Friday. He says the freight busines is picking up right along, and the wate just right.

All kinds of garden tools, and garden seeds, at A. Ellingsons

Creamery Express Boat.

The board of Directors of the Highlanding Creamery have made arrangements with the Mr. Hansons, of Hilda to have their gasoline boat run to carry cream to the creamery. The boat will start from Hilda in the morning, on Mondays and Fridays and run down the river to Highlanding and take on all cream delivered to them on the river bank to the creamery. They will then go down the river as far as Joe Maxwells and Parnos and bring the cream up the river to the creamery. The price is 5 cents for a 10 gallon can and 8 cents for a fifteen gallon can.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in THE SUNBEAM May 22nd, 1908.

Department of the Interior., Land Office. at Crookston Minn. May 19th, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that Aslak T. Tvettekken, of Garnes Minn., who on October 9th, 1906, made Homestead entery No. 1824. for the S.E. ¼ N.E. ¼, N.E. ¼ S.E. ¼ Sec. 23 & S.W. ¼ N. W. ¼ Sec. 24 Tp. 153 N.R. 41 W. 5, principal Meridian has filed notice of his intention to make Final commuted proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before the Register and Receiver of U. S. Land Office. at Crookston Minn., on the 2nd, day of July 1908.

Claimant names as witnesses: Reler O. Gordon, Ole Ralersgaard. Severt Grothe, Sten S. Tweten. all of Garnes Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register.

CLEARWATER LOCALS.

News are scarse this week.

Mr. Al. Otos returned home from Lessor Thursday, where he has made some necessary improvements on his farm, and will soon move his family down

Subscribe for THE SUNBEAM, and keep posted, on whats going on in the Eleven Towns.

Marks Lung Balsam with Tar relieves a caugh at once.

Mrs. Bryland visited with Mrs A. Rolandson Monday,

Mrs. Oftos made a plesent visit with Mrs. Lillo Tuesday afternoon.

Farmers are not complaining about it being to dry now for they can not go down cellar without getting wet

The Clearwater creamery is taking in crem three times a week, Mondays, Wednesday, and Fridays.

If you want the best cream seperator, call on Andrew Ellingson and get a DeLevel. Separator oil 75 cts. a gallon

W. G. Hunt.

Notary Public.

ALL KINDS OF LEGAL PAPERS DRAWN.

It is not necessary to make long trips to the County seat, as I can do the buisness by mail for you

Prompt attention given to Probate Court Work.

Taxes paid, Marriage License procured Always at home, At SUNBEAM Minn.

MONEY,

We have plenty

To Loan On Real Estate, At A Low Rate Of Interest.

STEPHEN SINGER.
Rhoda & Kratka. Minn.

U.S. Mail,

The U. S. Mail, leaves Sunbeam, at 9. a. m. on Tuesday's Thursday's and Saturday's. & Ar-rives on the same day's, at 5.30 p.m.

Wm. G. HUNT, P.M

Concerning Kickers.

"De man dat doan nebber kick 'tall," said Uncle Eben. "an' de man dat keeps kickin' all de time am two people dat ginerally gits de worst ob it in dis vere life."—Washington Star.

DR. MILES' ANTI-PAIN PILLS

FOR

Headache

FOR
NEURALGIA.
SCIATICA.
RHEUMATISM.
BACKACHE.
PAIN IN CHEST.
DISTRESS IN STOMACH.
SLEEPLESSNESS.

TAKE **ONE** of the Little Tablets AND THE PAIN IS GONE.

If you have Headache Try One

They Relieve Pain Quickly, leaving no bad After-effects

25 Doses 25 Cents Never Sold in Bulk.

XXXX COFFEE CHUMS

Always Uniform in Quality

—properly blended—fully roasted. You will like the appetizing aroma of

McLaughlin's XXXX Coffee

The air-tight, full-weight packages and the glazing of pure sugar keep this coffee clean—fresh—entirely free from dust and dirt.

McLaughlin's XXXX Coffee sold by

E.E. Havik, Grit Minn. John Radneckie, Radney Minn. Singer Bros. Rhoda & Kratka, Minn. Andrew Ellingson Highlanding Minn. Olof B. Hanson, Hilda Minn. Moen & Gjernes, Garnes Minn.

SEASON OF 1908,

DUKE.

Will stand for service this season as follows:

At, Rhoda, Mondays.
At, Malone on Tuesdays,
At Garnes on Saturdays.
At home at Lillo the rest of the week.

DUKE Is a fine Percheron Morgan Stallion five years old, Coal Black in color, and weighs 1725 pounds. For further particulars, Call on, or address.

J. A. WALKER, Lillo, Minn.

A Strong Attachment.

"That man seems very much attached to Penks."

"Yes. He is the sheriff."—New York World.

Probate Notice

Order for Hearing on Petition for determination of Heirs of Homestead Settler.

STATE OF MINNESOTA—
COUNTY OF RED LAKE: S. S.

IN PROBATE COURT.

Special Term May 12 [illegible] the Determination of the Heirs of [illegible] Amondson, Deceased Homestead Settler.

ORDER FOR HEARING.

On reading and filing the petition of Andrew Amondson praying, among other things for the judicial determination of this Court of who are the heirs of Soren Amondson deceased homestead settler, and what are the respective rights and interests of such heirs in the homestead lands of said deceased, and to assign said homestead to the parties legally entitled to the same.

IT IS ORDERED, That said petition and the matter be heard and examined on Monday the 22nd, day of June A.D. 1908, at 10 o clock A.M. of said day, at the office of the Probate Court, at Red Lake Falls in said County and State.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, That notice thereof be given to all persons interested by publishing this order once in each week for five (5) successive weeks immediately prior to said date of hearing in THE SUNBEAM a weekly newspaper printed and published at Sunbeam in said County and State.

Dated at Red Lake Falls this 19th, day of May A.D. 1908.— By the Court.

N. W. TARRANT,
[Probate Court Seal.] Judge of Probate.

Murder In Spain.

Spain has a death penalty, but rarely imposes it, the customary sentence for premeditated homicide being penal servitude in chains for life. A parricide is punished by being imprisoned in chains "in perpetuity until death."

NEW STORE.

New Goods & New Prices.

At High Landing, All The Time,

We have just compleated our new store at Highlanding and put in a large and well selected stock of, GROCERIES, DRY GOODS & HARDWARE.

COME AND SEE US.

A trial will convince you that we pay the highest market price for what you have to sell and sell you goods cheaper than you can buy them elsewhere.

Highest market price for butter and Eggs & Fur.

☞ Don't Forget The Place. THE BIG STORE, AT HIGHLANDING MINNESOTA.

J. W. VROLSON- Proprietor.

THE MERCHANTS State Bank,

OF RED LAKE FALLS MINN., WILL FURNISH Money to prove up at lowest rates, on privilege payment's. Also furnish money to build School Houses, on District Bonds, Long time and low rates. Call on, or WRITE US.—

J. A. DUFFY, Cashier.

Spring Of 1908.

You must have store goods this year, and you should buy them where you can get them the cheapest, and get the best price for what you have to sell.

we Are at Rhoda & Kratka,

with a big stock of Dry Goods & Clothing.

FINE Shoes.

FLOUR & FEED ALWAYS ON HAND.
Highest market price paid for Butter and Eggs.

SINGER Bros.

Rhoda And Kratka Minn.

FOUND THE CAUSE.

After Six Years of Misery and Wrong Treatment.

John A. Enders, of Robertson Avenue, Pen Argyl, Pa., suffered for six years with stinging pain in the back, violent headaches and dizzy spells, and was assured by a specialist that his kidneys were all right, though the secretions showed a reddish, brick-dust sediment. Not satisfied, Mr. Enders started using Doan's Kidney Pills. "The kidneys began to act more regularly," he says, "and in a short time I passed a few gravel stones. I felt better right away and since then have had no kidney trouble."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

HE IS.

She—Is your brother still the same level-headed, sensible fellow he used to be?

He—Yes, he is still a bachelor.

SEVERE HEMORRHOIDS

Sores, and Itching Eczema—Doctor Thought an Operation Necessary —Cuticura's Efficacy Proven.

"I am now 80 years old, and three years ago I was taken with an attack of piles (hemorrhoids), bleeding and protruding. The doctor said the only help for me was to go to a hospital and be operated on. I tried several remedies for months but did not get much help. During this time sores appeared which changed to a terrible itching eczema. Then I began to use Cuticura Soap, Ointment, and Pills, injecting a quantity of Cuticura Ointment with a Cuticura Suppository Syringe. It took a month of this treatment to get me in a fairly healthy state and then I treated myself once a day for three months and, after that, once or twice a week. The treatments I tried took a lot of money, and it is fortunate that I used Cuticura. J. H Henderson, Hopkinton, N. Y., Apr. 26, 1907."

Suggestive.

Towne—There was a spelling-bee down at our church the other night. The pastor gave out the words. Did you hear about it?

Browne—No; was it interesting?

Towne—Rather. The first three words he gave out were "increase," "pastor," "salary."—Stray Stories.

Griefs That Die Unspoken.

Read what the singing women—one to ten thousand of the suffering women—tell us, and think of the griefs that die unspoken! Nature is in earnest when she makes a woman; and there are women enough lying in the next church yard with very commonplace blue slate stones at their head and feet, for whom it was just as true that "all sounds of life assumed one tone of love," as for Letitia Landon, of whom Elizabeth Browning said it; but she could give words to her grief, and they could not.—Holmes.

Not Such a Fool.

John was a Chinaman. He had been employed as a cook in a family in San Francisco. During many years he never failed to be at his post of duty. One morning, as usual, the family assembled for breakfast, but John was nowhere to be seen, nor did he send word what had happened to him. After several weeks he re-appeared with the symptoms of a severe cold still clinging to him. The master of the house greeted him by saying: "Well, John, we were wondering what had happened to you; but I see you have caught cold." John indignantly protested, saying: "Oh, no, sir; me no catchee coldie, me no such foolie; coldie comie to me."

FIT THE GROCER

Wife Made the Suggestion.

A grocer has excellent opportunity to know the effects of special foods on his customers. A Cleveland grocer has a long list of customers that have been helped in health by leaving off coffee and using Postum Food Coffee.

He says, regarding his own experience: "Two years ago I had been drinking coffee, and must say that I was almost wrecked in my nerves.

"Particularly in the morning I was so irritable and upset that I could hardly wait until the coffee was served, and then I had no appetite for breakfast, and did not feel like attending to my store duties.

"One day my wife suggested that inasmuch as I was selling so much Postum there must be some merit in it and suggested that we try it. I took home a package and she prepared it according to directions. The result was a very happy one. My nervousness gradually disappeared, and today I am all right. I would advise everyone afflicted in any way with nervousness or stomach troubles, to leave off coffee and use Postum Food Coffee." "There's a Reason." Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

PREMIER TWIRLER OF NATIONAL LEAGUE

Christy Mathewson of the New York National league team is generally conceded to be the greatest pitcher in baseball at the present day. Mathewson won the National league flag for his team in 1905, and then aided materially in defeating the Philadelphia Athletics for the world's championship. He is in grand shape this season.

EIGHTH SEASON OF THE THREE I LEAGUE OPENED

Hard to Determine Relative Strength of Teams at Present—Letter to Club Owners.

The eighth annual season of the Three-I league opened a few days ago with ceremonies at Bloomington, Decatur, Cedar Rapids and Dubuque. At the latter city Charles A. Comiskey and White Sox rooters from Chicago were the feature of the opening. Comiskey pitched the first ball and President Loftus was behind the bat to receive it. There was the usual parade, headed by the White Sox rooters and their band, followed by the ball teams and city and county officials.

It is difficult at present to determine the relative playing strength of the various teams, but the consensus of opinion among the unbiased critics around the circuit is that Decatur, Springfield and Peoria will be the strongest contenders for the pennant, as was the case last year.

Nearly all the teams have lost strong players by draft or sale, but just how the loss of these men will affect the playing strength cannot be positively told until the season is well advanced.

Bloomington appears to be much stronger than last year, and this is also true of Dubuque. Cedar Rapids, Rock Island and Clinton are uncertain, due to extensive changes.

Clinton has a new manager, Charles Beulow, and it is believed by the patrons there that he will be able to get results this year better than those of last season.

Rock Island has lost Hines, O'Leary, Vandine and Wanner, four of the best men in the league. The management there believes, however, that the team will make a creditable showing.

President Loftus has issued the following letter to the presidents of the various clubs of the league:

"I want the presidents of all clubs to assist me in giving the public good clean baseball. If you do the success of the league is assured, as the American people are clamoring for good and clean amusements, so start your organization on a good foundation. I insist on you instructing your managers and captains to give the umpire a square deal, and when he makes a decision to consider it final, as he is the sole judge of the play, and when he makes a decision no argument can make him change it. The successful men in business adhere to clean methods. Why not in the great national game?

"If the umpire gives a decision against your club do not imagine he wants to rob you; he gives the decision as he sees it. Do not wake me up at midnight with a telegram stating that the umpire is rotten. He will keep until morning. Write me a letter the next day, after the heat of the battle, and let me know if you think he is incompetent. The mail is fast enough for me to hear bad news. I have been connected with baseball for over 30 years and I have never met a dishonest umpire, but have seen awful bad ones. Instruct your captains to make your clubs more lively on the ball field, as the patrons of the game like quick action."

Four New First Basemen.

Four new first sackers make their bow to American association baseball fans this season. They are Lister of Toledo, Rowan of St. Paul, Freeman of Minneapolis and Brown of Milwaukee. The veterans are Kihm, Carr, Sullivan and Beckley. The indications are that the newcomers will be forced to travel a mighty fast pace to keep their heads above water.

Columbus Gets Pitcher Harris.

Joe Harris, the Boston American pitcher, has been released to the Columbus American association team.

SQUEEZE PLAY KILLED BY UMPIRE'S RULING

Decision of O'Loughlin in Recent Game at Detroit Practically Put It Out of Existence.

Umpire Silk O'Loughlin made a ruling in a recent game at Detroit between the home team and the White Sox which practically puts the squeeze play out of existence. Dougherty started to steal home in the third inning while Siever was standing on the rubber ready to deliver the ball to the plate. As soon as Pat started to Payne ran up in front of Davis and caught the ball, preventing George taking a swing at it. Fielder Jones declared he had been interfered with, but O'Loughlin's ruling was that as long as Siever had not started to wind up his delivery he had a right to throw the ball to the plate to stop a runner, the same as he had to throw to first or any other base.

Rule 31 of the playing rules describes a fair ball as any ball delivered to the plate while the pitcher is standing on the rubber and the ball is over the plate. Any fairly delivered ball must be called a strike. An unfairly delivered ball is a ball that is delivered to the plate which does not come over the plate and the umpire must call it a ball.

Manager Jones declared that any ball delivered while the pitcher is standing on the rubber is either a ball or a strike, and that the catcher has no right to run up on the batter and prevent him taking a swing. According to the ruling made by O'Loughlin the squeeze play is practically killed, because the runner might start before the pitcher winds up, although he is on the rubber ready to deliver the ball.

"The only way a pitcher can prevent a man stealing from third to home after he is on the rubber ready to pitch is for him to step back off the rubber and throw to the plate," said Jones. "After a pitcher is on the rubber and delivers the ball to the plate it is either a ball or a strike, and the rules explicitly state that. When a right-handed batter is on the plate he would have his back turned to third base and he would be unable to see that the runner was coming in, and if he swung on the ball he would be out for interference with the ball, according to the ruling made by O'Loughlin. The batter would be unable to determine whether the pitcher intended to pitch or throw the ball to the catcher to prevent the runner stealing."

O'Loughlin declares the play has been ruled on by President Johnson. If Siever had started to wind up for his delivery before Pat started, the play would have been all right.

Corbett to Pitch for Denver.

Joe Corbett, a brother of James J. Corbett, who pitched the Baltimore team into the championship of the National league on several occasions, and then retired from baseball because he and Manager Ed Hanlon could not agree upon terms, will sign with the Denver Western league team. He has been taking splendid care of himself. At present he is engaged in business in San Francisco, but Brother Jim has induced him to join Denver about June 10.

Falkenberg is Suspended.

Fred Falkenberg, the Washington pitcher, has been suspended by President B. B. Johnson of the American league. Some time ago Falkenberg was with the Harrisburg Tri-State league team and received about $250 in advance money from that club that he never earned. The national commission ordered him to pay the money back, but he has not complied with the order. As a result he was suspended from his league until he squares himself with Harrisburg.

WENT HIM MANY BETTER.

Mr. Newrich's Visiting Card Left Friend in the Shade.

Mr. Newrich, the dust contractor, having made a fortune, part of which he had invested in house property in the east of London, wished to rise, like a Phoenix, from his ashes into some sort of society. His golden key, applied to the coffers of an impecunious aristocrat, opened the way.

His new friend, among other things, advised him that visiting cards were a necessity, and, as a guide to drawing one up ready for the printer, handed him one of his own, which read, "Harold De Vere, Iona House, Portemouth Square, W."

Two days later, as De Vere was sitting in his dressing room at breakfast, a servant brought in on a salver a visiting card bearing the following: "Ephraim Newrich, I Own 23 Houses, London. E."

If an Advertisement Convinces You, Stay Convinced

When you read in this newspaper the advertisement of a manufacturer who has paid for the space used to convince you that it is to your interest to buy his goods, and you go to a dealer where such articles are usually handled for sale, do not let the dealer or any one of his clerks sell you something else which he claims is "just as good." If an advertisement convinced you, it was because of the element of truth which it contained.

INSIST ON GETTING WHAT YOU ASK FOR.

De Organ's Busted.

In a little church in Maryland, not far from Washington, the motive power for the organ comes from the strong arm of an industrious Irishman.

During a recent service there the choir got into trouble and, to cap the climax, during the confusion that ensued, the organ suddenly stopped.

The situation was not greatly relieved when there came floating out into the auditorium a hoarse whisper:

"Sing, all youse! Sing like the divil! De organ's busted.—Illustrated Sunday Magazine.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN,
Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Only Long Sleeves Now.

Mistress—Here is a nice dress for you, Martha.

Maid—Thank ye, ma'am; but I can't take it, really.

Mistress—You foolish girl, of course you can take it. I insist.

Maid—No, really, I can't, ma'am. It's got them old-fashioned short sleeves.

Important to Mothers.

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

The Way It's Said.

"These are the bridal rooms," announced the bellboy to the blushing young couple.

"O, what a sweet suite!" exclaimed the bride.

"I don't know anything about that," said the bellboy, "but the head clerk says he hopes the suit suits."

If, in replying to a toast at the political banquet, you lost your head, don't be unhappy, for, if you only stay late enough, you'll be sure to get it back again all right in the morning.

It Cures While You Walk.

Allen's Foot-Ease is a certain cure for hot, sweating, callous, and swollen, aching feet. Sold by all Druggists. Price 25c. Don't accept any substitute. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Burns a Good Judge of Books.

John Burns is said to have the best working library of any member of the English house of parliament.

Stack Covers, Awnings, Tents.

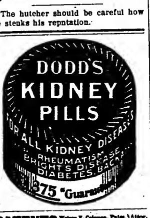
Flags etc. For information and prices, write American Tent & Awning Co., Minneapolis

The theatrical manager has a poor show if it isn't a good one.

We Pay Top Price for Cream.

Cash every day. Write for prices and tags. Miller & Holmes, St. Paul, Minn.

The butcher should be careful how he steaks his reputation.



PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Patent Attorney, Washington, D. C. Advice free. Terms low. Highest ref.

A. N. K.—G (1908—21) 2231.

MARK TWAIN ON MONEY.

Humorist Points Out What He Considers Some Wrong Conceptions.

Mark Twain said that the financial panic has caused a wrong idea of the use and value of money.

"The spendthrift says that money, being round, was made to roll. The miser says that, being flat, it was made to stack up. Both are wrong.

"Strangely wrong, too, in their ideas about money are the veteran Australian gold diggers. These simple old fellows, though worth perhaps a half million or more, live in the simple dug-outs and shanties of their lean early days.

"Once, lecturing, I landed at an Australian port. There was no porter in sight to carry my luggage. Seeing a rough-looking old fellow leaning against a post with his hands in his pockets, I beckoned to him and said:

"'See here, if you carry these bags up to the hotel I'll give you half a crown.'

"The man scowled at me. He took three or four gold sovereigns from his pocket, threw them into the sea, scowled at me again, and walked away without a word."

Garfield Tea is of particular benefit to those subject to rheumatism and gout! It purifies the blood, cleanses the system and eradicates disease. Drink before retiring.

Not upon mind, but upon morals is our human welfare founded.—Roux.

We Want Your Cream.

Write to-day for tags and prices. North Star Creamery Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

A lazy man will not work himself so long as he can work others.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Do your duty and let the other fellow do the explaining.

HOUSE WORK

Thousands of American women in our homes are daily sacrificing their lives to duty.

In order to keep the home neat and pretty, the children well dressed and tidy, women overdo. A female weakness or displacement is often brought on and they suffer in silence, drifting along from bad to worse, knowing well that they ought to have help to overcome the pains and aches which daily make life a burden.

It is to these faithful women that

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

comes as a boon and a blessing, as it did to Mrs. F. Ellsworth, of Mayville, N. Y., and to Mrs. W. P. Boyd, of Beaver Falls, Pa., who say:

"I was not able to do my own work, owing to the female trouble from which I suffered. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound helped me wonderfully, and I am so well that I can do as big a day's work as I ever did. I wish every sick woman would try it.

FACTS FOR SICK WOMEN.

For thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has positively cured thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, that bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, dizziness, or nervous prostration. Why don't you try it?

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.

The General Demand

of the Well-Informed of the World has always been for a simple, pleasant and efficient liquid laxative remedy of known value; a laxative which physicians could sanction for family use because its component parts are known to them to be wholesome and truly beneficial in effect, acceptable to the system and gentle, yet prompt, in action.

In supplying that demand with its excellent combination of Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna, the California Fig Syrup Co. proceeds along ethical lines and relies on the merits of the laxative for its remarkable success.

That is one of many reasons why Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna is given the preference by the Well-Informed. To get its beneficial effects always buy the genuine—manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., only, and for sale by all leading druggists. Price fifty cents per bottle.

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature

Brent Good

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

160 Acre FARMS IN Western Canada FREE

What a Settler Can Secure in

WESTERN CANADA

160 Acres Grain-Growing Land FREE.
20 to 40 Bushels Wheat to the Acre.
40 to 90 Bushels Oats to the Acre.
35 to 50 Bushels Barley to the Acre.
Timber for Fencing and Buildings FREE.
Good Laws with Low Taxation.
Splendid Railroad Facilities and Low Rates.
Schools and Churches Convenient.
Satisfactory Markets for all Productions.
Good Climate and Perfect Health.
Chances for Profitable Investments.

Some of the choicest grain-producing lands in Saskatchewan and Alberta may now be acquired in these most healthful and prosperous sections under the

Revised Homestead Regulations

by which entry may be made by proxy (on certain conditions), by the father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister of intending homesteader.

Entry fee in each case is $10.00. For pamphlet, "Last Best West," particulars as to rates, routes, best time to go and where to locate, apply to

CHAS. PILLING, Clifford Blk., Grand Forks, N. Dak.;
J. M. MAC LACHLAN, Box 116, Watertown, S. Dakota;
E. T. HOLMES, 315 Jackson Street, St. Paul, Minn.

Paxtine

TOILET ANTISEPTIC

Keeps the breath, teeth, mouth and body antiseptically clean and free from unhealthy germ-life and disagreeable odors, which water, soap and tooth preparations alone cannot do. A germicidal, disinfecting and deodorizing toilet requisite of exceptional excellence and economy. Invaluable for inflamed eyes, throat and nasal and uterine catarrh. At drug and toilet stores, 50 cents, or by mail postpaid.

Large Trial Sample

WITH "HEALTH AND BEAUTY" BOOK SENT FREE

THE PAXTON TOILET CO., Boston, Mass.

CREAM

Are you getting the best possible returns from your cows? Perhaps not. The way to find out is to ship your cream to us and receive honest cash returns for each shipment. Write to-day for particulars and tags. MILTON DAIRY CO., St. Paul.

WIDOWS' PENSIONS under NEW LAW obtained by JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C.

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES

$3.00 $3.50

SHOES AT ALL PRICES, FOR EVERY MEMBER OF THE FAMILY, MEN, BOYS, WOMEN, MISSES AND CHILDREN.

W. L. Douglas makes and sells more men's $2.50, $3.00 and $3.50 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world, because they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater value than any other shoes in the world to-day.

Fast Color Eyelets Used Exclusively.

W. L. Douglas $4 and $5 Gilt Edge Shoes Cannot Be Equalled At Any Price

CAUTION. W. L. Douglas name and price is stamped on bottom. Take No Substitute. Sold by the best shoe dealers everywhere. Shoes mailed from factory to any part of the world. Illustrated Catalog free to any address. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

SPOHN'S DISTEMPER CURE

FOR **PINK EYE** DISTEMPER CATARRHAL FEVER AND ALL NOSE AND THROAT DISEASES

Cures the sick and acts as a preventive for others. Liquid given on the tongue. Safe for brood mares and all others. Best kidney remedy; 50 cents and $1.00 a bottle; $5.00 and $10.00 the dozen. Sold by all druggists and horse goods houses, or sent express paid, by the manufacturers.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Chemists, GOSHEN, INDIANA

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c package colors all fibers. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye any garment without ripping apart. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. MONROE DRUG CO., Quincy, Illinois.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

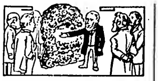
THE SUNBEAM.

VOL. VIII. SUNBEAM, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, MAY 29, 1908. NO. 9.

Washington Whisperings

Interesting Bits of News Gathered at the National Capital.

House Remembers Cannon's Birthday



WASHINGTON.—Speaker Cannon was 72 years old the other day, but being a presidential candidate, he was not aware of the fact until the anniversary was half over and then reminders came thick and fast, and brought tears of emotion from him. The first hint was contained in a telegram from a constituent in Danville, Ill., who is the family Bible expert for that part of the country.

"What day of the month is this, Busbey?" he asked of his secretary. "Here is a fellow who has the nerve to say I have turned another milestone."

A calendar was consulted, and "Uncle Joe" acknowledged that the boys back home had one on him. In a few minutes Mr. Busbey was called out to the corridor and notified that about the biggest floral piece ever seen in the capitol would arrive at four o'clock, and that there would be big doings in the speaker's room.

"Uncle Joe" was kept in ignorance of the arrangements, and when, at the appointed time, he was summoned from the floor of the house by the entire Illinois delegation, he was genuinely surprised.

Representatives Graff and Raisey, one a Republican and the other a Democrat, spoke felicitously and presented the floral piece, which was six feet high, of dogwood blossoms and American Beauty roses. As the speaker started to reply, a tear trickled as he said:

> "The sweetest flowers of all
> Bloom above the parting wall."

He then spoke of his long career in congress, thanked his 27 colleagues individually and collectively, and a few minutes later was called back to the floor of the house. A roll call was being taken on a motion to recess until the following day, but when it was half over Champ Clark jumped to his feet and said:

"It seems to me this is the speaker's birthday."

This was the signal for general applause, and the speaker blushed, smiled and bowed like a schoolgirl as he waited for it to subside. Then he gave voice to his appreciation.

"I move that in honor of the occasion the roll call be suspended," said Representative Macon of Arkansas. This motion was passed with a whoop and the Democratic filibuster was relaxed for a few minutes at least.

Tattooing Very Popular in the Navy

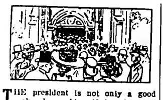
AN INTERESTING report on tattooing in the navy has been made to Secretary Metcalf by Surgeon Ammon Farenholt as a result of his observations while serving on the receiving ship Independence at the Mare Island navy yard in California.

The enlistment records of 3,572 men were examined by Dr. Farenholt, this being the enlistments on the Independence for eight and a half years. These records show that the percentage found tattooed on examination for second and subsequent enlistments was 53.61, and the percentage found tattooed on examination for first enlistment was 23.01. The opinion is expressed that about 60 per cent. of the sailors who have served over ten years in the navy are tattooed.

Dr. Farenholt says it is not fair to assume from the figures that 23 per cent. of the male citizens are tattooed, as a considerable proportion of applicants for enlistment are sea-faring men. He was surprised to find so many, probably eight per cent. of the recruits, who are tattooed and who denied having been at sea or even having lived in seaport towns. In Dr. Farenholt's opinion, the custom is more common in camps and in places where men are collected in large numbers than is imagined.

The report contains statistics regarding the location of tattoo marks and the frequency of various designs. Letters, mottoes, initials and allied devices lead the list and constitute about 26 per cent. of all ink marks. Coats of arms and national emblems follow with about 25 per cent., then flags, anchors.

President Roosevelt a Good Churchgoer



THE president is not only a good churchgoer himself, but deserves the thanks of at least two Washington preachers for his aid in boosting the size of their congregations.

With his predilection for having everything reformed it is no more than natural that his church also should bear the magic label. It is Grace Reformed, a rather small, gray stone building on Fifteenth street, not quite a mile from the White House.

Grace Reformed is not a fashionable church. The congregation is unassuming in appearance and would be decidedly modest in size if it were not for the president. He fills certainly two-thirds of the pews. So far as audiences go the preacher may have to look for lean years after March 4, 1909.

While the president fills dozens of the pews by the mere fact of his expected presence he occupies his own seat in solitary grandeur. Once in a while he goes with his wife and family to St. John's, but they don't seem inclined to reciprocate the attention. St. John's rejoices in the local title of "the church of state," and always reserves a pew for the president of the United States, though it had not been in demand for a good many years when Mrs. Roosevelt became lady of the White House.

Whether he goes to his own church or not, no one but Theodore Roosevelt, unless it is some friend or guest accompanying him, which rarely happens, is ever seated in the president's pew at Grace Reformed. Two secret service men always accompany him, but do not sit with him.

Big Weekly Pay Roll of Wage Earners

WEEKLY PAY ROLL IN U.S.
$33.185.791

WHEN the bureau of the census took the census of manufactures in 1905 it also undertook the task of classifying the weekly earnings of the employes in all kinds of manufacturing establishments. Questions as to the actual earnings of all employes were asked of each manufacturer in the country and the surprising number of 123,307 establishments replied. This number of establishments is 62.9 per cent. of all enumerated in the census and they employ more than one-half of all the wage earners engaged in the factory industries in the country.

In a bulletin just issued by the census bureau, containing compilations of these statistics it is shown that of the 3,297,819 wage earners covered by the investigation, 2,619,053 were men; 588,599 were women and 90,167, or 2.7 per cent., were children. The pay rolls of the 123,307 establishments for one week aggregated $33,185,791, and of this amount the men received $29,240,287, or 88.1 per cent. of the whole; the women received $3,633,481 or 11 per cent, and the children $312,023, or 1 per cent.

More than half of all the wage earners included in the bulletin earned $9 and over during the week. The earnings are classified for totals of states and of industries, while 25 industries are shown in detail by states and territories and 25 states by leading industries. Average earnings are also computed for all the states and industries shown.

The figures show that in 1904 the average wage earner employed in manufacturing received $10.06 per week. The average man received $11.16, the average woman $6.17 and the average child under 16 years of age $2.46.

PEOPLE TALKED ABOUT

A RISING CONGRESSMAN

John Joseph Fitzgerald, or "Fitzie," as he is known among those who enjoy his friendship, is one congressman who is making a name for himself in the present alleged "do nothing" session. John Joseph is a member of the minority and a loyal follower of John Sharp Williams, hence he is in his element in these closing days of the session, when John Sharp is making campaign material for the Democracy.

John Joseph is gradually, but surely, working his way to leadership on the Democratic side. While Congressman De Armond of Missouri is the man upon whom will descend the mantle of John Sharp Williams when the latter goes to take the senate seat to which the Mississippi Democrats elected him last fall, the Democracy will want one or two others to bear the brunt of battle on the floor. Fitzgerald appears to be sure of being one of them.

Fitzgerald was born in Trolleydodgerville March 10, 1872. After a course in Brooklyn public schools he went to Manhattan college, graduating with the degree of bachelor of arts. Then he studied law in the New York law school, and was admitted to the New York bar when 21. It wasn't long before he became interested in Brooklyn politics. He was a delegate to the national Democratic convention in Kansas City in 1900, when W. J. Bryan was nominated for the second time. He was then a representative in congress, having been elected from the Seventh New York district to the Fifty-sixth congress in 1898, when only 26 years of age. He was re-elected to the Fifty-seventh, Fifty-eighth, Fifty-ninth and Sixtieth congresses by big majorities.

AMEER OF AFGHANISTAN

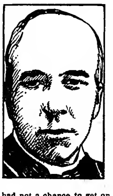
Habibullah Khan, ameer of Afghanistan, "Beloved of God," "Lamp of the Congregation," "Light of the Faith," and "Seeker After God's Help," is waging an official war against British India. He has not declared war yet, but he has allowed 20,000 of his soldiers to invade India and attack the frontier guards. The first result of this indiscreet act will probably be the withdrawal of the subsidy of $600,000 a year he has been drawing from the British government; the second a sound thrashing and the third may be the withdrawal of the title, "Your Majesty," conferred upon him by King Edward when the ameer visited India lately.

He was invited to India in the hope that the sight of an Asiatic nation of 300,000,000 people prospering and peaceable under British rule would reduce his bumptiousness, for he had begun to entertain the idea that his capital, Kabul, was the center of the universe. The sight of the riches of India seems only to have stirred up his cupidity and the predatory instincts of his robber ancestors.

The ameer is an autocratic ruler and has an army of 50,000 men. This by no means accounts for his full fighting force, for every man of the 4,000,000 population is a born fighter and goes about armed at all times, ready to defend his own life and take that of his neighbor if a good opportunity offers. The Kentucky mountaineers could learn much from the Afghans.

The ameer is not a bad ruler, as Orientals go. He has a total lack of respect for human life, and his punishments are sometimes what we would consider excessive. The story told by Rudyard Kipling of the nervous sentry who rushed into the ameer's presence and announced that the Russians were coming illustrates this trait. The ameer ordered him into a tree to watch for them and posted guard below to keep him there. When unable to hold out any longer he dropped upon the bayonets below.

REAL RULER OF IRELAND



Cardinal Michael Logue, archbishop of Armagh and primate of all Ireland, the man who is regarded by all, even the British government, as the "real ruler of Ireland," quite appropriately took a leading part in the centennial celebration of the archdiocese of New York. Not only is he a fellow countryman of the majority of the people of the diocese, but he is the direct ecclesiastical descendant of St. Patrick, who was the first bishop of Armagh; the Armagh cathedral, like that of New York, is named after that saint, and Armagh is Archbishop Farley's home county.

Cardinal Logue is possessed of the truest sort of patriotism, a patriotism that urged him in the first speech he ever delivered in America—for this is his first visit to this country—to urge his hearers never to forget the old sod, but not to allow their love for their native land of their fathers to render them less devoted citizens of the land of their adoption, where no man could say that he had not a chance to get on in the world.

Cardinal Logue was created a cardinal in 1893 when he succeeded the late primate, whose coadjutor he had been. He is a stern disciplinarian, as some of his clergy know, and will tolerate no shirking of duty.

SON TO RIVAL KING EDWARD

Mrs. Bradley Martin in in the limelight once more, not as giving a ball that cost more than any other ball ever given in America, or as managing mamma marrying her daughter to a foreign earl, but as the mother of the director-general of New York society, the man who has extended its bounds to include 2,000 of the elite instead of the original 400—Frederick Townsend Martin, better known among his intimates as "Bachelor" Martin, he being a single man.

The passing of Ward McAllister and the panic left New York society demoralized, and it was Bachelor Martin who pulled it through the past season. Now he is going to England to plan entertainments for his sister, the countess of Craven, to devise novelties to give a fillip to the jaded appetites of English society. It is no light undertaking to go into exclusive English society in the role of professional entertainer, so much different are their tastes from ours, but this young man goes without any qualms whatever, for he has supreme confidence in himself. He has tact, originality and determination, and a total lack of self-consciousness, and does not fear to rival that prince of the art of entertaining—King Edward himself.

Mr. Martin doesn't go in for a town house, for he believes that in the future, because of the growth of society, the hotels must serve in a large measure the purposes of private homes.

Musings of the Metropolis

News of New York Town Outlined in Brief Form.

Limelight Unpopular with Hetty Green

NEW YORK.—Mrs. Hetty Green does not like the limelight and threatens to give up her luxurious apartments at the Plaza. Since her removal there from her simple flat in Hoboken she has been pestered with all sorts of cranks, who believe she is carrying a too heavy load of the mazume and want to relieve her of some of the burden. They think, too, that she has no more regard for filthy lucre than the Gaikwar of Baroda or the Nawab of Rampur, and fleets of would-be borrowers are cruising about the hotel. They have the mistaken impression that Mrs. Green has tapped an unexpected gold mine.

The richest women in the world, however, has avoided in every way making any display. But she finds that she cannot get away from the widely published fact that she is living in a hostelry famous for its luxuriousness, its many millionnaire guests and its possibilities of spending money with both hands and a shovel. Mrs. Green could dine on rare wines and exotic foodstuffs if she wished, but she has only an appetite for simple foods.

From Hoboken to the Plaza is a dizzy climb and the contrasts are worth noting. In Hoboken the woman who has cornered the long green market got along with $8.50 a week for expenses. Her rent was $19 a month. At the Plaza she spends $600 a month for her suite. When she lived in her Hoboken flat Mrs. Green spent 11 cents for muslin curtain in her kitchen to keep out the eyes of prying neighbors. The curtains that screen her from the vulgar gaze at the Plaza are of the finest Valenciennes. Her grocery men in Hoboken never contemplated retiring on the proceeds of Mrs. Green's custom. A quart of milk lasted her three days, he said. It was kept on the window sill to save ice bills. In Hoboken the richest woman in the world could look out on a backyard inhabited by dingy cats and across which were strung long lines of ragged washing. Any time she feels like taking a stroll through the hotel corridors Mrs. Green can bump into people who count their money by the hundred thousands and in some cases millions, and to whom the luxury that to her seems so wonderful at her first sip has grown to be a simple necessity of life.

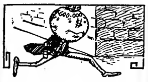
"New" Clubs for the Women of Gotham

AT last the women's club has arrived at man's estate in New York at least. The new style women's club is modeled on the same lines as those followers in the exclusive man's organizations, with its own quarters, including restaurants, library, lounging room, and, so it is whispered among those who disapprove the new idea, smoking and card rooms.

The start in the direction of establishing woman's clubs on the masculine model was made a year ago, when the Colony club, exclusively for women, opened its handsome new building, with a membership that includes many women of the "four hundred." Now the Eclectic club, another fashionable organization, has gone the Colony one better by leasing quarters in the Waldorf-Astoria and announcing that it will provide sleeping quarters for its members, so that they need not go home at night if they feel otherwise inclined. This step was taken only after a bitter fight, for the husbands of some of the members objected strenuously to the prospect of sitting up till the small hours of the morning waiting to hear wifey fumbling with the latchkey.

Another woman's club that has its own house is the Three Arts, composed of young women who are studying art and music in New York. Altogether the city seems to be in a fair way to be as well supplied with woman's clubs of the latest model as with men's, and the women whose husbands have the club habit will be in a position to retaliate in kind.

Great Wealth Passes Corner Every Day



MORE money passes the corner of Broad and Wall streets in New York's financial district than any other single point in the world. According to an estimate just made the amount moving past this corner every minute of the working day is $600,000 or $60,000 for every tick of the clock. This tremendous wealth is the daily contribution from Wall street to the subtreasury of the United States. Approximately one-third of it goes by in gold and currency.

The precautions taken to guard this tremendous store of wealth are as little understood as they are unobtrusive. Messengers carrying millions pass this corner every moment unobserved except by the paid "shadows" employed to guard the money-bearers.

Ever since an express company bringing a shipment of $7,000,000 in gold to the subtreasury forwarded it in wagons on which sat men armed with rifles the old method has gone out of vogue. Such a mob collected, attracted by the sight of the armed men, that it was impossible to unload the coin. As a result a new style of guarding the treasure has been adopted. Few people realize that when they pass the subtreasury they are passing a veritable fortress. Such, however, is the case. Gold and other forms of currency averaging $350,000,000 are deposited behind doors which weigh 40,000 pounds each and cost $30,000. Within the subtreasury is an armament of 100 rifles, with 12,000 rounds of cartridges; 100 revolvers, with 1,200 rounds, and, chief of all, four gatling guns, with 20,000 rounds of ammunition. With this armament any attacking mob could be repulsed in a few moments.

"Court of Tears" Aids Jews in Trouble

TO keep poor Jews out of court, the Hebrew Educational alliance has established a tribunal for ghetto residents known as the "court of tears," and to this come all Jews with disputes, especially family troubles, to settle.

The chief purpose of the court is to settle matrimonial difficulties, and it is becoming harder and harder pressed owing to the great increase in desertion, due partly to the hard times and partly, as is believed by the managers of the alliance, to the brusque manner in which domestic differences are treated in the police courts.

The court of tears sits every day, holding one long session in the afternoon and another at night. The Sunday sessions are the most crowded.

Though this court has no legal authority, and none of the decrees of "Judge" Robbino can be enforced, except by moral suasion, he stated that his court does more to mend broken hearts and reunite separated families than all of the police courts put together.

As an outcome of the experiences in the court of tears, a movement has been started by Mr. Robbino, under the direction of the alliance, looking to the establishment by the legislature of a court of domestic relations, to deal exclusively, in a judicial capacity, with family troubles.

"We keep up a number of costly courts for the enforcement of our civil rights," says Judge Robbino. "We spend hundreds of thousands to compel the payment of a money debt, or to send a culprit to prison. But where is the public tribunal whose duty it is to look out for the welfare of the family, to prop the tottering walls of the home, and restore it, if possible, to the normal functions which God intended it to perform in and for human society?"

THE SUNBEAM.

W. G. HUNT, Publisher.

SUNBEAM, - - MINN.

Gun That Makes No Noise.

There is surely a terrible responsibility resting to-day upon the shoulders of Hiram Percy Maxim, the son of the inventor of the machine gun. So writes P. Harvey Middleton in the Technical World Magazine. For he has patented a gun which will kill a man with no more noise than the hissing of a snake. Armed with this silent weapon a murderer could shoot down his victim without attracting the least attention, and only on examination would the cause of death be revealed. On the other hand a single policeman using the noiseless gun could disable every member of a gang of burglars before they recovered from their surprise. It is an invention which may lead to the re-equipment of the armed forces of the world, and the revolutionizing of modern methods of warfare—will perhaps even hasten the happy day when there will be no war, for the very best safeguard against war is the invention of weapons of such terrible power that armies will never dare to stand against each other. "War," said Bismarck, "is the greatest enemy of war, and will eventually put war out of existence." In the next great war skirmishers may use noiseless rifles, enabling them to creep along an enemy's front and shoot down unsuspecting pickets one after another, and not until their dead bodies were discovered would the alarm be given. The extended front of a whole army, concealed in the underbrush or behind rocks, could work terrible havoc among the opposing forces before its position could be located. To the big game hunter the silent firearm will open up new horizons.

Perch Fishing.

And the other fishing days when you got up before dawn and stole down-stairs to the dim kitchen. A drink of milk, a doughnut, and a triangle of pie, then you stole out quietly to the barn and got the spading-fork. Then the search, armed with fork and tomato-can, under the broad leaves of the rhubarb bed, back of the henhouse and down by the cow barn, until you had enough worms for the day's sport. Then, of course, you left the fork sticking in the ground—you never would learn to put things away—and started off. Through the garden and orchard, stopping long enough for a handful of currants and a pocketful of sopsyvines—over the pasture bars, eating a handful of huckleberries or low-bush blackberries here and there. Into the wood road—very dark and still in the dawn—where you stepped along very quietly so as not to disturb the bears. You knew perfectly well there were no bears, writes a contributor of the Atlantic, but you rather enjoyed the creepy sensation. Then out through the deep wet meadow grass to the river, where the sun was now beginning to burn away the wisps of mist, and the red-winged blackbirds were making a tremendous fuss over their housekeeping. You reached the river bank at the pout hole, or the big rock, or the old willow (of course, you know the exact place), and then you started fishing.

State universities, at the request of their professors, are to benefit by the Carnegie pension fund. Ten million dollars were originally given as an endowment for pensions for professors in unsectarian colleges. Colleges supported by churches and by the states were omitted, on the ground that if pensions were to be provided, they might well come from those who maintain the institutions. Many colleges, nominally denominational, have given evidence that they are unsectarian, and have been admitted to the benefits of the fund, and the National Association of State Universities petitioned for the enjoyment of the pension provisions. It set forth four reasons, the chief of which were that in the absence of pension allowances the state universities would find it difficult to compete with the other colleges for first-class professors, and that the prospect of pensions paid by the states was remote, as it would involve the acceptance of the policy of pensioning state officers. Mr. Carnegie has admitted the force of their argument by adding $5,000,000 to the original fund, so that the state institutions may benefit. But professors in such universities will not be pensioned unless the state legislature and the governor join in the application that they be admitted to the foundation.

"Always ready for sea duty, but afraid of social festivities," is the way the wife of Admiral Evans recently characterized her distinguished husband. Medical science would probably agree that the admiral has discovered which is the greater danger of the two.

The Tacoma Ledger has discovered that "the art of letter writing has suffered with the introduction of picture post cards," but it isn't noticeable yet in the divorce courts.

COMPARISON OF WEAPONS.

When the Texas Gun Fighter Visits the White House.

SIXTY PERISH IN A WRECK

AWFUL RAILWAY COLLISION AT CONTICH, BELGIUM.

Express Train Crashes Into Local Full of Pilgrims—The Injured Number About 100.

Antwerp.—One of the worst railroad accidents in Europe in recent times occurred at Contich, a station six miles southeast of this city on the main line, at eight o'clock Thursday morning. The exact number of victims has not been determined, owing to the difficulty of removing the bodies from the debris, but the latest estimate places the number at 60 killed 100 wounded.

The catastrophe appears to have been due to a defective switch where the main line crosses a local line. At this point a train, carrying a large number of pilgrims on their way to a local shrine, was standing. Into this the Antwerp-Brussels express dashed at a speed of 50 miles an hour, literally leaping on top of it. The heavy coaches of the express crushed the lighter train into splinters. The sides of the express cars were torn from their fastenings, the floors practically collapsing, thus precipitating the passengers to the side of the track uninjured, whence they fled, frenzied, across the fields. But for this fact the death roll would be much greater. Few of the occupants of the local train escaped alive. Those that were not killed were badly injured, many of them mortally. The engineer and fireman of the express were both killed at their posts.

Prince Albert went to Contich in the evening and visited the injured, having cancelled an engagement to preside at a banquet at Antwerp.

With regard to the cause of the collision, a railroad official stated that the switches were being repaired and that a workman who had been placed at the temporary hand switch appeared to have made a mistake or else the switch failed to act.

UNIVERSITY OFFICIAL QUITS.

Secretary Wade of Michigan Resigns Because of Charges.

Ann Arbor.—James H. Wade, for 25 years secretary of the University of Michigan, submitted his resignation Friday to the board of regents and it was unanimously accepted. The resignation followed an investigation of the university finances, which Attorney General Byrd has been pursuing for several weeks. The investigation centered around the alleged improper use of university property, such as coal and painting and building materials and workmen's time, to an amount estimated at about $5,000. Prof. Martin L. D'Ooge was appointed acting secretary to sign this year's diplomas.

Chicago Jeweler Slain.

Laporte, Ind.—B. Kvasnicka, owner of two Chicago jewelry stores, died Friday afternoon at his country home, one miles northeast of North Judson, a small town south of Laporte, as the result of being shot at 10:30 o'clock Thursday night by an unknown person.

Albert Roubik, who had been employed as a hired man by Kvasnicka, but was discharged Wednesday, has been arrested and charged with the murder, the allegation being based upon a deathbed statement made by Kvasnicka. Roubik declares he is innocent.

Health Good in Canal Zone.

Washington.—By far the most favorable showing as to health conditions in the isthmian canal zone yet made is in the canal commission's report just received for April. It shows that the general death rate for the zone, including Panama and Colon, was 20.04 per thousand, against 40.97 per thousand in the previous April, the population this year being estimated at 116,178 against 97,815 last year. There was but one death from disease among the 9,000 American white people connected with the commission.

RAY LAMPHERE IS INDICTED.

True Bill Also Returned Against Mrs. Gunness, Though Dead.

Laporte, Ind.—In returning seven true bills against Ray Lamphere Friday afternoon, the Laporte county grand jury also indicted Mrs. Belle Gunness for the murder of Andrew Helgelein of Mansfield, S. D. No warrant was issued for Mrs. Gunness, as she was declared officially dead by the verdict of Coroner Mack, but in order to vote a true bill against Lamphere as an accessory in the killing of Helgelein, it was necessary to indict Mrs. Gunness as the principal. Lamphere now stands charged with arson, five murders and being an accessory in the Helgelein murder.

Separate bills were voted against Lamphere for the murder, in the first degree, of Mrs. Belle Gunness and her three children, Philip Gunness, Myrtle Sorenson and Lucy Sorenson.

The digging Friday under the direction of Sheriff Smutzer resulted in the unearthing of a human skull, which it was decided belongs to one of the bodies dug up in the chicken yard two weeks ago. At that time three skeletons were found in one hole, but there were only two skulls. The skull found was in a cess-pool, but why it was dropped there and the rest of the body buried in the little cemetery the authorities cannot explain. Long hair attached to the skull is considered evidence that it is that of a woman. One of the three dismembered bodies referred to was that of a female.

RUEF JURY DISAGREES.

Mistrial in Case Against Former Boss of San Francisco.

San Francisco. — After being out for 43½ hours, the jury in the trial of Abraham Ruef, the former political boss of San Francisco, and central figure in the bribery-graft prosecution, against whom wholesale indictments were returned, failed to agree upon a verdict and was discharged at five o'clock Thursday afternoon by Judge Maurice T. Dooling.

The specific charge against Ruef in the trial just closed was the offer of a bribe of $1,000 to former Supervisor Jennings Phillips to influence his vote favorably upon an electric railroad franchise applied for by the Parkside Realty company. The jury stood six to six upon the first ballot and remained so without a change during the 13 ballots taken. It was learned that the question upon which the jury split was the credibility of the witnesses. There still remain 111 indictments pending against Ruef.

Falling Girder Kills Workmen.

Detroit, Mich.—Thomas Hoin and Joseph Kulkie were killed Friday afternoon and three other workmen were seriously injured by being knocked from the Howard street bridge by a falling steel girder that was being hoisted to strengthen the bridge superstructure. The men were swept from the floor of the bridge and hurled to the Michigan Central railroad tracks 20 feet below. A workman named A. West, who was riding the girder as it was being hoisted, fell with it without being hurt.

Dr. Fullerton Elected Moderator.

Kansas City, Mo.—Rev. Dr. Baxter P. Fullerton of St. Louis was elected moderator of the Presbyterian church in the United States Thursday, to succeed Rev. Dr. William H. Roberts of Philadelphia.

Prof. Milukoff Assaulted.

St. Petersburg.—Prof. Paul N. Milukoff, leader of the Constitutional Democrats in the Duma, and editor of the Rech, was the victim of an assault Friday night at the hands of two editors of the Liberal organ, Russ, whom the Rech had accused of blackmailing banks and the improper conversion of popular funds. The editors were admitted to the office of the Rech and during a conversation with him, struck M. Milukoff in the face, knocking him to the floor, where they left him bleeding from his wounds.

MURDERER OF SIX?

DOWAGIAC (MICH.) MAN ACCUSED OF KILLING HALF DOZEN.

STORY OF WIFE BETRAYS

She Declares He Sought Her Life—Police Assert Prisoner Has Confessed to Slaying Two Men.

South Bend, Ind.—James Brimmingstall, aged 40, is under arrest at Dowagiac, Mich., 27 miles from South Bend, charged with six murders. The police say he has already confessed to two, and Prosecutor Bresnahan is confident the prisoner will admit the other crimes. His arrest followed an alleged attempt to make his wife his seventh victim. She escaped and appealed to the police. It is probable that Brimmingstall will be subjected to further "sweat-box" examinations, and that he will be held on a charge of murdering David Huff here last June.

The police say he confessed to killing a man in Kansas, who he had a grudge against, and was sentenced to ten years in the penitentiary. After his release he killed a companion and received a sentence of three years. He gave no names.

List of Alleged Victims.

The list of Brimmingstall's victims, according to the officers, is:

Man in Kansas (name not given), killed by Brimmingstall when 16 years old.

Railroad man in Missouri, name unknown, killed seven years ago.

Two men sleeping in a tent in Missouri, names unknown to officers.

David Huff, Dowagiac, June, 1907.

Smith Hortium, Dowagiac, February, 1908.

Mrs. Brimmingstall, apparently distracted, appealed to Prosecuting Attorney T. J. Bresnahan for protection. She said that "Jim" was going to kill her; she could not go to sleep for fear he would break into the house and murder her. She gave hints that led to the discovery that her husband has a criminal record.

Deeded Property; Supposed Slain.

David Huff, an aged citizen of Dowagiac, went to the Brimmingstall home to live a year and a half ago. He deeded them his property on their proposition to support him for the remainder of his life. One night last June a scuffle was heard in an upper room of the house. Huff was found dead in bed with the bed clothing very much disturbed. Brimmingstall said that Huff had some sort of violent illness—colic or something like it, and accidentally choked himself to death with the bed clothing. The body of Huff was buried next day and the apparent haste occasioned some comment.

In February of this year Smith Hortium disappeared. There are several circumstances tending to connect Brimmingstall with the disappearance of Hortium. Hortium's body was found frozen in the ice of a near-by stream. His money had disappeared.

STRIKE MAY BE ENDED SOON.

Good Progress Toward Peace in the Cleveland Trouble.

Cleveland, O. — Greater progress in settling the street railway strike peacefully and by arbitration was made Wednesday than any day since the strike began. Both sides made material concessions.

President Du Pont of the Municipal Traction company stated that he would take back the old employes as new men. He insisted upon giving the present men at work the preference. This was objectionable to the union. In a later conference with the union the members of the state board of arbitration obtained a slight concession from the strikers. They agreed to have the men go back as new men as a temporary expedient. Coupled with this, however, was the further agreement to allow the future status of the strikers to be arbitrated.

Later it was stated that the company and the strikers had agreed and that the formalities of preparing the arbitration bill would proceed. Meantime, it was further stated, there would be an armistice and the strikers would be advised to return to work at once.

Violence ceased to be a prominent factor in the strike during the day and evening. Mayor Johnson issued a proclamation offering rewards for information leading to the arrest and conviction of persons placing explosives on the tracks.

Meets Predicted Death Bravely.

New York. — The fate that the physicians at the Pasteur institute predicted for him on Monday overtook William H. Marsh of Brooklyn late Wednesday, when at his residence on Ocean avenue the well-to-do manufacturer of water meters died of hydrophobia. His end was peaceful, as he was put under the influence of opiates early in the day and was kept free from pain to the last.

Woman and Man Whipped.

Morgantown, Ky.—A band of masked men called at the home of Widow Haynes at Horse Mill, about 12 miles from here, in this county, and whipped her severely. They then went to the home of Crit Johnson and took him out of bed and whipped him.

Fire at Summer Resort.

St. Joseph, Mo.—Fire, caused by crossed electric wires, caused $50,000 loss to the Midway at Lake Contrary, a summer resort about two miles from St. Joseph, Friday.

SENATOR PLATT WINS SUIT

PLAINTIFF IN DIVORCE CASE IS HELD FOR PERJURY.

Locked Up in the Tombs—Expert Witnesses Destroy Credibility of Her Story of Marriage.

New York.—Mae C. Wood, whose suit for an absolute divorce from United States Senator Thomas C. Platt of New York has been on trial in the supreme court here for several days, was committed to the Tombs prison late Thursday after Justice O'Gorman had dismissed the complaint in her action and ordered her held in $5,000 bail on a charge of perjury.

The decision in Senator Platt's favor and the sudden and sensational end of the suit came after a day which the defense occupied largely with the introduction of expert and other testimony attacking the authenticity of the documents by which the plaintiff was seeking to establish her alleged marriage to Senator Platt.

A handwriting expert testified that in his opinion the body of the letter, in which Senator Platt was alleged to have admitted his relation as husband to the plaintiff, was added after the senator's signature had been affixed. More telling still for the defense were the depositions by engravers and stationers called by counsel for Senator Platt that the blank form upon which the alleged Platt-Wood marriage certificate was prepared, was not lithographed until three months after the date upon which the marriage of Miss Wood to Senator Platt was alleged to have taken place.

Senator Platt's counsel moved for a dismissal of the complaint. It was forthwith granted by Justice O'Gorman, who in rendering his decision said:

"I cannot credit the plaintiff's evidence as to the alleged marriage, and the testimony as it impresses the court is that this is a most wicked design to support a false and fictitious claim by forgery and perjury."

Forthwith Justice O'Gorman ordered Miss Wood committed to the Tombs on the charge of perjury, fixing bail in her case at $5,000.

TANK EXPLODES; SEVEN DIE.

Society People Aboard Launch Perish by Drowning in Arkansas.

Clarendon, Ark. — Seven prominent young society people were drowned when the gasoline tank of a launch in which they were going for a moonlight excursion exploded. Other members of the party were rescued with difficulty. One of those rescued, Miss Mary Cavett of Clarendon, was badly burned. Details of the tragedy are meager. The boat left Clarendon early in the evening, bearing a merry party, who had planned to go several miles down the river. When about five miles below Clarendon the boiler of the launch exploded, wrecking the boat and hurling the occupants into the river, which at this point, more than 50 feet from shore, is very deep. Few could swim, and some were stunned by the force of the explosion and went down before swimmers in the party could make an effort at rescue. The survivors were found on the river bank by runners dispatched from here because of the prolonged absence of the party.

BANKRUPT BROKER ARRESTED.

T. A. McIntyre is Indicted on Charge of Grand Larceny.

New York.—Upon the finding Wednesday of an indictment against him by the grand jury, Thomas A. McIntyre of the failed firm of T. A. McIntyre & Co., was arrested on a warrant charging grand larceny in the first degree. He gave bail in the sum of $25,000 and was released.

Mr. McIntyre's arrest was made in the face of vigorous protest by his physicians at the sanitarium where he has been a patient since shortly after the failure of his firm. They declared him too ill to be removed, but after the officers had offered to take him to Bellevue hospital in an ambulance as a prisoner he consented to the other alternative and went with the detectives to police headquarters.

Gas Explosion Wrecks Store.

Chicago. — An explosion of gas in the basement of the John A. Colby & Sons furniture store, 156 Wabash avenue, Wednesday afternoon partly wrecked the newly remodeled establishment and probably fatally injured Miss Frances Branitzky, cashier of the company. A dozen other persons had narrow escapes. A careless search for a leak in the gas pipes is given as the cause of the accident.

Veteran Theater Manager Dies.

Chicago. — John Austin Hamlin, proprietor of the Grand opera house, died Wednesday night at the Virginia hotel of heart disease. He was one of the best known theatrical managers in the country and noted for the independent manner in which he conducted the Grand opera house. He built the theater in 1872.

Gov. Sparks of Nevada Dies.

Reno, Nev.—Gov. John Sparks of Nevada, who had been ill for some time, died at his ranch near Reno Friday of Bright's disease. Don S. Dickerson now becomes governor of Nevada. He is 34 years of age.

American Vice-Consul Dead.

Washington.—A telegram was received at the state department Friday from Hector Do Castro, American consul general at Rome, announcing the death there of Charles M. Wood, the vice-consul general.

MISS. SOPHIA KITTLESEN.

HEALTH VERY POOR—
RESTORED BY PE-RU-NA.

Catarrh Twenty-five Years—
Had a Bad Cough.

Miss Sophia Kittlesen, Evanston, Illinois, U. S. A., writes:

"I have been troubled with catarrh for nearly twenty-five years and have tried many cures for it, but obtained very little help.

"Then my brother advised me to try Peruna, and I did.

"My health was very poor at the time I began taking Peruna. My throat was very sore and I had a bad cough.

"Peruna has cured me. The chronic catarrh is gone and my health is very much improved.

"I recommend Peruna to all my friends who are troubled as I was."

PERUNA TABLETS:—Some people prefer tablets, rather than medicine in a fluid form. Such people can obtain Peruna tablets, which represent the medicinal ingredients of Peruna. Each tablet equals one average dose of Peruna.

Man-a-lin the Ideal Laxative.

Manufactured by Peruna Drug Manufacturing Company, Columbus, Ohio.

He Was Practical.

"Young man, you write a good deal of poetry to my daughter."

"Yes, sir."

"It takes a practical man to support a wife."

"Well, it's this way. I have to write her an occasional letter, and I'm so busy at the office that I just copy the poetry to fill in."

The explanation was satisfactory.
—Exchange.

An Indignant Editor.

Last Saturday evening after sewing two patches on our Sunday trousers and cleaning and pressing them we hung them out to dry. An hour later we found that they had been stolen. This will explain why we were not in our accustomed place in church on Sunday. The human being who will deliberately steal a pair of trousers from the editor of a weekly paper, and knowing that they are his only pair for church-going, deserves a worse fate than our indignation will allow us to mention. It seems to us as if civilization had been turned back half a century.—Hometown (Pa.) Banner.

The Young Idea.

"How many seed compartments are there in an apple?" he asked. No one answered. "And yet," continued the school inspector, "all of you eat many an apple in the course of a year and see the fruit every day, probably. You must learn to notice the little things in nature."

The talk of the inspector impressed the children, and at recess the teacher overheard them discussing it. A little girl, getting her companions around her, gravely said:

"Now, children, just suppose I am Mr. Taylor. You've got to know more about common things. If you don't you'll all grow up to be fools. Now, tell me, Minnie," she continued, looking sternly at a playmate, "how many feathers are there on a hen?"

DR. TALKS OF FOOD

Pres. of Board of Health.

"What shall I eat?" is the daily inquiry the physician is met with. I do not hesitate to say that in my judgment a large percentage of disease is caused by poorly selected and improperly prepared food. My personal experience with the fully-cooked food, known as Grape-Nuts, enables me to speak freely of its merits.

"From overwork, I suffered several years with malnutrition, palpitation of the heart and loss of sleep. Last summer I was led to experiment personally with the new food, which I used in conjunction with good rich cow's milk. In a short time after I commenced its use, the disagreeable symptoms disappeared, my heart's action became steady and normal, the functions of the stomach were properly carried out and I again slept as soundly and as well as in my youth.

"I look upon Grape-Nuts as a perfect food, and no one can gainsay but that it has a most prominent place in a rational, scientific system of feeding. Any one who uses this food will soon be convinced of the soundness of the principle upon which it is manufactured and may thereby know the facts as to its true worth." Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a Reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

MINNESOTA NEWS

Interesting Items Gathered in the Gopher State

State's Earnings.

Minneapolis—Receipts at the various state institutions for April as reported to State Auditor Iversen by the state board of control aggregated $31,990.63. This amount includes $15,582.34 from the twine and hemp plant at the state prison, and $1,363.39 from the sanatorium for consumptives at Walker. The receipts at this institution since it was opened in January now aggregate $3,224.76. The receipts at the other institutions were as follows: Anoka state asylum, $414.10; Hastings state asylum, $66.57; Fergus Falls state hospital, $432.73; Rochester state hospital, $1,169.13; St. Peter state hospital, $420.44; school for the blind, $97.94; school for the deaf, $338.24; school for feeble minded, $911.49; state public school, $126.48; state training school, $107.16; state reformatory, $1,526.46; state prison, $9,414.16.

Postoffice Appropriations.

Washington—The Minneapolis public building bill passed the house without change, carrying with it the authorization of a $100,000 appropriation and a $500,000 limit of cost of the new Minneapolis postoffice. Congressman Frank M. Nye expressed satisfaction at the appropriation.

Other Minnesota and Dakota appropriations authorized in the bill are: For enlargement: Alexandria, $29,000; Crookston, $25,000; New Ulm, $20,000; Sioux Falls, S. D., $50,000.

For buildings and sites: Austin, $50,000; Brainerd, $45,000; Rochester, $50,000; Faribault, $50,000; Virginia, $60,000; Willmor, $50,000; Bismarck, N. D., $150,000; Minot, N. D., $125,000; Huron, S. D., $65,000.

For sites: Moorhead, $5,000; Rapid City, S. D., $7,500.

Slept Three Days.

Long Prairie—Miss Amanda Peterson, who recently came from Sweden to the home of a sister who lives a few miles from this city, has slept for three nights and three days, and all efforts of doctors to awaken her have been futile. Her sister heard a noise in the girl's room Tuesday night, and upon investigation found the girl raving and demented. For an hour members of the family struggled with Miss Peterson in an effort to keep her from doing herself injury, and finally she sank into quiet slumber. Since then she has not awakened, and she was brought to a local hospital, where further efforts were made to arouse her, but without success.

Suicide.

Avoca—The body of Mrs. Ole Rakness, who disappeared from her home here two weeks ago, was found floating in the lake near town. On the night of her disappearance a number of neighbors spent the evening at the Rakness home. After their departure she suddenly disappeared and it now seems that she went directly to the lake, where she waded in beyond her depth. The cause of her suicide is attributed to poor health, which brought on temporary insanity.

A number of years ago her father committed suicide by hanging himself, shortly after which her brother drowned himself in an old well.

No Reduction.

St. Paul—The state tax commission denied the application of the United States Steel corporation and the independent iron mining companies for abatement on the assessments of their properties aggregating about $15,000,000. The applications were submitted to the tax commission after their allowance had been approved by the county commissioners of the counties in which the properties are located, but after fully considering the matter the commission turned them down.

Stricken When on Roof.

Winona—Peter Milkowski, 64 years old, while seated on the ridge-pole of his house, shingling the roof, succumbed to paralysis of the heart and fell to the ground. He was killed instantly. The body was found some time later, rigidly upright, with the hammer held as it was in driving the last nail. Milkowski was one of the earliest Polish pioneers in this city.

NEWS NOTES.

Minneapolis—William C. Rogers shot himself in the head and lay dead in a room at the Victor hotel, 36 Washington avenue south for about twenty-four hours before the tragedy was discovered.

Crookston—Farmers sat with the county commissioners here and had a long drawn out fight over the division of a school district in the towns of Brandt and Helgaland in this county. The new school district was finally set off.

Washington—A certificate has been issued by the controller of the currency authorizing the First National Bank of Deer River, Minn., to commence business with a capital of $25,000.

Minneapolis—After four years of experiments in Idaho, a local man announces he has discovered a new wheat that will yield 275 bushels per acre.

Minneapolis—Thieves broke into the hennery of C. E. Crowley, 3052 Fifteenth avenue south and stole fifty pure bred Wyandottes.

St. Paul—School children this summer will distribute flowers among sick people.

Duluth—Timber cruisers row thirty miles in a leaking boat to win race for filing on land.

Elk River—William Collins, aged 72, committed suicide near here by hanging himself to a tree.

Moose Lake—A. E. Anderson, principal of the Moose Lake school, was drowned in the Kettle river.

Stillwater—Twelve-year-old boy admits series of recent burglaries and court reprimands lad's father.

St. Paul—Jas. Schwartz finds body of infant which had been strangled to death, in Calvary cemetery.

Mankato—St. Peter citizens will celebrate Gov. Johnson's national candidacy by a big barbecue at old settlers' reunion.

Duluth—United States Steel corporation begins work in preparation for the building of its plant at the head of the lakes.

Kennedy—Arthur Anderson, the eleven-year-old son of August Anderson, was drowned while swimming in a pond near that place.

Minneapolis—Minnie Olson, injured in a storm at Lake Independence, Aug. 19, 1907, died in the City Hospital, never having recovered from the injuries received then.

Hamline—Miss Jennie Constance and Warren Heins, juniors at Hamline university, are probably fatally hurt in street car accident while returning from a class function.

Crookston—In a game of ball at Fisher, east of here, between the village baseball team of that place and a team of farmer boys, Ohmer Woodward, one of the Fisher team, broke his lower leg while base running.

Minneapolis—While shopping in a Nicollet avenue department store, Mrs. Mamie Slocum, whose address the police failed to learn, was robbed of property valued at $2,000, including diamonds, bank notes, checks and a $1,000 mortgage.

Crookston—The fight over the establishment of ditch 72 in this county was settled for the time by the direction of the county board that the opponents of the ditch draw up a petition for a big ditch for an outlet, on which question the farmers are divided.

St. Paul—Secretary Thomas H. Salmon, of the Republican state committee, sent out the call for the state nominating convention, which will be held in St. Paul July 1. The call provides that the convention shall meet in the St. Paul Auditorium at 11 o'clock.

Duluth—Thomas A. Bury, postmaster, and for years an honored and highly respected citizen, killed himself at his home at Two Harbors. It was thought at first that he had committed suicide, but Coroner Goldsworthy held an inquest and a verdict of accidental death was returned.

St. Paul—Crashing into a large plate glass window at the North St. Paul Casket Company's display rooms, while running at full speed, Gracie Walker, fourteen years old, 510 St. Peter street, was perhaps fatally cut by falling glass. Her sister Lulu, twelve years old, was also badly cut about the arms and shoulders.

Crookston—Oro Funseth was brought into this city by Sheriff Richmond of Roseau county and appeared before Judge Watts here charged with forgery of a check on a party named Haggland in Roseau county. The check was forged on the state bank at Warroad. He was sentenced to the reformatory at St. Cloud.

Minneapolis.—"Tempest and Sunshine," a dramatization of Mary J. Holmes' widely read novel of the same name, will be seen at the Bijou Opera House, Minneapolis, the week of May 31st. The scenes are laid in Kentucky, and the story follows the careers of two beautiful southern girls, "Tempest" and "Sunshine."

St. Cloud—In response to inquiries from commission men the state dairy and food commission is serving notice that the veal of calves less than four weeks old cannot be sold in this state. A law passed in 1905 prohibits it and imposes a penalty of a fine of $50 to $100 or imprisonment for not to exceed ninety days for a violation of its provisions.

St. Paul—The expenses in St. Paul give a fair example of the cost of holding an election in a large city, although the expenses in Minneapolis are somewhat larger for each precinct than they are here. In 1906 two elections were held in St. Paul, the city election in the spring and the general election in the fall. The total expenses in the spring election were $25,770.96 and in the fall they were $26,472.51.

Eveleth—Eveleth will place a strong team in the field this season. Recently a mass meeting was called and with the wildest enthusiasm the organization of a strong semi-professional team was determined upon.

St. Paul—State Treasurer Dinehart drew a draft on the Soo road for $10,291.38 which Public Examiner Schaefer reports is due the state from the company.

Fergus Falls—Andres Isakson, a railway section man, dropped dead in his home at Pelican Rapids while closing a window during a storm.

SPORTING GOSSIP

No other problem before the club owners of the American and National leagues can be compared with the question of feeding the players when they are on the road. The rapid disappearance of American plan hotels, the wretched substitutes therefor offered by the European plan taverns, and the propensity of ball players to "make money" when given an allowance for their meals, are responsible for it all. The club owners would not object at all to paying $1 a meal per man when the teams are on the road if the player would buy 100 cents' worth of food with the dollar, after he once gets his paws on the money. Not more than one player on a team, the country over, will do this, however. In such an extremity it becomes necessary, under Johnson's august dictatorship, in cities like Chicago and St. Louis, for the teams to go to European plan hotels that put up an "American plan bill of fare" for the players. It doesn't take a very fanciful imagination to figure out the bill, made up as it is of stuff not good enough to serve in the a la carte dining room and not quite, but almost, poor enough to throw out to the dogs. Strangely enough, the western hotels are far worse than the eastern hostelries in this respect and the ball players usually return from their trips to Chicago and St. Louis famished for good, wholesome food. The time is near at hand when the club owners in making up their estimate of expenses for the season will figure on a $5-a-day rate per player. In this way and no other can the management be assured that the men are eating enough of the proper kind of food to keep them in condition.

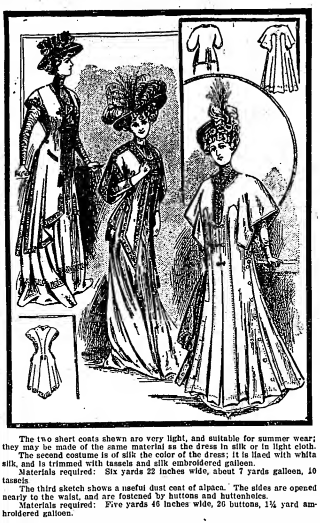
If a player is allowed to eat a dollar's worth of good food—such as served in the a la carte dining rooms—per meal, signing the check on each occasion and thus have no opportunity to starve himself and "make money on the side," the big problem will have been solved.

Harry Niles has been a factor in the Yankees' fast start and has been getting bouquets along Broadway. The New York Journal says of him: "At Elberfield's left is the young man who the 'Kid' says will be the sensational infielder of the year—Harry Niles. Niles has just begun to get his batting eye and holds out promises that he will return to the form that put him at the head of the league for weeks last year."

HARRY NILES

Why longer talk of the .300 hitter when talking of excellence? The term is now a misnomer. It's just like talking to the greatest ball player instead of a great ball player. The .300 is now the greatest. When it comes to great, .275 is more like it from the standard set. It is a noteworthy fact but 13 men hit over .300 in both major leagues last season. With the great strides made in pitching and the use of the "spit ball," coupled with the more heady playing of outfielders, for certain batsmen, the .300 hitter hasn't much chance any longer. Taken as a matter of comparison, the .275 hitter of to-day perhaps is just as good as the .300 hitter ten years ago. He is up against just that much stronger pitching. Ever since baseball has become popular enough to warrant the title of the national sport the move has been to handicap the batsmen and help the pitcher. It's time the table is being turned and the game is opened up. Fans are educated day in and day out to appreciate the great work of pitchers and to enjoy a 1 to 0 game. They may sit on the bleachers and drink in that sort of play and think it's great. In the year 1887 there were 50 batters who hit over .300. Then the real crusade began to help the pitcher. The following year the number of strikes was reduced to three instead of four, and there were but six .300 batsmen. In 1889 the batsmen became more used to conditions, and there were 16 men who hit over .300. Again his power was curtailed in favor of the pitcher. This time the number of balls was reduced from six to four and again there was a falling off. Since then it has been a fight between pitcher and batsman for supremacy. The pitcher has been getting the best of it, too, with the fans growling disapproval.

SOME NEW COATS



The two short coats shown are very light, and suitable for summer wear; they may be made of the same material as the dress in silk or in light cloth.

The second costume is of silk the color of the dress; it is lined with white silk, and is trimmed with tassels and silk embroidered galloon.

Materials required: Six yards 22 inches wide, about 7 yards galloon, 10 tassels.

The third sketch shows a useful dust coat of alpaca. The sides are opened nearly to the waist, and are fastened by buttons and buttonholes.

Materials required: Five yards 46 inches wide, 26 buttons, 1¼ yard embroidered galloon.

TOO FEW THINK OF HARMONY.

Combinations in Shades One of the Main Things in Dress.

Many persons have excellent taste for colors, but not combinations of shades. The following are excellent rules for fancy work, interior or exterior house decorations and valuable in suggestions for dress purposes.

Cold green contrasts with crimson, purple, white, pink, gold, orange; harmonizes with olive, citron, brown, black and gray.

Warm green contrasts with crimson, maroon, red, pink, white, black and lavender; harmonizes with yellow, orange, sky blue, gray, white, brown and buff.

Orange contrasts with purple, blues, black, olive, crimson and gray; harmonizes with yellow, red, warm green, brown, white and buff.

Russet contrasts with green, black, olive and gray; harmonizes with red, yellow, orange and brown.

Olive contrasts with orange, red, white and maroon; harmonizes with green, blue, black and brown.

Green contrasts with colors containing red, white and maroon and harmonizes with colors containing yellow or blue.

Orange requires blue, black, purple or dark colors for contrast and warm colors for harmony.

Gold contrasts with any dark color, but looks richer with dark tones and least with yellow.

Gold's best harmony is white.

Dark, bright colors are usually warm.

Mourning Veils.

Now that the larger hats are admissible in mourning, the question of an appropriate veil is sometimes vexing. Speaking generally, supposing the hat to be on the droopy brim order, or even slightly bent, as over the face and down in the back—for a shape that raises itself at the side is not correct—then the veil may be of crepe or grenadine, falling over the hat down the back, when the hat becomes French mourning.

If, however, the brim is perfectly straight and flat (though broad), as the sailor shape, then a face veil of plain net, with or without a border, is worn.

Buying Tan Shoes.

An authority claims that tan shoes should be purchased late in the day, because earlier in the day a much smaller shoe can be comfortably worn, yet will prove a torment later in the day. Tan leather does not "give" like other leather and often shrinks slightly when dampened. For this reason a tan shoe holds its shape much better than a black one, though it must be comfortably fitted when purchased. This should be remembered by mothers buying tan shoes for children, for a pinched shoe is too annoying for anything and doubly so for children.

The Children's Table.

A friend of mine has a set of small square doilies, which she keeps for the children to use when they have a party or a distinguished guest. They are also used on birthdays, and if a child is ill one of these doilies is sure to grace his tray. They are embroidered with quotations from "Alice in Wonderland," [illegible] different, and all concerning things to eat. The children are so fond of these doilies that I think some other mother might like to make her children a set.—Housekeeper.

MISUSE THEIR CHIEF BEAUTY.

Women All Too Prone to Abuse the Crown of Glory.

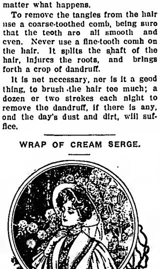
You know, and every woman knows, that women treat their hair to unpardonable abuse. Women treat their hair to deeper insults than any of their other possessions. One night when a woman feels amiable and bright she will brush and pat her hair and put a good, refreshing tonic on it, and then braid it down her back. But O! the next night, when she comes home after a bridge party, she will yank the hundred odd hairpins loose and shake her hair away from her head and neck, and hop into bed unmindful of the consequences.

The hair needs regular and constant care, and under these conditions only will it flourish. Find some course of treatment which suits your hair and stick to this particular treatment, no matter what happens.

To remove the tangles from the hair use a coarse-toothed comb, being sure that the teeth are all smooth and even. Never use a fine-tooth comb on the hair. It splits the shaft of the hair, injures the roots, and brings forth a crop of dandruff.

It is not necessary, nor is it a good thing, to brush the hair too much; a dozen or two strokes each night to remove the dandruff, if there is any, and the day's dust and dirt, will suffice.

WRAP OF CREAM SERGE.



With Cream Silk Kilting Round the Collar.

Crochet Belts.

Now that the princess modes are so much in vogue the belt counter is not so well patronized as heretofore, and this causes the manufacturers to be more than ever on the alert to produce new lines that will be more than usually tempting.

This little accessory will be ever in demand for shirtwaists, and among the novelties of this kind is a soft, flexible belt that looks like crochet. It closes with a mother-of-pearl buckle and is very dainty. Price, 25 cents only.

LANDLORD KNEW HIS CAPACITY.

Would Need to Lay in Supplies for Student Guest.

"Lawyer Hummel entertained us with his brilliant conversation on the Lusitania," said a tourist.

"Hummel had one night in the smoking room an argument with a terribly scarred German about education.

"'There's nothing like our German students. You can't get away from that,' the German boasted, and his face, all slashed from corps duels, beamed with pride.

"'No, you're right,' said Hummel. 'I once visited a German student in Heidelberg. As we conversed on dueling in the students' sitting room a waiter knocked, entered and said politely:

"'"The landlord of the Keg presents his compliments and wishes to know if you are thinking of stepping across this evening, sir?"

"'"What does he want to know that for?" the student inquired.

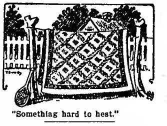
"'"Because, sir, if you don't," said the waiter, "it will scarcely be worth while to tap a fresh barrel to-day."'"

NO SKIN LEFT ON BODY.

For Six Months Baby Was Expected to Die with Eczema—Now Well—Doctor Said to Use Cuticura.

"Six months after birth my little girl broke out with eczema and I had two doctors in attendance. There was not a particle of skin left on her body, the blood oozed out just anywhere, and we had to wrap her in silk and carry her on a pillow for ten weeks. She was the most terrible sight I ever saw, and for six months I looked for her to die. I used every known remedy to alleviate her suffering, for it was terrible to witness. Dr. C—— gave her up. Dr. B—— recommended the Cuticura Remedies. She will soon be three years old and has never had a sign of the dread trouble since. We used about eight cakes of Cuticura Soap and three boxes of Cuticura Ointment. James J. Smith, Durmid, Va., Oct. 14 and 22, 1906."

COMMON PHRASE.



"Something hard to beat."

Saved From Being a Cripple for Life.

"Almost six or seven weeks ago I became paralyzed all at once with rheumatism," writes Mrs. Louis McKey, 913 Seventh street, Oakland, Cal. "It struck me in the back and extended from the hip of my right leg down to my feet. The attack was so severe that I could not move in bed and was afraid that I should be a cripple for life.

"About 12 years ago I received a sample bottle of your Liniment but never had occasion to use it, as I have always been well, but something told me that Sloan's Liniment would help me, so I tried it. After the second application I could get up out of bed, and in three days could walk, and now feel well and entirely free from pain.

"My friends were very much surprised at my rapid recovery and I was only too glad to tell them that Sloan's Liniment was the only medicine I used."

Belgium Buying Autos.

Belgium is now importing yearly about $1,500,000 worth of automobiles, motorcycles and bicycles. These imports have quadrupled in four years.

Truth and Quality

appeal to the Well-Informed in every walk of life and are essential to permanent success and creditable standing. Accordingly, it is not claimed that Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna is the only remedy of known value, but one of many reasons why it is the best of personal and family laxatives is the fact that it cleanses, sweetens and relieves the internal organs on which it acts without any debilitating after effects and without having to increase the quantity from time to time.

It acts pleasantly and naturally and truly as a laxative, and its component parts are known to and approved by physicians, as it is free from all objectionable substances. To get its beneficial effects always purchase the genuine—manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., only, and for sale by all leading druggists.

EPILEPSY FITS

TRIAL FREE

If you suffer from Fits, Falling Sickness or Spasms, or have Children that do so, my New Discovery and Treatment will give them immediate relief, and all you are asked to do is to send for a Free Bottle of Dr. May's

EPILEPTICIDE CURE

Complies with Food and Drugs Act of Congress June 30th 1906. Complete directions, also testimonials of CURES, etc., FREE by mail. Express Prepaid. Give AGE and full address W. H. MAY, M. D., 548 Pearl Street, New York.

PILES ANAKESIS gives instant relief. IS A SIMPLE CURE. At druggists or by mail. Sample FREE. Address, "ANAKESIS" Tribune Bldg., New York.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Patent Attorney, Washington, D. C. Advice free. Terms low. Highest ref.

THE SUNBEAM.

BY W. G. HUNT.

Published every Friday, at Sunbeam, Red Lake County Minnesota.

Subscription price $1.00 per year in advance. If not paid in advance $1.50

Entered as Second-class matter August 30, 1905, at the post office at Sunbeam Minn. under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

We note that Theo. A. Thompson is candidate for Regitser of deeds of Polk county, and we wish we was down there to give him a good solid vote.

There will be no Republican Convention fights this year. The people will elect the delegates to the state conventions, and they will nominate the ticket, and then the fight will start for their election.

The Republican State Convention will be held in the Auditorium at St. Paul on July 1st, and it will soon be time to grind up the butcher knives, so as to have them ready for business, if the Convention should not nominate just the men of your choice.

We have received word from Congressman Halvor Steenerson that he had passed the bill authorizeing the constructing of a bridge across the Red Lake River in the town of Highlanding It was certainly no easy matter to pass this bill under the existing circumstances in in Congress, and again has Mr, Steenerson shown that he has the ability to get measures throu congress, and that he will use it to get what the common peo- ask him for. He is the first REPRESENTATIVE of the people that has been in congress for a good many years, and they will undoubtly keep him there as long as he wants to stay,

That's The Stuff,

While there are plenty of candidates for the republican nomination for governor, it does not seem as if any of them had created a great deal of inthusiam in their favor, Present conditions would indicate that there will be a large number of uninstructed delegates sent to the convention, In a great maney of the counties no candidate will have sufficient strength to carry instructions. Besides a large number of republican voters are adverse to having a county convention fight for the reason that it has a bad affect on the party. With these conditions prevailing it will be almost impossible to pick a winner until after the convention has decided it. Let the counties select good representative men as delegates, let them go uninstructed and then let the state convention decide who is the most available man. In this way we would stand a good show to elect our entire ticket,—St. Hilaire Spectator.

A Question.

"My wife thinks she will never find a better cook than the one we now have."

"Humph! Uh—er—say, what would you call your wife, a pessimist or an optimist?"—Cleveland Press.

Those Wicked Clubs.

Doctor (to wife whose husband is ill) —Is not your husband a hypochondriac? Wife—Oh, doctor, he doesn't belong to any society at all!—Meggendorfer Blatter.

It is better to lose all in the search for good than to be content with the worst.—Van Dyke.

Mind is the partial side of man. The heart is everything.—Rivarol.

Tough Fare.

In a New Zealand town one of the municipal candidates, a pronounced teetotaler, had received a present of a huge Scotch thistle, which at the moment happened to be lying on the table of his committee room. A friend, entering, withdrew hastily, with the remark: "I beg your pardon. I didn't know you were at luncheon."

Notice Of Sale Of Bonds.

Bids for the purchase of $700.00, ten-year, six per cent bonds of school district No. 60 of the County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, will be received by the undersigned, up to June 13th, 1908, at 2 o' clock P.M., at which time the Board of Trustees of said District will meet at the residence of the undersigned in said District to consider such bids, and to sell such bonds. The Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Dated May 21st, 1908.

Magnus O. Olson.

Clerk of Dist. No. 60

NOTICE TO PRESENT SHOOL ORDERS FOR PAYMENT.

Notice is hereby given, that there is money in the treasurey of school District No. 52 Red Lake Conty Minnesota for the payment of school orders No 5 and 12 on said district. The holders of said orders are hereby Notifyed to present said orders for payment as no interest will be paid on the said orders after the date of this notice.

Dated at Radney this 29th, day of May A.D. 1908.

FRANK LUNDEEN Treasurer.

From Deer Park.

TOWNSHIP NOTICE.

Editor The Sunbeam:

At our last annual Town meeting we voted to purchase a Town ditcher, and later a request was made for a special Town Meeting for the purpose of bonding the town to purchase the ditcher. The election was held, but was not very well atteeded, as only 16 votes was cast, viz: 14 votes for bonding and 2 against. The intention was to make a loan from the State, but upon request for said loan the state would not consider the matter as they use and furnish their own blanks and forms for any loans from the state, which must be used by Townships and other applicants for state money, or they will not be considered legal according to state law.

For this reason the special Town meeting held will not be valid. Upon receiveing this information the Chairman of the Town board instructed me to notify the voters, to this affect.

W. A. Swanson, Ass't Town Clerk,
Deer Park Township.

Before and After.

He flew upon the wings of love
To buy his girl a diamond ring,
But after they were married he
Flew back to see how much 'twould bring.

Complete.

Larry—Phwat is it a great military counthre, Dinny?

Denny—I shud say so. Aven the wells out thor were drilled.—Chicago News.

A Plea.

You may break, you may shatter
The vase if you will,
But stay with us, Bridget;
We'll pay your wage still.
—Denver News.

His Refined Tastes.

"I didn't know Junker was literary."

"Is he?"

"Yes; he has just bought out the Trilby saloon."—Chicago Record-Herald.

At Thirty.

The years pass on, and each one brings
Its heaped up measure full of woe.
Just now he's learning all the things
He thought he knew ten years ago.
—New York World.

They Wanted Him.

"He says that his employers always regarded him as a valuable man."

"Yes; they offered a large reward for him when he left."—New York Life.

The Bobtail Flush.

"Take back the heart that thou gavest!"
He sang, as he mournfully laid
The ace of that suit on the table.
What he wanted was one little spade.
—Puck.

Once.

"Why, I didn't know that you and Higgley were acquaintances."

"Oh, yes. He was my brother-in-law for awhile once."—Houston Post.

Caught in Her Own Trap.

When she assured me that I might
Look on her always as a sister,
I exercised a brother's right
And most affectionately kissed her.

The Value of Diamonds.

The value of the diamond is at so much per carat, and up to a certain limit the value per carat increases as the size of the stone increases. When a carat diamond is quoted at $125, a diamond weighing a half a carat is counted at the rate of $75 per carat, three-quarter carat diamonds at $100 per carat, one and one-quarter carat diamonds at $140 per carat, one and one-half carat diamonds at $150 per carat, one and three-quarter carat diamonds at $180 per carat, and two carat stones at $200 per carat. Stones weighing more than two carats sell at about the same rate as that quoted for two carat stones, and do not increase as rapidly owing to the more limited demand for the larger sized stones.—New York Herald.

Notice For Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam May 22nd, 1908.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. May 15th, 1908.

Notice is hereby given, that Lars E. Ofte, of Kratka Minnesota has filed notice of his intention to make final Commutation proof in support of his claim viz:

Homestead Entry No. 1043 made Feb. 7th, 1905 for the S. E. ¼ Sec. 36 Twp. 153 N. R, 41 W. and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on July 3rd. 1908.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Torger K. Vindlos, John Quirk, Ole S. Breiland, Aslak H. Mandt, all of Kratka Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE Register.

Notice for Publication,

First Pub. in The Sunbeam May 22nd, 1908.

Department of the Interior Land Office at Crookston Minnesota May 15, 1908.

Notice is hereby given ;that James Madden, of Kratka Minn., has filed notice of his intention to make final Commutation proof in support of his claim viz: Homested Entry No. 438 made June 29th, 1904 for the N. E. ¼ Sec. 34 Tp. 153 N. R. 41 W., and that said proof will be made before J. M. Bishop, Municipal Judge for the City of Thief River Falls, Minn. at Thief River Falls, Minn. on July 6th, 1908.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residance upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Ole H. Reisland, Halvor Olson, Carl G. Olson, of Kratka Minn. Mike Maddau, of Plummer Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam May 8th, 1908

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. May 4th, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that Olous Nelson, of Rhoda Minnesota has filed notice of his intention to make final commutation proof in support of his claim, viz:

Homestead Entry No. 1198 made July 1st, 1905 for the N. E. ¼ Sec. 13 Tp. 152 N. R. 40 W., and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land office at Crookston Minn, on June 20th, 1908,

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land via:

George Singer, Edward Singer, William J. Pellbrook, Wilson L. Rodman, all of Rhoda Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam May 15th, 1908.

Department of the Ieterior, Land Offce at Crookston Minn. May 7th, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that, Nels C. Urdahl, of Brunkeberg Minn, has filed notice of his intention to make final Commutation proof in support of his claim viz: Homestead Entry No. 616 made July 2nd, 1904, for the S. E. ¼ Sec. 12 Twp. 154 N. R. 40 W. and that said proof will be made before L.G. Browning, U.S. Commissioner, for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota on June 22nd. 1908.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continoue residence upon and cultivation of the land, via:

Bernhard Nesheim, Gunnar Skridtvedt, Christen N. Urdahl, of Brunkeberg Minn. Osmand N. Urdahl, of Germantown Minn.

R J. MONTAGUE, Register

Notice For Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam May 22nd, 1908.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston Minnesota May 15th, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that Asmund K. Vindlos, of Kratka Minn. has filed notice of his intention to make final commutation proof in support of his claim, viz:

Homestead Entry No. 419 made June 28th, 1904 for the Lots 4, 5 Sec. 21 Township 153 N. Range 41 W. and that said proof will be made before The Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on July 3rd, 1908.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residance upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Lars E. Ofte, Charlie Peterson, Torger K. Vindlos, Aslak H. Mandt, all of Kratka Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam May 15th, 1908.

Department of the Interior Land Office at Crookston Minn. May 11th, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that George Leimers, of Radney Minn., has filed notice of his intention to make final Commutation proof in support of his claim viz:

Homestead Entry No. 738 made Oct 8th, 1904. for the Lots 2, 3, & S. ½ N. W. ¼ Sec. 11 Tp. 152 N. R. 40 W. and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning a U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minn. on June 23rd, 1908.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land; viz:

William Bruckmann, Andrew Kolstrand, Knute Lindtvedt, of Radney Minn. Dedrick Kolstrand, of Highlanding Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

The Proper Interpretation.

That "might makes right"
Is understood
To mean that might
At least makes good.
—Philadelphia Press.

A Dog's Life.

She—This is our anniversary, Fido. How do you like being married, anyway?

"Oh, it's a regular dog's life!"—New York [illegible]

Where Labor Did Not Tell.

A home missionary who visited Sing Sing prison took occasion to have a heart to heart talk with one of the convicts.

"Don't you know, my friend," said he, "that crime never brings success? It is only achieved by hard labor."

"I did six months of it at a stretch once, and I didn't come out no richer than I went in."

The Worst of It.

'Tis better far to kiss the girl
You love than any other,
But when you've married her how hard
It is to kiss her mother!
—[illegible]

LOW RATES.

FARM LOANS,

We make Farm Lons at Lowest Rates of Interest with Opitinal paymets. If title is good you can get your money the same day you make application. We do business quick. No six weeks or months to wait. No deal is to large for us to handle or to small for us to give it careful attention.

Give Us A Call,

Merchants State Bank,

ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

Officers.

C. L. HANSEN..........President.
DANIEL PATTERSON....Vice Pres.
A. D. STEPHENS....2nd Vice Pres.
K. O GIGSTAD..........Cashier.
B. L. HENKER......Ass't Cashier.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam May 22nd, 1908.

Department of the Interior, Land Office, Crookston Minn. May 15th, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that Aslak H. Mandt, of Kratka Minn. has filed notice of his intention to make final Commutation proof in support of his claim viz:

Homestead Entry No. 447 made June 29th, 1904, for the Lot 1, N. E. ¼ N. E. ¼ & S. ½ N.E. ¼ Sec. 27 Tp. 153 N. R. 41 W. and that said proof will be made befor the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Lend Office at Crookston Minn. July 3rd, 1908.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence opon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Lars E. Ofte, Torger K. Vindlos, Ole S Breiland Charlie Peterson, all of Kratka Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam May 1st, 1908.

Department of the Interior.

Land Office at Crookston Minn. Apr. 28, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that Alfred P. Vigenstad of Germantown Minnesota has filed notice of his intention to make final Commutation proof in support of his claim viz: Homested Entry No. 967, made Nov. 29th, 1904, for the S.W. ¼ Sec. 9 Township 154 N. Range 40 W., and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning a U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota, on June 8th, 1908.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Peter O. Breyik, Peter A. Kolstad, Theodore P. Vigenstad, all of Germantown Minn. Gunder Steenarzon, of Thief River Falls Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam May 22nd, 1908.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. May 15th, 1908.

Notice is hereby given, that Torger K. Vindlos, of Kratka Minn. has filed notice of his intention to make final Commutation proof in support of his claim; viz:

Homestead Entry No. 411 made June 28th, 1904, for the Lots 5, 6, 7, Sec. 22 & lot 5 Sec. 23 Tp. 153 N. R. 41 W.,

and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U.S. land office at Crookston Minn. on July 3rd. 1908.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Lars E. Ofte, Aslak H. Mandt, Ole S. Breiland, Charlie Peterson, all of Kratka Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam May 15th, 1908.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn. 11th, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that William Bruckmann of Radney Minnesota has filed notice of his intention to make final Commutation proof in support of his claim; viz: Homestead Entry No. 920 made Nov. 8, 1904, for the S. E. ¼ Sec. 11 Tp. 152 N. Range 40 W. and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning a U.S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota on June 23rd, 1908.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

George Leimers, Knute Lindtvedt, Andrew Kolstrand, of Radney Minn. Dedrick Kolstrand, of Highlanding Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam May 22nd, 1908.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston Minn. May 19th, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that Aslak T. Tiptekken, of Gatnes Minn. who on October 9th, 1905, made Homestead Entry No. 1524, for the S.E. ¼ N.E. ¼, N.E. ¼ S.E. ¼ Sec. 23 & S.W. ¼ N.W. ¼ Sec. 24 Tp. 152 N. R. 41 W. 5. principal Meridian has filed notice of his intention to make Final commutation proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before the Register and Receiver of U. S. Land Office, at Crookston Minn., on the 2nd, day of July 1908.

Claimant names as witnesses: Helef O. Gordon, Ole Helergaard, Severt Grothe, Sten S. Thelett; all of Gatnes Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register.

Twice Two.

"Do you really believe two heads are better than one?"

"Give it up, but I know we wouldn't amount to much without foreheads."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Yes we have plenty of LUMBER,

IN THIEF RIVER FALLS

Windows and Doors. Lime and Brick.

☞ During the navigation season we in connection with Red Lake River Transportation Company will deliver lumber to any place on the Red Lake River between Thief River Falls and Little Oak, as cheap as it can be purchased at any railroad station in Minnesota.

THIEF RIVER FALLS LUMBER COMPANY.

D. N. WINTON,
Manager.

HIGH LANDING

Will Celebrate July 4th, 1908.

THE OLD STORE:

THE OLD PLACE;

THE OLD MANAGEMENT.

The old reliable store of the Eleven Towns, Invite you to come and look over their stock. NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS. OUR PRICES WILL STAND THE TEST.

WE SELL THE CELEBRATED GOTZIAN SHOE.

☞ THE BEST SHOE ON THE MARKET.

STOCK AND STYLE.

Our new spring stock is now completed, and we have one of the best selected stocks of spring and summer goods in eastern Red Lake Co. Goods in exchange for farm produce.

ANDREW ELLINGSON, Proprietor,

Highlanding- Minnesota..

It's Results That Count

In cooking it's the results that count. So when a housewife starts to make Bread or Rools or Pies, naturally she wants her cooking to have that rich crisp, pleasing odor. But it must also have that whiteness, lightness and wholesomeness which is so essential to good cooking.

Much of this depends upon the flour—and thousands depend upon;

MASCOT FLOUR,

to get these results—and they get them. Manufactured by

Red Lake Falls Milling Company

For Sale By—SINGER BROS. Rhoda, & Kratka, Minn.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

THE LOCAL NEWS.

Applications to make your final proof are written out free, at this office.

Do your Notary Public business at the SUNBEAM office.

Get a bottle of Mark's Lung Balsam with Tar for that cough.

For headache Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills

If you want to see the news published from your locality write it up and send it to us.

Mark's LUNG Balsam with Tar has cured others why not you?

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills relieve pain.

The creamery takes in cream three days a week now, Mondays Wednesdays and Fridays.

Two 5 cent packages of Northrup King garden seeds, for a nickle, at J. W. Vrolsons, at Highlanding.

Mark's Lung Balsam with tar, is sold by all dealers, Price 25 cent, 50 cents and $1.00.

New moon today, and it is to be hoped that it be a little drier than the one just past.

Please do not come to this office on Friday to get writeing and other work done, as that's our busy day.

The Highlading creamery took in 2600 pounds of cream on last Friday. Who said we did not have any cows up in this country?

Highlanding will have a big celebration July 4th, of which we will have more particulars next week.

The creamery boat could not get down the river to day after cream, as the river was so full of logs that they could not run.

E.B. Lanager, of Plummer has just got in a car load of fenceing. Those that are going to build any fence this spring should call on him, and get his low prices on barb wire fenceing.

The Highlanding creamery had to order an additional cream tank, this week, to handle the busineeas, for cream came from the north and the south, from the east and the west, by freight and by express.

Marks Lung Balsam with tar is sold by all dealers, Price 25 cents 50 cents and $1.00

Tokel Lunde and Tallak Dale are going to have a lawsuit about the horses of Dale getting into the pasture of Lunde, and kicking and breaking the leg of one of Lundes horses. The case comes up for trial before Judge Mostue Monday.

We received notice Tuesday by a couple of applicants to make final proof on their land to get ready to publish their final proof notices as soon as they get back from the L.O. All right boys am ready, lucky you wrote for we might have been out of town

The evidance is to be taken in the first contest case on the Eleven towns lands, before Stephen Singer at Kratka on July 7th. So the contester and contest lawyer are with us at last, To bad; but we suppose it can't be helped, for you know there was peace in the garden of Eden, until the devil got in and surred up a row

There will be a 4th of July meeting at Highlanding Saturday evening at 6 o'clock to make arrangements for the big celebration, All come. The celebration is to be for the benefit of the boat company, to raise the money to finish paying for the new steamer.

All kinds of garden tools, and garden seeds, at A. Ellingsons.

Judgeing by the way the logs are running in the river, "there must have been another boom busted" up the river. It will be almost impossible for the boats to run up the river as it is solid full of logs from Highlanding to Thief River Falls.

Creamery Express Boat.

The board of Directors of the Highlanding Creamery have made arrangements with the Mr. Hansons, of Hilda to have their gasoline boat run to carry cream to the creamery. The boat will start from Hilda in the morning, on Mondays and Fridays and run down the river to Highlanding and take on all cream delivered to them on the river bank to the creamery. They will then go down the river as far as Joe Maxwells and Parnos and bring the cream up the river to the creamery. The price is 5 cents for a 10 gallon can and 8 cents for a fifteen gallon can.

Yes We Have Him.

The creamery at Highlanding opened for business last week and the first butter was churned on Saturday. There will be one reason to believe that this creamery will be one of the best in this section in time. Wm. Lauretzon, one of the best butter makers in this section has charge of the institute.—Thief River News.

CLEARWATER LOCALS.

More rain, more rest, and more mud holes in the west.

Mr. Urvick from Crookston is transacting business at Radney this week.

Mrs. Hofstad visited with Mrs. I. Lillo on Monday.

Miss Annie Siminson and Miss Anniebell Rolindson visited with the family of Con Short on Sunday last.

Marks Lung Balsam with Tar relieves a caugh at once.

Talking and "kicking" about bad roads wont make them a Lit better, Why not try to do a little bit of good for yourself and others by trying to fix up the roads?

Just wait until the Clearwater Transportation boat is ready, and you can go to Plummer a sailing.

Mr. Rolandson was an overnight visitor at M.E. Hylands on Sunday, last.

Oscar Nesland is helping to build the new trasportation boat.

Roy Green and Clarence Lyn visited with the family of J. A. Walker Sunday.

If you want the best cream seperator, call on Andrew Ellingson and get a DeLevel. Seperator oil 75 cts, a gallon.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam May 29th, 1908.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston, Minn. May 28th, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that Oscar A. Lindberg, of Rhoda Minn., who on April 1st. 1905, made Homestead Entry No. 1106, for the N.W. ¼ Section 23 Township 152 N., Range 40 W. 5th, Principal Meridian, has filed notice of his intention to make final commutation proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn., on the 7th, day of July 1908.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Lewis M. Lunde, Knute Lintfedt, Christ O. Lindberg, Edward Singer, all of Rhoda Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. In The Sunbeam May 29th, 1908.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston Minn. May 26th, 1908.

NOTICE is hereby given that Lewis M. Lunde, of Rhoda Minn., who on July 7th. 1904, made Homestead Entry No. 584, for N.E. ¼ Section 22 Township 152 N. Range 40 W. 5th Principal Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final commuted Proof to establish claim to the land above described, before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office, at Crookston Minnesota, on July 7th, 1908.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Edward Singer, George Singer, Ommund Mandt, Christ O. Lindberg, all of Rhoda Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

U.S. Mail,

The U. S. Mail, leaves Sunbeam at 9. a. m. on Tuesday's Thursday's and Saturday's. & Ar-rives on the same day's, at 5.30 p.m.

Wm. H. HUNT, P.M.

DR. MILES' ANTI-PAIN PILLS FOR Headache

FOR
NEURALGIA.
SCIATICA.
RHEUMATISM.
BACKACHE.
PAIN IN CHEST.
DISTRESS IN STOMACH.
SLEEPLESSNESS

TAKE ONE of the Little Tablets AND THE PAIN IS GONE.

If you have Headache Try One

They Relieve Pain Quickly, leaving no bad After-effects

25 Doses 25 Cents Never Sold in Bulk.

DR. MILES' ANTI-PAIN Pain Pills.

It's always the same

Year in and year out—day by day—always blended just right—always the same good quality—that's

McLaughlin's XXXX Coffee

full 16 ounces to the pound.

The air-tight package keeps XXXX Coffee always clean and fresh—protected from store dust and foul odors.

McLaughlin's XXXX Coffee sold by

Olaf B. Hanson, Hilda, Singer Bros. Rhoda.
A. Ellingso, Highlanding, J. Radneckle Rad.

SEASON OF 1908,

DUKE.

Will stand for service this season as follows:

At Rhoda, Mondays.

At Malone on Tuesdays.

At Garnes on Saturdays.

At home at Lillo the rest of the week.

DUKE is a fine Percheron Morgan Stallion five years old, Coal Black in color, and weighs 1725 pounds. For further particulars, Call on, or address.

J. A. WALKER, Lillo Minn.

Old men's eyes are like old men's memories; they are strongest for things a long way off.—Eliot.

Probate Notice.

Order for Hearing on Petition for determination of Heirs of Homestead Settler.

STATE OF MINNESOTA—
COUNTY OF RED LAKE: S. S.

IN PROBATE COURT.

Special Term May 12th 1908. In the Matter of the Determination of the Heirs of Soren Amondson, Deceased Homestead Settler.

ORDER FOR HEARING.

On reading and filing the petition of Andreas Amondson praying, among other things, for the judicial determination, of this Court, of who are the heirs of Soren Amondson deceased homestead settler, and what are the respective rights and interests of such heirs in the homestead lands of said deceased, and to assign said homestead to the parties legally entitled to the same.

IT IS ORDERED, That said petition and said matter be heard and examined on Monday the 22nd, day of June A.D. 1908, at 10 o'clock A.M. of said day, at the office of the Probate Court, at Red Lake Falls in said County and State.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, That notice thereof be given to all persons interested by publishing this order once in each week for five (5) successive weeks immediately prior to said date of hearing in THE SUNBEAM a weekly newspaper printed and published at Sunbeam in said County and State.

Dated at Red Lake Falls this 12th, day of May A.D. 1908.—By the Court.

N. W. TARRANT,
[Probate Court Seal.] Judge of Probate.

Murder in Spain.

Spain has a death penalty, but rarely imposes it, the customary sentence for premeditated homicide being penal servitude in chains for life. A parricide is punished by being imprisoned in chains "in perpetuity until death."

NEW STORE.

New Goods & New Prices.

At High Landing, All The Time.

We have just compleated our new store at Highlanding and put in a large and well selected stock of, GROCERIES, DRY GOODS & HARDWARE.

COME AND SEE US.

A trial will convince you that we pay the highest market price for what you have to sell and sell you goods cheaper than you can buy them elsewhere.

Highest market price for butter and Eggs & Fur.

☞ Don't Forget The Place. THE BIG STORE, AT HIGHLANDING MINNESOTA.

J. W. VROLSON. Proprietor.

THE MERCHANTS State Bank,

OF RED LAKE FALLS MINN., WILL FURNISH Money to prove up at lowest rates, on privilege payment's. Also furnish money to build School Houses, on District Bonds, Long time and low rates. Call on, or WRITE US.

J. A. DUFFY, Cashier.

JULY 4th

AT HIG LANDING.

GOOD ORATION.

BOAT EXCURSIONS.

Big Bowery Dance, Afternoon And all night.

GRAND DISPLAY OF FIRE WORKS.

BIG PORGRAMME OF SPORTS IN THE AFTERNOON.

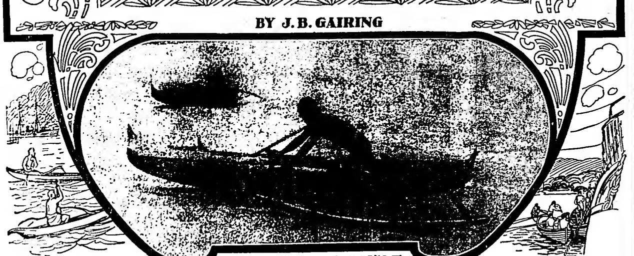
BANG. BANG.

For The Big July 4th.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

ODD BOATS IN MANY LANDS
PECULIAR MEANS OF NAVIGATION THE WORLD OVER

BY J. B. GAIRING



THE NATIVE CANOE OF HAWAII

To any observing tourist who might journey around the globe the various types of sea and river craft that he would see on such a trip are as distinctive as are the costumes of many of the countries he would travel through.

Few Americans there are who are not familiar with our present styles of water craft, such as the common rowboat and sailing yachts, but there are many who, if told that these boats set down on some foreign stream would excite considerable curiosity, would be greatly surprised. However, if they would stop to consider that these boats were evolved from the primitive crafts of our forefathers and that the various conditions in different lands would make these boats impracticable, the surprise would be somewhat tempered.

First, let us consider the gondola of Italy, renowned in song and story. The gondola has probably been drawn oftener than any other boat on record. Crank and black and dismal, with the bright steel beak on the lofty prow, this boat does not appeal so successfully to the nautical mind as it would seem to do to the artistic and poetical one. But on the miles of canals in the city of Venice this craft is peculiarly adaptable. The gondola was formerly the only means of getting about the city, but it is now being displaced in part by small launches. The ordinary gondola is 30 feet long and four or five feet wide, and is flat-bottomed so that the draft is light. The bottom rises slightly above the water at the ends, while at the bow and stern slender ornamental stem and stern pieces reach to about the height of a man's breast. There is a covered shelter for passengers in the middle of the boat which is easily removable. In accordance with mediaeval regulation gondolas are painted black. The gondolier stands erect with his face toward the bow and propels the boat with a forward stroke, making his way through the narrow and often crowded canals with amazing dexterity.

Throughout the islands of the Pacific the canoe is a common sight. Strictly speaking the canoe is a light boat designed to be propelled by a paddle held in the hands without any fixed support, although in some cases canoes may be seen that have an auxiliary sail to be used under favorable conditions.

The canoes most commonly seen in the waters of the Hawaiian islands are built from a single tree trunk hollowed out with an outrigger as seen in the illustration. Wonderful sailors, too, are the natives who in them often undertake long sea voyages, far out of the sight of land, and passing from one island to another.

The canoes of Samoa are built of several pieces of wood of irregular shape fastened together and cemented with gum to prevent their leaking. The coasts of the mainland of Siam, Burmah and China also swarm with canoes.

While the catamaran is a type of water craft that may be seen in several countries, each type as a rule has its distinctive features. The catamaran is a favorite of the Chinese fishermen and the larger streams of that oriental country are well populated with these boats. They are constructed of two narrow canoes fastened together and propelled from the stern with a long, narrow oar. In its original form the catamaran consisted of three logs, the middle one being the longest, lashed together. It was used by the natives of the Coromandel coast, particularly Madras, and also in the West Indies and on the coast of South America.

The Fiji islanders developed the catamaran idea in their war canoes, which consist of two parallel logs joined together with a platform on which a mast is placed. These boats are safe and also very swift.

The flying proa of the Ladrone Islanders is another type of the catamaran made with two hulls of unequal size. The larger hull, which carries the rigging, is perfectly flat on one side and rounded on the other. On this are placed bamboo poles projecting beyond the rounded side, and to their ends is fastened a boat-shaped log one-half or one-third the size of the larger hull. This prevents capsizing as effectually as the Fiji double canoe. Both ends of the proa are made alike, and the boat is sailed with either end first; but the out-rigger is always to windward. Against a head of wind the proa is kept away till the stern approaches the wind, when the yard is swung around, and what was the stern becomes the bow. Proas are from 40 to 65 feet long and six or seven feet wide, and are said to attain a speed of 20 miles an hour.

The junk is the distinctive type of Chinese marine architecture, a somewhat unprogressive science among the celestials. Even before the Christian era, John Chinaman voyaged from port to port in vessels of this build and rig. The sails are made of matting and are reefed in much the same way as a Venetian blind is raised. The junk is built along the lines of an oriental slipper with the curved keel for the sole and the drop aft for the heel. The common river boat or sampan is on the even more familiar model of the inverted flat iron. The modern large junk is a good sea boat and will ride a severe typhoon in safety.

On the streams of India may be seen a type of rowboat which somewhat resembles our American craft. It is, however, of clumsy construction and the oars, which are lashed to wooden uprights fastened to the sides of the boat, overlap each other. The natives, however are expert in the handling of the craft.

In southeastern India, near the Strait Settlements, an odd sailing craft may be found. This vessel is rigged with four sails, the larger one set slightly to the front of the center, while two others of still smaller design are set one at the prow and the other midway between the two. The smallest of the sails is rigged at the stern and is intended to aid in steering the craft.

On the rivers of England and Ireland may be seen several types of the wherry, which is very popular in these waters. Oars are used to aid the single sail in the smaller boats of this type but the Portsmouth wherry, used in the open sea, has a mainsail and rejoices in a topmast and a topsail.

The Turkish caique is a familiar object in the Sea of Marmora and among the islands of the Aegean. She is distinguished by her peculiar mainsail, which is a combination of a fore-and-aft sail and a square sail.

Pages of interesting reading might be written of the many peculiar boats which may be found the world over. While the essential principle of boat-building must necessarily be similar, various nations and tribes have developed the idea along different lines until to-day the various styles and types of water craft can be numbered by the hundreds.

THE STRANGE ROWBOAT OF INDIA

THE ROMANTIC GONDOLA OF VENICE

THE STRANGE CATAMARANS OF CHINA

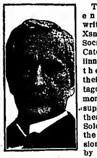
AN ODD SAILING CRAFT SOUTH EASTERN INDIA

WHY THE BOY WAS BAPTIZED

At a little luncheon given on the day before his departure for Europe to Joseph Cowen, the English Zionist, the subject of apostasy came up and one man, to illustrate its prevalence, related that only a few days ago the first child in the home of one of New York's wealthiest Jews had been baptized because "the parents hoped by that means to remove an obstacle in the way of the boy's progress." This recalled to another man at the table a story told at Basle by the late Dr. Theodor Herzl. At a dinner party, so went the story, given by Mr. Stocksen Bonds, a precocious child asked the father: "Do all people turn into Jews when they grow old?" "No, my boy," answered the father, who had renounced his faith and become a Christian before the little fellow was born; "no, my boy, why do you ask?" "Well, father, we children are all Christians, you and mother are Christians, but grandfather, who just came from Russia, he's an awful Jew."

IS THE THEATER BAD?

By REV. A. C. DIXON, D. D.,
Pastor of the Chicago Ave. (Moody's) Church, Chicago.



The best Greek and Roman writers, such as Xenophon, Plato, Socrates, Tacitus, Cato and Tertullian, denounced the theater of their time as antagonistic to good morals. Athens suppressed the theater by law. Solon denounced the actor's profession as "tending, by its simulation of evil character and by its expression of sentiment not genuine or sincere, to corrupt the integrity of human dealings." In Rome "gross exhibitions and licentious buffoonery became the common rule of the play." "The Roman theater," says Dr. Schaff, "became more and more the nursery of vice and deserved to be abhorred by all men of decent feeling and refinement." Of England Macaulay writes: "From the time that the theaters were opened they became the seminaries of vice." And Sir Walter Scott says of the theater of his day: "It was abandoned to the vicious. The best portions of the house were set apart for the abandoned characters."

The Modern Theater.

Is the modern theater any better? Let us hear the testimony of those who know. "None of my children," said Macready, the actor, "shall ever with my consent, on any pretense, enter a theater or have any visiting connection with actors or actresses." Dumas, the play-writer, wrote to a friend: "You do not take your daughter to see my play. You are right. Let me say, once for all, you must not take your daughter to the theater. It is not mainly the work that is immoral; it is the place." Mr. Sothern, in a newspaper article over his own name, says: "I have known some of our best performers who have found it necessary to first attend a play before they would allow their wives and daughters to go. Why was this necessary? Why, because they knew that there was very little cleanness in those pieces, and who better than they should know?" John Gilbert, the veteran actor, wrote in the North American Review: "I believe the present condition of the drama, both from a moral and artistic point of view, to be a subject of regret." An actor, in passing a theater, said to a friend of Dr. Cuyler: "Behind those doors lies Sodom." Edwin Forrest, hearing Dr. Brantley denounce the theater as an immoral institution, lingered long enough to assure the preacher that he agreed with him only he would put it stronger.

Purity on Stage Impossible.

Mr. William Winter, a dramatic critic, asserts that Christian ethics on the stage would be inappropriate. Mr. A. M. Palmer, the Nestor of the theater managers, says in a "Review" article: "The chief themes of the theater are now, as they ever have been, the passions of men, ambition and jealousy, leading to murder; lust, leading to adultery and death; anger, leading to madness." Mr. Clement Scott, a distinguished theatrical critic of the London press, was asked to give his views as to the effect of the stage upon a pure-minded girl who might enter the profession to make a livelihood and to pursue the dramatic art. And here are his words: "Stage life, according to my experience, has a tendency to disorder the finer feelings, to crush the inner nature of men and women out and to substitute artificiality and hollowness for sincerity and truth, and, mind you, I speak from an intimate experience of the stage extending over 37 years. It is nearly impossible for a woman to remain pure who adopts the stage as a profession. Everything is against her, and, what is more to be deplored, a woman who endeavors to keep her purity is almost of necessity doomed to failure in her career. It is an awful thing to say, and it is still more terrible that it is true, but none who know the life of the greenroom will deny it."

The Passion Play.

The modern stage had its birth at a time during the dark ages when men were playing at religion in their daily lives, and they would not, of course, refuse to play at it for the entertainment of an audience. Lecky is right when he says that the "Mystery Plays" led to the degeneration of religion, and it is equally true that the degeneration of religion led to the "Mystery Plays." Playing at marriage and divorce on the stage weakens, if it does not destroy, the sanctity of marriage and keeps the divorce courts busy. Playing at vice cannot fail, sooner or later, to make an actor vicious. It is one of the discouraging signs of the times to-day that religious plays are becoming popular. It proves that the religious instinct in the theater-going people is a thing to play with, and while faith, prayer and praise are feigned it is evident that real faith, prayer and praise are lacking. The "Passion Play," though performed by simple country people with deep religious feeling, has not improved the state of true religion at Oberammergau, and I can think of nothing that would go farther toward breaking down real Christianity than the presentation of this farical crucifixion of our Lord in the theaters of the world.

The Soft Answer.

Senator Tillman at a banquet in Washington said in humorous defense of outspoken and frank methods:

"These people who always keep calm fill me with mistrust. Those that never lose their temper I suspect. He who wears under abuse an angelic smile is apt to be a hypocrite.

"An old South Carolina deacon once said to me with a chuckle:

"'Keep yo' tempah, son. Don't yo' quarrel with no angry pusson. A soft answah am allus best. Hit's commanded an', furthermo', sonny, hit makes 'em madder'n anything else yo' could say.'"

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Gleam of Hope.

Orville Ardup—Ah, here comes that infernal bill collector!

Caller (producing folded document with sincerity)—I am glad to hear you say so, Mr. Ardup. I've been here nine times without having been a collector, you know.

U. S. Dip, Wash and Disinfectant

The best and cheapest, 1 gallon makes 100 gals. Dip, wash or spray, 1 gal. 75c; 3 gal. $2.25; 5 gals. $3. Write for 32 page booklet. Ship us your Hides, Furs, Pelts, Wool, etc. N. W. Hide & Fur Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

Wise women get their rights without talking about them.

More proof that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound saves woman from surgical operations.

Mrs. S. A. Williams, of Gardiner, Maine, writes:

"I was a great sufferer from female troubles, and Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound restored me to health in three months, after my physician declared that an operation was absolutely necessary."

Mrs. Alvina Sperling, of 154 Cleybourne Ave., Chicago, Ill., writes:

"I suffered from female troubles, a tumor and much inflammation. Two of the best doctors in Chicago decided that an operation was necessary to save my life. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound entirely cured me without an operation."

FACTS FOR SICK WOMEN.

For thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has positively cured thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, that bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, dizziness, or nervous prostration. Why don't you try it?

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.

New Fast Morning Train

Chicago
TO
New York
VIA
Lake Shore

NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES

LEAVE CHICAGO 9:00 A.M.
ARRIVE NEW YORK 9:15 A.M.

All incoming morning trains from the West, Northwest and Southwest connect with this train in Chicago, and on arrival in New York passengers are landed in

Grand Central Station

The ONLY railroad terminal in New York City. Right in the heart of the hotel and residence district. Subway station under same roof. 15 minutes to Brooklyn without change.

A daylight ride along Lake Michigan, Lake Erie, through the Mohawk Valley and down the historic Hudson River.

CALL ON OR ADDRESS

H. W. BROWNE, N.-W. P. A.
340 Robert St.
ST. PAUL, MINN.

WARREN J. LYNCH
Passenger Traffic Manager
CHICAGO

WIDOWS' PENSIONS under NEW LAW obtained by JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use **Thompson's Eye Water**

THE MOTHER'S LAMENT.

My son, and only one, was battle slain,
And he was all the world, and more, to me;
I gave him at my country's sacred fane,
When Sherman marched his legions to the sea.

In danger's threat'ning cloud, at country's call,
He left my side, and parting said to me:
"If in the battle, mother, I should fall,
My country and her God will care for thee."

And now, throughout the fair and blessed land,
On love-ordained and sweet Memorial day,
We go, a flower-laden, faithful band,
To spread on hero graves the bloom of May.

But for my soldier-boy that solace is not mine;
Within a southern vale, afar, he sleeps,
And in my heart is twined the myrtle vine,
For him, and there rosemary droops and weeps.

AT A PATRIOT'S GRAVE

Grandmother's Memorial Day Speech

By DORA OLIPHANT COE.

GRANDMOTHER ADAMSON had reached into the depths of her rose-sprigged bandbox, but just as her fingers touched the stiff ruching in the front of her best bonnet her attention was arrested by a ring at the front door. As though suddenly petrified in her stooping position, grandmother waited while Susan Ann, her daughter, creaked through the passage way leading from the kitchen.

At the first words of greeting grandmother straightened with a snap like a jack-knife, and an angry color flamed on her cheeks.

"Why, Marthy Ellen, what lovely roses! Did you ever see the flowers so handsome as they are this year? Come right in. It's dreadful hot, ain't it? Seems like I never knowed it to warm up as early as it has this season, but, then, it's been awful fine for the flowers. 'Pears like the roses and laylocks and pinies has just tried theirselves to see who could do the most bloomin'. Now, that's a pretty idee, ain't it, Mrs. Rayburn, that laylock wreath?"

"Yes; laylocks was Dick's favorite flower, and he sot this bush out hissel, and I thought I'd make a wreath to hang on the cross on his tombstun."

The expression on Grandmother Adamson's face would have made a good study. From a blaze of anger it passed through all the stages of horrified scorn to a stony determination.

The development of the conversation beyond the paper-covered board walls collected her nebulous chaotic emotions into a stern resolve.

Susan Ann was stout, and she had grieved all the morning over the long walk to the graveyard. As she sank ponderously into a chair, she lamented:

"I get heavier on my feet every day I live, and the heat to-day is just awful on me. If mother hadn't had her heart so set on it, I wouldn't try to go to the cemetery. I just know I'll be sick."

"Couldn't she walk up with us?" Mrs. Rayburn asked. "We'll not walk fast."

"Oh, mother's as spry on her feet as you be. I hadn't thought of her goin' with any one else, but I don't see why she couldn't. It'd be a real help. She ain't got nothin' to carry, for she took a big basket of flowers up this morning, before breakfast. She's just that wrapped up in Decoration day I couldn't disappoint her about goin'. She's gettin' ready now. I'll go and see if it'll be all right."

But grandmother, with what was almost one movement, had stooped forward and slipped off her congress gaiters, at the same time taking from its box her bonnet. She slipped a hand through the round handle of a little basket and scurried down the passageway and out through the back door. On the step she delayed just long enough to put on her shoes; then, with her best bonnet carried more carelessly than ever before in its dozen years of use, she hurried out through the back gate.

The cemetery was being made bright with flowers when grandmother passed through the iron gateway, and her face hardened as she recognized some of the stooping figures and the graves over which they bent.

At a brilliantly-decked mound she stopped and, kneeling, said:

"I hate to do it, Jeremiah, but I know you'd want me to. I won't take them to any one else, though, Jeremiah, though I know you'd say fur me to, if you was here. But dearie, I've keered fur these things ever sence they was buds, jest as tender as if they'd a b'en babies, and jest so's you could have them to-day, and I jest can't see any one else have 'em. How would you like to look over these posies and see that laylock wreath a-hangin' on old Dick Rayburn's tombstun? You fought, bled and died almost fur nothin', Jeremiah, when that old copperhead gits jest as many flowers as you do."

Grandmother had turned up the skirt of her black alpaca dress and, into the receptacle thus formed, had put every flower that had lain on Jeremiah's grave. She carried them all over to a far corner of the cemetery and buried them under a pile of last year's leaves. Then she went back to the bare mound.

Soon the faraway notes of "Cover Them Over with Beautiful Flowers," told that the procession was coming. Grandmother heard, but she did not once lift her eyes. She sat directly upon the middle of the grave, her skirts spread as far as they would over the flowerless mound, and she was knitting as calmly as if she were seated on a little splint-bottomed chair in her own room. She paid no attention to the astonished group that stopped before her.

"Ahem!" coughed the master of ceremonies, Henry Blake.

Grandmother looked up. "Howdedo, Henry." Then, looking down again, "one, two, three, widen; one, two, three, turn."

"We've come to decorate Comrade Adamson's grave," hesitated the puzzled Blake.

"Comrade Adamson's grave don't need no decoratin'—five, six, narrow; one, two—"

"You hain't forgot it's Decoration day, have you?" questioned the man.

"If I have, I've been the only one that has." A flourish of her needle indicated the flower-decked mounds.

"But Comrade Adamson was a hero, and he—"

"Because he was a hero is why I don't want him decorated. That's the only way to distinguish him from them as ain't heroes."

With a little sweep of her skirts, grandmother rose to her feet.

"It's jest because Jeremiah was a hero that his grave ain't goin' to be strewed with flowers jest like the ones where the babies and copperheads lies. The babies might a-growed up to be heroes, if they'd had a chanst, but they didn't, and they's three hundred and sixty-four and a quarter other days in the year to decorate their graves in. It's almost a insult to—to—

"THERE AIN'T NO MEMORIAL DAY NO MORE."

"Well, this day don't mean nothin' no more. It used to be set apart that we might honor the nation's dead, but the day, like me and some of the others here, has outlived our usefulness and our time. Let it be Decoration day, if you want to, but don't call it Memorial day any more. It's just a holiday for the young folks to have ball games and picnics, and the older folks to put flowers on the graves of their dead.

"Jest look through them trees. Can you tell which is the graves of soldiers who fought, bled, and died for this beautiful country? If this day was what it was named fur, there wouldn't be a flower in this hull graveyard exceptin' on a soldier's grave. I reckon it's little enough we do, even when we set aside a whole day out of a year to them as give their hull lives, and mighty promisin' lives some of 'em was, too.

"Take your flowers. Put 'em on any grave you happen to see. It don't matter. This is jest Decoration day. There ain't no Memorial day no more."—Los Angeles Times.

Memorial Day.

No pages of a nation's history are more interesting to its people than those which record the brave deeds of its soldiery and no nation on the face of the earth has established so beautiful a custom as that which is contemplated by Memorial day, the strewing of spring flowers over the graves of her departed soldiers.

May the full meaning of the day come to us with all its solemnity and all its beauty, and with the patriotic lesson it presents.

Sides with England.

The ameer of Afghanistan says that the British government is within its rights in building strategic railways in that country.

A Soldier's Life's the Life for Me

By COL. HENRY L. TURNER*

GREECE, once beside a summer sea,
In splendor queened it royally;
But now her greatness is decay,
Her mighty men but mouldering clay;
Yet down o'er many a century
Still glory gilds Thermopylae.

ROME, once o'er all the trembling world,
Her flaunting ensigns wide unfurled;
But now that city, seven-hilled,
With but dim memories is filled;
Yet, though her heroes are but shades,
Still glory gilds their ancient blades.

THE great King Arthur's table round
Once righted wrongs, wherever found;
No more rests lance in mailed grip;
Gone is the great Pendragonship;
The lists are closed at Camelot,
Yet glory flames round Lancelot.

ROSE, once, the sun o'er Austerlitz;
Once, as some meteor flames and flits
Unheralded across the sky,
A man of destiny rode by;
And though his wondrous work's undone,
Still glory crowns Napoleon.

ONCE through our land, in dread array,
Battled to death the blue and gray.
But now the dead united lie;
The living, hand in hand, pass by;
And though war's clamors sound no more,
Its glory gilds our country o'er.

A SOLDIER'S life's the life for me;
Soldiers achieved Thermopylae;
Rome's army won supremacy;
The sword and lance made chivalry,
France' eagles won him victory,
And soldiers set Columbia free.

*Col. Turner served through the civil war as a volunteer officer. Some years ago he became connected with the First Infantry of the Illinois National Guard and commanded that regiment during the campaign at Santiago, Cuba, in 1898. The poem is copyrighted by the author.

VISION OF GETTYSBURG.

Painted by a Little Girl for Her Soldier Grandfather.

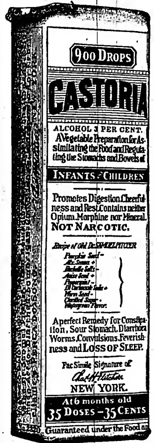
"Some years ago an old man with silvery hair was led into the cyclorama of Gettysburg by a bright-faced little girl. Aged and feeble, he sat down, while the child described to him the features of the picture. Occasionally he asked her a question as in doubt of the accuracy of her account. She had described the charge of the confederate columns and the struggle at the stone wall, when he asked: 'But where's the artillery, May?' 'Do you mean the big guns? They're over there on the hill in a row.' 'All in a row?" he asked. 'Yes,' she said; 'there are some more down here, but they are all upset. I think they are bursted.' 'Is that where the men are coming over the hill?' 'Yes, grandpa.' 'Is there a grove of trees?' 'Yes, it seems to be full of men, but the smoke is so thick you can not see them.' 'Oh, I see them,' he cried.

"It was then noticed by some of the party near him that he was blind. The little girl answered: 'O, no, grandpa, you can't see them.' 'Yes, I can,' said the old soldier. 'I can see the men, the grove, and the broken cannon lying about.' The child looked at him in innocent surprise, and said: 'You are joking, grandpa.' 'No, my dear,' answered the old man. 'No, that was the last thing I ever saw. There was a caisson exploded there just this side of the stone wall, and that was the last terrible picture I ever saw, for it was then that I lost my eyesight, and I have never got the picture out of my mind.'"

HIS DAY.

Don't Poison Baby.

FORTY YEARS AGO almost every mother thought her child must have PAREGORIC or laudanum to make it sleep. These drugs will produce sleep, and A FEW DROPS TOO MANY will produce the SLEEP FROM WHICH THERE IS NO WAKING. Many are the children who have been killed or whose health has been ruined for life by paregoric, laudanum and morphine, each of which is a narcotic product of opium. Druggists are prohibited from selling either of the narcotics named to children at all, or to anybody without labelling them "poison." The definition of "narcotic" is: *"A medicine which relieves pain and produces sleep, but which in poisonous doses produces stupor, coma, convulsions and death."* The taste and smell of medicines containing opium are disguised, and sold under the names of "Drops," "Cordials," "Soothing Syrups," etc. You should not permit any medicine to be given to your children without you or your physician know of what it is composed. CASTORIA DOES NOT CONTAIN NARCOTICS, if it bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.



900 DROPS
CASTORIA
ALCOHOL 3 PER CENT.
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS & CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Old Dr. SAMUEL PITCHER
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES – 35 CENTS
Guaranteed under the Food an

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

Letters from Prominent Physicians addressed to Chas. H. Fletcher.

Dr. J. W. Dinsdale, of Chicago, Ill., says: "I use your Castoria and advise its use in all families where there are children."

Dr. Alexander E. Mintie, of Cleveland, Ohio, says: "I have frequently prescribed your Castoria and have found it a reliable and pleasant remedy for children."

Dr. J. S. Alexander, of Omaha, Neb., says: "A medicine so valuable and beneficial for children as your Castoria is, deserves the highest praise. I find it in use everywhere."

Dr. J. A. McClellan, of Buffalo, N. Y., says: "I have frequently prescribed your Castoria for children and always got good results. In fact I use Castoria for my own children."

Dr. J. W. Allen, of St. Louis, Mo., says: "I heartily endorse your Castoria. I have frequently prescribed it in my medical practice, and have always found it to do all that is claimed for it."

Dr. C. H. Glidden, of St. Paul, Minn., says: "My experience as a practitioner with your Castoria has been highly satisfactory, and I consider it an excellent remedy for the young."

Dr. H. D. Benner, of Philadelphia, Pa., says: "I have used your Castoria as a purgative in the cases of children for years past with the most happy effect, and fully endorse it as a safe remedy."

Dr. J. A. Boarman, of Kansas City, Mo., says: "Your Castoria is a splendid remedy for children, known the world over. I use it in my practice and have no hesitancy in recommending it for the complaints of infants and children."

Dr. J. J. Mackey, of Brooklyn, N. Y., says: "I consider your Castoria an excellent preparation for children, being composed of reliable medicines and pleasant to the taste. A good remedy for all disturbances of the digestive organs."

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

The Little Things.

"You shouldn't," the doctor advised, "permit yourself to be worried by little things."

"Good heavens," replied the patient, "I wouldn't if I could help it, but how is a man who has married a widow with six children going to get around it?"

In a Pinch, Use ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE.
A powder. It cures painful, smarting, nervous feet and ingrowing nails. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Makes new shoes easy. A certain cure for sweating feet. Sold by all Druggists, 25c. Accept no substitute. Trial package, FREE. Address A. S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

When death, the great reconciler, has come, it is never our tenderness that we repent of, but our severity.—George Eliot.

If You Have Common Sore Eyes,
if lines blur or run together, you need PETTIT'S EYE SALVE, 25c. All druggists or Howard Bros., Buffalo, N. Y.

The fact that ignorance is bliss may account for the happiness of newly married people.

Stack Covers, Awnings, Tents.
Flags etc. For information and prices, write American Tent & Awning Co., Minneapolis

He that despiseth small things will perish little by little.—Emerson.

We Want Your Cream.
Write to-day for tags and prices. North Star Creamery Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

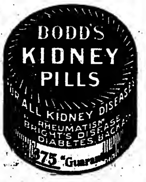
When the Lord makes a fool, the devil gives him a tongue.—Life.

We Pay Top Price for Cream.
Cash every day. Write for prices and tags. Miller & Holmes, St. Paul, Minn.

A good life is the readiest way to procure a good name.—Whichcot.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

The fairest of all things fair on earth is virtue.—Shakespeare.



SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature
Brent Good
REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

HOMESEEKERS NEW TERRITORY
PUBLIC LAND OPENING
under the Carey law, along irrigation canal now finished; land with perpetual water right, $10 to $15 per acre on long time and small payments; also irrigable homesteads. Husband and wife are entitled to a section of smooth, productive irrigable public land near Rock Springs, Wyoming. Free timber for fuel and improvements; white pine lumber, $16 per thousand; finest of fishing and large and small game hunting; millions of acres of good year around free range. Ready for entry June 6, 1908. For official bulletins, post cards, etc., send four cents in stamps to L. S. TRAPP, Official Agent, Boulder Canal Lands, Rock Springs, Wyoming. If you are coming write at once. No drawing for numbers.

AGENTS Can make BIG MONEY by selling our ready-made ladies' garments direct to the consumer on good commission. CONSUMERS MANUFACTURING CO., Baltimore, Md.

WANTED—LADIES TO MAKE APRONS: $1.00 dozen. No cost to get work. Materials sent prepaid. Enclose stamped envelope. Home Apron & Dress Co., Los Angeles, Cal.

A. N. K.—G (1908—22) 2232.

160 Acre FARMS In Western Canada FREE

Typical Farm Scene, Showing Stock Raising in

WESTERN CANADA

Some of the choicest lands for grain growing, stock raising and mixed farming in the new districts of Saskatchewan and Alberta have recently been Opened for Settlement under the

Revised Homestead Regulations

Entry may now be made by proxy (on certain conditions), by the father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister of an intending homesteader. Thousands of homesteads of 160 acres each are thus now easily available in these great grain-growing, stock-raising and mixed farming sections.

There you will find healthful climate, good neighbors, churches for family worship, schools for your children, good laws, splendid crops, and railroads convenient to market.

Entry fee in each case is $10.00. For pamphlet, "Last Best West," particulars as to rates, routes, best time to go and where to locate, apply to

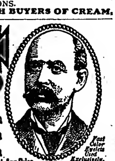
CHAS. PILLING, Clifford Blk., Grand Forks, N. Dak.; J. M. MAC LACHLAN, Box 116, Watertown, S. Dakota; E. T. HOLMES, 315 Jackson Street, St. Paul, Minn.

20 Mule Team BORAX
All dealers. Sample, Booklet, Parlor Card Game "WHIZ," 10c. Pacific Coast Borax Co., Chicago, Ill.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c, and $1.00 at Druggists

CREAM SHIPPERS
THE NET AMOUNT IS WHAT COUNTS
It isn't all in the price. Full honest tests and weights get some figure in the net amount of your check. Split your shipments and be governed only by the net results. Write for shipping tags, and if you will clip this adv. and enclose it in your letter, stating where you found it, we will mail you free of charge one of our little booklets entitled, A HEART-TO-HEART TALK WITH OUR PATRONS.
MILTON DAIRY CO., ST. PAUL. CASH BUYERS OF CREAM.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3.00 SHOES $3.50
SHOES AT ALL PRICES, FOR EVERY MEMBER OF THE FAMILY, MEN, BOYS, WOMEN, MISSES AND CHILDREN.
W. L. Douglas makes and sells more men's $2.50, $3.00 and $3.50 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world, because they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater value than any other shoes in the world to-day.
W. L. Douglas $4 and $5 Gilt Edge Shoes Cannot Be Equalled At Any Price
CAUTION. W. L. Douglas name and price is stamped on bottom. Take No Substitute. Sold by the best shoe dealers everywhere. Shoes mailed from factory to any part of the world. Illustrated Catalog free to any address. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.



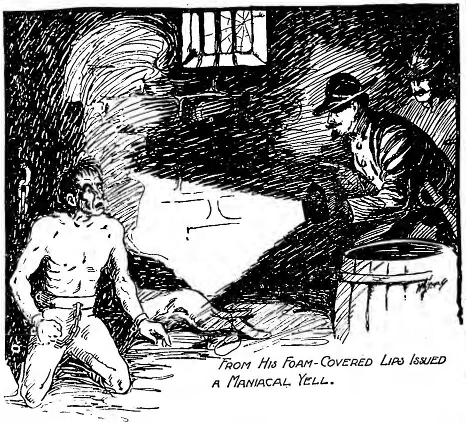
Fast Color Eyelets Used Exclusively.

THE ACHIEVEMENTS OF MONSIEUR CLAUDE

Edited by George Tickell

BEING THE CHRONICLES OF A FAMOUS PREFECT OF POLICE DURING THE REGIME OF THE SECOND EMPIRE, IN THE REIGN OF NAPOLEON III, NOW PUBLISHED FOR THE FIRST TIME.

THE DUKE OF LAMBAY'S .... DIAMONDS ....



FROM HIS FOAM-COVERED LIPS ISSUED A MANIACAL YELL.

"A MURDERER most magnificent!" was the phrase coined by Monsieur Claude when referring to his grace the duke of Lambay in the years following that worthy gentleman's departure from Paris to take up his residence in Switzerland. Be it understood that M. Claude in thus speaking did not express himself abhorrent of the singular character of the nobleman in question. On the contrary the noted chief of police spoke in accents that almost approached admiration.

It must be confessed that the remarks of the majority of his critics were the reverse of complimentary, and with good reason. This man, in whose veins ran the royal blood of England, had by his monstrous actions and dark mysterious mode of living, completely severed all bonds of sympathy between him and the human race. The members of his own great family did not look upon him with less scorn than did those whom chance brought into contact with his repulsive personality.

The house in which he dwelt was no mean index of the perverse nature of its proprietor. It stood, in the early sixties, in a secluded corner of the old Beaujon quarter, painted from eaves to foundation in bright broad stripes of varied hues.

The building of odd design and peculiar shape, nestled in an angle of neglected gardens surrounded by high walls. An air of ghastly gloom enveloped the whole estate, an air that was in perfect keeping with the mysterious inhabitant, who came and went secretly by a small door in the western wing, the main entrance, guarded by large, rusty iron gates, always remaining closed and offering an insurmountable obstacle to the curious neighbors.

The treasure contained in this mansion consisted of 16,000,000 francs' worth of diamonds, and indeed the house might have been described as a species of gigantic strong box wherein a cunning fiend kept watch and ward over the precious contents. For the duke was a miser of the most pronounced kind, a miser who in point of avariciousness has seldom, if ever, been equaled. It was for this reason that his pursuit of pleasure frequently led him to the lowest slums of Paris where his name had grown to be a by-word among the denizens of the underworld. "As mean as the duke of Lambay" was a phrase which was often uttered by the lips of the gamins of Paris.

If the grotesque appearance of his mansion was such as to awaken suspicions of the owner's insanity, one might infer upon second thoughts that there was method in his madness and that he hoped to inspire fear thereby in the minds of his enemies. And the number of those enemies was legion, ranging from the lowest to the highest members of society. Not only did his chosen associates of the gutter hate him, but his family ever treasured resentfully the memory of the fraud by which, when cast out of his duchy, the discrowned prince succeeded in annexing the diamond millions which rightfully belonged to the crown.

But the duke was far too cunning to rely entirely upon the outside appearance of his forbidding lair and the man traps that lurked here and there in the grounds, for protection. Ere a hostile step could approach his apartments a thousand bells would startle the air with their brazen clangor. Every door was equipped with a bell and all of these doors converged towards the bedroom and private study of the duke. In the rear of these two rooms reposed the strong box which contained the diamonds. And here a row of loaded pistols communicated by unseen wires with electric bells.

Should a careless hand unwittingly press one of the buttons which operated the alarms a sheet of flame and volley of bullets would scorch and shatter the luckless intruder.

Living as he did the person of this erratic nobleman was an object of no small solicitude to the police of Paris who were constantly called upon to extricate him from the intrigues and plots of the ruffianly partakers of his pleasures. It might be imagined that he must inevitably have fallen a victim to some of the many schemes hatched by those desirous of acquiring his wealth, but though the perils to which he was exposed were numerous and deadly it pleased an inscrutable providence to enable him to avoid the pitfalls which surrounded him. Nor were there wanting instances where this degraded scion of a noble house was compelled to appear before the authorities in the role of a defendant. In most of these cases the duke was selected as an object for blackmail, but on one occasion at least there was scant doubt of his guilt.

Among his servants there was a pretty young English lass named Ellen Crosby who had not been long in his service before attracting the admiration of the duke, who made advances to her which were indignantly spurned by the girl, the latter evidently being a different type from the class of females that usually belonged to his grace's household. Exactly what transpired within the walls of the gloomy mansion after Ellen repulsed her master was never brought to light, but the fact remains that on the morning of November 20, 1863, her lifeless body was discovered lying in the garden below the west wing of the house. It was evident that death had been the result of a fall from an open second story window under which the body was found.

Thus far the police investigation went, and not much further, for none of the domestics who were examined admitted having heard any unusual noise during the night which might have helped to explain the tragedy. The duke testified that, feeling indisposed, he had retired at an early hour after swallowing a sedative prescribed by his physician for insomnia. He had slumbered heavily, according to his statement, and knew nothing of the girl's death until notified by his confidential valet. The latter, an Englishman, 26 years of age, was closely questioned by the detectives, it having come to their knowledge that a strong affection was supposed to have existed between him and the deceased. He proved a complete alibi showing that he had passed the night away from the house with a friend, having obtained leave for that purpose, and not returning until just after the body was found. His demeanor, as was perhaps natural when his fondness for the girl was taken into consideration, was that of a man half frantic with grief, but he bore up well under the cross examination and replied to every question asked him with a promptness and lucidity that left no doubt as to his innocence.

The duke furthermore averred that the girl had acted strangely for several days and that he believed her to have committed suicide. This assertion was corroborated by several of the servants, although their testimony did not greatly impress the officers, who were well aware that none of the duke's domestics was likely to contradict any statement made by their employer. Shaw alone ventured to deny the allegation, but his word was not of sufficient weight to establish the girl's sanity, and in the end Ellen Crosby was officially declared to have destroyed herself while in an unsound state of mind.

It may be plainly stated, however, that neither M. Claude nor his assistants believed that the unfortunate victim had gone to her death as described by the verdict. Popular opinion held the duke responsible for her demise and in their hearts the inmates of the prefecture agreed with this view. But to attempt to convict the duke was useless.

Meanwhile, to the surprise of many, Henry Shaw continued in the duke's service. He had succeeded in gaining the confidence of his master and all of the latter's secrets, even including that of the fraud by which he had obtained the greater part of his wealth, were in his possession.

Beyond expressing his belief in Ellen Crosby's sanity, Shaw made no effort towards exposing the true facts of the girl's sad fate, and wrapped himself in a mantle of impenetrable reserve that effectually withstood the inquiries of all his associates.

But still waters run deep, and this man who apparently took no further interest in the tragedy was in reality planning a bitter revenge upon the individual whom he regarded as the author of his sweetheart's death. He knew that the hardest blow he could strike the miser would be to deprive him of his treasures that were dearer to him than his life blood. The first step he took in the furtherance of his scheme was to write a letter to the duke of Molinford in London, pledging himself in return for a sum of 100,000 francs to restore to the family of the duke of Lambay the diamonds of which their unscrupulous kinsman had defrauded them.

Shaw had made a careful study of the strong box and the arsenal defending it and watched patiently for an opportunity when he could open it without risking annihilation by so doing. The coffer containing the diamonds was built in the wall of the bedroom adjoining the duke's study.

On December 7, 1863, the duke removed a few stones from the coffer for the purpose of having them reset by a jeweler. With almost incredible carelessness in a man of his suspicious temperament, he forgot for the first time to lock the inner steel door. Shaw, who was present when his master opened the coffer, was quick to note the duke's negligence. He waited until his master had gone out, and then taking a file he carried in preparation for just such a contingency, forced the lock of the outer door and opened the inner one. As the bolt of the inner lock had not been shot into its socket, the pistol battery was rendered harmless and the muzzles of the loaded weapons gaped impotently in the valet's face.

A great treasure lay before his gloating eyes. There were diamonds of fabulous value, jeweled decorations and gold in abundance. Carefully Shaw selected the most valuable stones, stowed them away in a leather bag which he had provided for this auspicious moment, and having filled his pockets with gold, left the house. He went straight to the railway station and caught the first express train for Boulogne.

The duke returning home that evening missed the familiar figure of his trusted attendant. As the hours wore on and Shaw did not appear a terrible suspicion flashed across the miser's mind. He rushed to his precious strong box, tore aside the silken draperies and beheld the forced lock. Flinging open the doors a glance told him that the most cherished gems of his collection had disappeared. There were missing diamonds and money to the extent of 4,000,000 francs.

For a few minutes the panic-stricken duke raged furiously, shrieking in his high falsetto voice at the servants whom his cries had summoned to the spot. It is questionable whether the approach of death could have caused more anguish in his avaricious heart.

Messengers were at once dispatched to the prefecture and in a short time two detectives made their appearance.

Having replied to their interrogations the duke inquired if their chief, M. Claude, was in his office. On receiving a reply in the affirmative he ordered his carriage and drove post haste to the head of the police department.

M. Claude was at this time a man about 45 years of age. He was of middle height, sinewy of frame and possessed of a pair of keen steel-blue eyes before whose penetrating gaze many a habitue of the underworld had shrunk and stammered forth damning confession of crime. Living in the corrupt period his uncompromising honesty of purpose shone all the clearer by contrast with the intriguing element which surrounded him and rendered him as remarkable for his integrity as he was famous for surpassing skill in his profession. He was seated at his desk, bending over a pile of correspondence, when his ducal visitor entered.

"I salute your grace," he said, suavely. "Pray be seated."

The nobleman allowed his thin, emaciated figure to sink limply into a chair, and drawing a flask of perfume from his pocket removed the stopper and inhaled the contents before speaking. M. Claude watched him coldly and when the duke raised his head said gravely:

"I regret to hear of the loss your grace has sustained. I presume it is in connection with the robbery of your diamonds that I am honored by this visit?"

"Yes, yes," said the duke, distractedly. "But above all I wish to have this affair conducted so that the details of the case will not be made public."

"We will endeavor to respect your wishes in the matter, your grace," responded the chief.

"Listen, M. Claude," said the duke, in subdued tones. "I know that I can trust you. Now the truth is that I cannot afford to appear in court to prosecute this thief should you arrest him. It is imperative that the former history of the jewels which he has stolen should not become a topic of public interest."

"If I am not mistaken," returned M. Claude, languidly, "the diamonds in question at one time provoked a serious discussion between your grace and the duke of Molinford."

The duke started. "How do you know this?" he queried, uneasily.

M. Claude's even, white teeth flashed in a brilliant smile.

"We learn many curious things in the course of our profession," he said, quietly.

"As you are acquainted with the circumstances then, you will understand that it would be by no means agreeable to have them exposed in court for the benefit of the masses," said the duke, anxiously.

"Exactly," responded M. Claude. "And the question of how the stones came into your possession does not in the least affect the fact of the robbery by your valet, nor would I have mentioned the circumstance had not your grace referred to it in the first place."

The duke gave vent to a sigh of relief.

"You are a model of discretion, my dear M. Claude," he said. "For the present I will bid you adieu."

As events proved, it would have been vastly better for Henry Shaw, having executed his master stroke of plunder and revenge, had he trusted to the assistance of some professional thief in disposing of his booty. For his endeavor to gain the aid and gratitude of the duke of Molinford recoiled upon him in a startling fashion. The latter, a prince of the British blood royal, waxed indignant over the presumption that he would consent to act as a rogue's confederate, and turned the ex-valet's letter over to the London police. They, in turn, forwarded it to the prefecture at Paris, thereby furnishing M. Claude with information which made certain his capture.

In a postscript to the letter, Shaw, to whom it did not seem to have occurred that the duke of Molinford would refuse to benefit by his services, stated that he would wait at Boulogne until a messenger arrived from England with authority to receive the diamonds and pay him the reward demanded. Immediately upon receiving the clue from the London police M. Claude started for Boulogne, and the following day saw him seated in the Hotel d'Angleterre in company with Henry Shaw whose own heedlessness had thus delivered him into the hands of the law.

The ex-valet's face was downcast and sullen, and M. Claude surveyed him with a certain amount of benignant pity.

"I do not mind telling you that personally I regret in a certain sense being obliged to put you under arrest," said the chief. "Officially, of course, I regard you as a successful criminal. But your story with reference to the unfortunate Ellen Crosby leads me to declare that your former master richly deserves any retribution that may overtake him."

"I might have thrust a knife in his heart," said Shaw, looking up. "But I who know him so well, knew that the keenest agony I could inflict upon him would be to deprive him of the idols he worships, the bright gems for which he sold his worthless soul to Satan."

"That," said M. Claude, gravely, "is probably true. But in a game where Fate deals the cards the boldest and most skillful gambler knows not what the end may be. And this time the duke has won the trick."

Much to the surprise of certain people who knew of the capture of Shaw, the duke of Lambay upon receiving his valuables back positively refused to prosecute the prisoner.

"I wish to ascertain," he said to the chief, "when and to what time the wretch who robbed me is to be restored to freedom?"

"Your grace's motive is no doubt a philanthropic one?" queried M. Claude, with the ghost of a smile hovering on his lips.

"My motive is that I may take additional precautions against becoming a victim of his audacity a second time," rejoined the duke, testily.

"I think you overestimate your danger," returned M. Claude, tranquilly. "Nevertheless your grace is welcome to the information. M. Shaw leaves the prison at eight o'clock to-morrow morning."

From the hour that the released prisoner stepped across the threshold of the gaol into the streets of Paris those who knew him saw him no more, and it was generally supposed that he had returned to his native land. Two weeks later the newspapers contained an item to the effect that the eccentric duke of Lambay was leaving Paris and would reside for the future in Switzerland. On the following day the chief of police received a communication from the nobleman in question which read as follows:

"Monsieur Claude: Enclosed you will find a key which will admit you by the small door in the west wing to my late habitation. In the upper rooms there is naught but dust and emptiness to greet the eye. But in a cellar below I have left a souvenir which may interest you.

"In common with many other mistaken persons I fear that you have hitherto supposed me dead to all feeling save that of gain. Desolated by the thought of leaving a false impression on the mind of such an admirable man I have endeavored to prove to you that a prince of my blood is competent to execute revenge upon one who incurs his displeasure through a far more satisfactory medium than that of your police courts. Hasten therefore, my dear friend, and behold the proof of my assertion.

"Lambay."

Shortly after receiving the above missive, M. Claude, accompanied by three detectives, approached the deserted house in the Beaujon quarter and entered by the side door. The interior of the building, denuded of its rich furnishings, gaped black and empty before them. Mr. Claude signaled to one of his assistants to light the lantern he carried.

"We must seek the duke's souvenir underground," he said, and directed his steps to a stairway in the rear which wound its way down to the cellars of the mansion. Midway on the steps he paused and held up his hand.

"Listen!" he said, with a warning gesture.

A muffled moan, at times low and hoarse and again rising into a strident shriek, broke upon their ears. There succeeded a harsh, horrible snarling as of a brute in pain or anger.

M. Claude shook his head in response to the questioning gaze of his man.

"Some new deviltry of his grace," he said, drily. "Let us proceed, but be wary."

He produced a pistol and having examined the charge carefully crept cautiously downward with the detectives at his heels. Reaching the foot of the stairs they found themselves in a vault which apparently extended under the entire building. It was traversed by a corridor and on either side yawned the open doors of small rooms apparently intended to accommodate provision and wine supplies for the house.

The noise, which for a few moments had died away into silence, now broke forth with redoubled vigor from the far end of the corridor, and the clashing of iron against stone mingled with the hoarse, guttural growls and ear splitting cries which had appalled the listeners before.

The detectives paused and glanced askance at each other, but M. Claude's stern voice rang out crisply.

"Forward!" he commanded. "Hold the lantern high, Franz, so that its rays may shine before us."

Peering into the gloom they advanced cautiously and came to a halt before the closed door of a room at the end of the passage. M. Claude turned the handle and the door swung open easily. A snarl like that of a wild beast caused them to spring back swiftly, but the next instant they rushed into the room uttering a simultaneous cry of horror at the sight that met their startled gaze.

Chained to an iron staple in the wall there crouched in a corner the naked figure of a man whose wide staring eyeballs glared hideously in the yellow light of the lantern. His face, crusted with blood clots and horribly lacerated, writhed convulsively as they looked upon it. Then from his foam-covered lips issued a maniacal yell, which changed at its highest note into a series of barks and growls, deep and menacing as the bay of a blood-hound.

Despite the awful change in the visage of the unfortunate, M. Claude recognized him at once.

"It is Henry Shaw," he ejaculated, "but who or what is that lying beside him?"

In the shadow of the corner could be discerned the vague outlines of a dark shape lying prostrate and the man with the lantern brought the light to bear upon it.

"A dog—and dead, M. Claude," he exclaimed. "See how its swollen tongue protrudes from its mouth!"

M. Claude bent forward and picked up an object that his foot had trod upon and held it to the light. It was a piece of meat thickly encrusted with salt. The chief drew a deep breath as the truth flashed upon him.

"The explanation is here," he said. "This is the duke's revenge and one well worthy of him. He caused this wretched creature to be kidnaped on his release from prison, chained him here with a savage mastiff, fed the brute on salt meats and allowed it no water until it went mad and attacked its companion prisoner."

"But the beast is dead," said Franz, staring at the inert hulk of the huge animal.

"Strangled," responded M. Claude. "They fought to the death and the man conquered, but at a frightful cost. His hands are bitten into mere shreds of flesh. And he too is a victim of hydrophobia."

As he finished speaking the maniac uttered another terrific yell and sprang to an erect posture with his chain clanking furiously. He stood for an instant with mutilated hands outstretched and then lurching forward fell heavily on the stone floor. His limbs twitched convulsively, stiffened and lay still. M. Claude bent over him and saw that a film of ghastly white had settled over the staring eyes.

"It is finished," he said softly to his men. "The vengeance of the duke has run its course."

(Copyright, by W. G. Chapman.)

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

THE SUNBEAM.

VOL. VIII. SUNBEAM, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, JUNE 5, 1908. NO. 10.

MINNESOTA NEWS

Interesting Items Gathered in the Gopher State

Fight for Life.

Crookston—Pinned between a boat and a boom stick in the midst of the wild Red Lake river rapids in the cut-off four miles south of Thief River Falls, Billy Lee, a well-known lumberman and log driver of the north country, fought for two hours for his life.

Twenty-four rivermen boarded a boat belonging to John McCoy and William Flynn just above the cut-off to be taken to the wanegan a short distance down the river to dinner. While trying to work across the river in the quieter stream, the boat became unmanageable and shot into the swift sixty-mile current of the cut-off rapids. The boat capsized and all the passengers were thrown into the water.

All but Lee managed to get out, but he was pinned between the lumber boom and the boat. He held the boat away from him by main force for two hours while the vessel was cut entirely in two, freeing him.

Taxation of Ore.

Duluth—Ore taken from underground mines and stored in stock piles awaiting shipment is taxable as personal property, according to an opinion given the state tax commission by George W. Peterson, assistant attorney general. The opinion holds that when the ore is severed from the land it ceases to be realty and becomes personalty.

The objection raised by the companies operating underground mines was that under the present system of assessing the ore in stock piles they are really subjected to a double taxation. The tax commission requested an opinion of the attorney general as to whether the statute relating to the subject would permit of an interpretation of the minerals in the stock piles as a part of the real property belonging to the company.

Beaten by a Burglar.

St. Paul—William Beck, 70 years of age, and his daughter-in-law, Mrs. W. Beck, were choked and badly beaten by a burglar who broke into the shoe store of W. Beck, Jr., 683 East Third street, and stole two pairs of shoes. Mrs. Beck was knocked down by a blow and choked, the robber leaving his finger marks on her throat. Mr. Beck was struck to the floor with a fierce blow in the face and then kicked.

Father and daughter clung tenaciously to the burglar, but he managed to escape from their grasp by slipping out of his coat. He also left his hat behind, but he managed to take with him two pairs of shoes.

Paid Up.

St. Paul—The account of John A. McDermott, former state oil inspector, was closed by the payment to Attorney General E. T. Young of $4,705.20, the additional shortage reported in his accounts as a result of the second examination by Public Examiner Schaefer.

The first report gave the shortage as $6,199, and stated that this amount had been paid back to the state. The money was paid to the present oil inspector, W. E. McEwen, who included the payments in his monthly reports of collections in the department. The payment made by Thomas McDermott, the former inspector's brother, closes this account.

No $100 Exemption.

St. Paul—The attention of the assessors throughout the state has been called by the tax commission to the law which provides that where no returns of personal property are made to the assessor the usual $100 exemption shall not be allowed.

This law has been generally disregarded, but assessors have been instructed to see that it is enforced. The law provides that the allowance shall be made only when returns are made.

The assessors have also been directed to list all personal property in the various classes and not in lump sums.

Protect Game.

Hibbing—The Hibbing Commercial club has taken vigorous action in the matter of protecting the fish and game of this section. Pot hunters and poachers have been violating the law with great boldness, and nearly every lake in the vicinity has been dynamited. One poacher marketed 400 pounds of pike in Hibbing last week. His name is William Weaver, and he pleaded guilty in municipal court as a result of the action of the Commercial club, and was fined.

NEWS NOTES.

Cass Lake—Joseph North's body was found floating in Cass lake near Turtle river.

St. Paul—State board of investments approves applications for loans of state funds aggregating $474,084.

Brainerd—The sixth district bankers were in session here.

Bloomington—LeRoy Girard, twenty years old, was killed by lightning while driving his father's cows home.

Spooner—A man who grasped at his hat which had blown off, while he was on a railroad bridge, lost his balance and fell to his death.

North St. Paul—Albin Wallin, a driver for a local grocery store, was held up while he was delivering goods and robbed of $15.

Mankato — Commercial travelers spending Sunday in the city had intended to test Mayor Andrews' order prohibiting Sunday baseball.

Crookston—More than 100 farmers gathered at Erskine, twenty-five miles east of here, at the big pay day of the Erskine co-operative creamery.

Hamline—Six lecturers from the state agricultural college started out to hold a series of forty farmers' institutes in different parts of the state.

Blackduck—A certificate has been issued by the controller of the currency authorizing the First National Bank to commence business with a capital of $25,000.

Crookston — Communication has been entered into between influential Crookston citizens and Fergus Falls authorities regarding a new dog ordinance for Crookston.

Hastings—Three men were injured in an accident here when the cable which carries the sand bucket where the Ramsey street sewer is being dug, letting the bucket and contents fall.

St. Paul—Ten thousand dollars damage resulted from a head-on collision between two freight trains on Bunker Hill. Both engine crews escaped injury by jumping. Traffic was delayed until late in the day.

Minneapolis—Caught in an avalanche of rushing sand at the bottom of a partially constructed sewer at Oxford street and Goodrich avenue, Otto Mageson, a laborer, 230 East Tenth street, was buried to a level with his nose.

Minneapolis—In celebration of the thirty-fifth anniversary of the establishment of the free mail delivery service in Minneapolis the mail carriers will hold a banquet in the Donaldson tea rooms June 23. Speakers of prominence will respond to toasts.

Minneapolis—John P. Nash and Charles Ehlers have received notice from Frank B. Kellogg, Minnesota national committeeman, that they have been appointed assistant sergeants-at-arms at the Republican national convention to be held in Chicago next month.

Minneapolis—Rather than face a workhouse sentence, Ethel Cook, colored, twenty-three years old, preferred to die and after being sentenced to sixty days at the workhouse by Judge Hanft for vagrancy, attempted to hang herself in the bull pen of the police court.

Brainerd—Lying all night in the cold beside the Northern Pacific railroad tracks near Wheelock, with one leg crushed at the ankle, was the fate of George Rickard, a laborer with the Campbell Bros. shows, which passed through here going to the iron range from Staples.

St. Paul—Two squads, consisting of three lecturers each, were started out from the Minnesota agricultural college by A. D. Wilson, superintendent of farmers' institutes, to begin the greatest campaign of education among the farmers that the state has ever experienced.

St. Paul—Governor Johnson granted permission to Company A of the Ninety-eighth Canadian militia infantry to pass through the state of Minnesota, carrying its arms unboxed, on its way to and from the provincial encampment at Winnipeg. The company is located at Fort Frances.

Spring Valley—In a fistic encounter over their grandchild, Mrs. J. B. Sample won out over Mrs. Dr. F. W. Thornhim, and with her daughter's assistance took the baby to her own home. Several blows were struck during the encounter, but as far as is known nobody was seriously injured.

Duluth—Stanley R. Musolf was instantly killed while working for the Zenith Telephone company. He was on a pole that carried electric light as well as telephone wires, and came in contact with a wire carrying 2,300 volts. Musolf fell from the pole dead. He was thirty-three years old and is survived by a widow and one child.

East Grand Forks—East Grand Forks has decided to wage an unrelenting war on "big mit" men who have been doing a good deal of work here, in spite of the fact that the "lid" has been on as far as open gambling is concerned. Bert Farness, who swindled John Skrubata, of Winnipeg, out of $19.50, was sentenced to ninety days in the county jail without the option of a fine.

UNCLE SAM—"WHAT'S YOUR HURRY? HERE'S YOUR HAT!"

EX-OFFICIALS ARE FREED

CONSPIRACY CHARGES LIFTED BY CHICAGO JURY.

Former Chief of Police Collins and Frank D. Comerford Are Acquitted After Long Trial.

Chicago.—Former Chief of Police John M. Collins and Frank D. Comerford, police attorney under the Dunne administration, were found not guilty by a jury in Judge Chetlain's court Wednesday of conspiracy to defraud the city of Chicago by diverting the services of the police to political work. The verdict was received with enthusiastic clapping of hands, and the former chief at once became the center of a storm of congratulations. The verdict ended one chapter of the prosecutions growing out of the last city campaign.

Two indictments still pending against Collins, one charging the collection of campaign funds from the police and the other the mutilation of public records, it was announced, might be brought to trial in their regular order so far as the plans of the state's attorney have been formed. But State's Attorney Healy was not at all positive about this. The first-named indictment is also pending against William L. O'Connell, former commissioner of public works, and E. H. Roche, former city purchasing agent.

When the spectators in the court room were quieted Attorney Nathaniel Sears arose and thanked the jurors.

"I want to thank the jurors and the court for the absolute fairness with which this case was tried."

Comerford also expressed his thanks.

"I also want to thank the court and individual jurors for the expression of justice."

The former chief of police individually thanked the jurors and then hurried into the judge's chambers and notified his family of his acquittal. Former Mayor Dunne was also notified of the verdict.

TWO DROWNED; FIVE SAVED.

Disaster Overtakes Launch Off Santa Catalina Island.

Avalon, Island of Santa Catalina, Cal.—Capt. A. Crist of the launch Zens of Avalon, and C. E. Hooline, ordinary seaman on the United States converted cruiser Buffalo, were drowned, and E. E. Easton, wife, two small children and colored nurse were rescued by the Buffalo on the high seas Tuesday night, after drifting helplessly for two days in a small launch.

Capt. Crist was lost from the launch Sunday night several miles off Avalon in a mysterious manner. Seaman Hooline was lost overboard from the Buffalo in effecting the rescue of Mr. Easton and his party.

Admiral Crowninshield Dead.

Washington.—Funeral services over the body of Rear Admiral A. S. Crowninshield, retired, of the navy, who died in Philadelphia Wednesday will be held here Friday and interment will be at the National cemetery at Arlington. Full military honors will be accorded the dead officer. Admiral Crowninshield served with distinction during the Spanish-American war when he was in charge of the bureau of navigation.

Pastor Saves Son, But Drowns.

Jacksonville, Ill.—Rev. S. H. Glasgow, for many years pastor of the Woodson (Ill.) Presbyterian church, was drowned Tuesday afternoon at the village, after rescuing his little son, who had been overcome by cramps while bathing.

CURRENCY LAW IS ASSURED.

House Passes Compromise Bill and Senate Will Do Same.

Washington.—An emergency currency is assured. The currency question held its place Wednesday, as practically the only subject of consideration at both ends of the capitol, and when both houses adjourned the compromise bill which was drafted by the Republican conferees had received the sanction of the house and had been presented to the senate, where it was announced it would be taken up for consideration Thursday, and where it will also be passed when the vote is reached.

The day began with a continuation of Tuesday's conference between the Republican representatives of the two houses. This resulted in a complete agreement which, being later presented as a matter of form to the Democratic conferees, was shortly after two p. m. presented to the house. There it was taken up at three o'clock, discussed for one hour and passed by a vote of 166 to 140.

The house had no sooner recorded its verdict in favor of the bill than it was hurried over to the senate, shortly before five o'clock, with the announcement of the approval of the house.

The conference report was read, and after the reading had been concluded Mr. Aldrich announced that Thursday, after routine business, he would move to take up the report and continue its consideration until it was disposed of.

Senator La Follette refused to outline his probable course further than to say that he would vote against the new bill. He was in consultation with Democratic leaders at different times during the day, and his bearing was such as to lead to the conclusion that if the Democrats would agree to fight the measure he would assist them.

REPORTS ON PAPER TRUST.

Majority Urges No Action Until Matter Is Probed Further.

Washington.—The special committee of six members of the house appointed upon the complaint of the American Newspaper Publishers' association to investigate the wood pulp and print paper situation in relation to the tariff and with regard to an alleged conspiracy in restraint of trade, Thursday submitted a majority and a minority report.

The majority report, signed by Representative Mann of Illinois, Miller of Kansas, Stafford of Wisconsin and Bannon of Ohio, recommends that legislation be not enacted before the committee has investigated further. The minority report, signed by Representatives Sims of Tennessee and Ryan of New York, recommended the passage of the Stevens bill to place wood pulp and print paper on the free list.

Sacrifice to Medical Science.

New York.—In the hope of discovering a preventative and cure for tuberculosis, Frank Merritt, who about two weeks ago volunteered to surrender his body in the interest of humanity and medical science, has permitted a physician to innoculate his system with the germs of the dread disease. An examination showed that already the disease has made considerable progress since the innoculation a week ago.

David Henderson Is Dead.

Chicago. — David Henderson, once one of the famous theatrical managers and play producers in America, died early Wednesday morning in the Drexel sanitarium, where he had been ill for several weeks. His death was caused by Bright's disease.

ASYLUM FOR THAW

RELEASE ON HABEAS CORPUS WRIT IS DENIED.

DECLARED STILL INSANE

Justice Morschauser Says No Injustice Has Been Done White's Slayer—No Appeal Is Expected.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y. — Harry K. Thaw has accepted, apparently with resignation, the decree of Supreme Justice Morschauser that he is still insane and that the interests of the public will be best served by denying him his liberty. Pending the signing of the papers of re-commitment, which probably will not be done before a week from next Saturday, Thaw will occupy Sheriff Chandler's suite in the county building here. In the meantime an effort will be made by Thaw's attorneys to induce District Attorney Jerome to consent to the commitment of the prisoner to one of the state hospitals other than Matteawan. It is said that in the event of Mr. Jerome giving his consent to such a change no appeal will be taken from Justice Morschauser's decision. Even if an appeal were taken, it would not be argued before fall.

attorneys are decided against him. The justice declares that the prisoner is insane and should not be allowed at large, and that the commitment to the asylum by Justice Dowling after the second trial of the murder case was legal.

Decision of the Justice.

Following is the decision: "Upon application duly made a writ of habeas corpus was allowed by which Harry K. Thaw was directed to be produced in court. In the petition it is alleged that Thaw is illegally imprisoned and restrained of his liberty by Amos T. Baker, acting superintendent of Matteawan state hospital, a state institution for the insane.

"Thaw's detention is attacked upon the grounds:

"First. That he is now sane.

"Second. That the act under the provisions of which he was committed and detained is unconstitutional and the court was without jurisdiction to issue the order of commitment, and such order was null and void.

"The return to the writ alleges that said Thaw is now insane and that the statute providing for the confinement of said Thaw is constitutional and valid, and that the court had jurisdiction to make the order of commitment.

"The proof and evidence on the part of the respective parties have been ably presented and the matter has been submitted.

"Thaw, at the time of his trial for homicide, as a defense, pleaded insanity and presented proof to show his insanity at the time of the killing of White, and, by the proof offered on his behalf, the jury was convinced that he was insane and acquitted him upon that ground. I am satisfied from the evidence adduced before me that the mental condition of Harry K. Thaw has not changed, and I find that he is now insane and that it is so manifest as to make it unsafe for him to be at large.

No Injustice to Thaw.

"I believe no injustice has been done to Thaw or will be done to him by depriving him of his liberty until such time as he can be discharged by the method prescribed by law. Bearing in mind that the usual punishment for the act which led up to the detention of said Thaw is death, or a long term of imprisonment, and that said Thaw escaped the consequences of such act solely by reason of his existing mental condition, I do not deem it proper to allow Thaw his freedom, suffering as he is from some form of insanity with the possible recurrence of an attack similar to that which the jury believed he was suffering from when he killed Stanford White. In view of the existing mental condition of said Thaw, the safety of the public is better insured by his remaining in custody and under observation until he has recovered or until such time as it shall be reasonably certain that there is no danger of a recurring attack of the delusion or whatever it may be. The writ is dismissed. The order remanding the said Harry K. Thaw can be settled on notice pursuant to stipulation."

Evelyn Withdraws Suit.

New York.—Evelyn Nesbit Thaw, through her counsel, Tuesday withdrew the suit she instituted some time ago for the annulment of her marriage to Harry K. Thaw.

Immediately following the dismissal of the action Daniel O'Reilly, personal attorney for Mrs. Thaw, issued a statement in which he declared that Mrs. Thaw had been an unwilling party to the proceedings from the first. It was only because of pressure on the part of her husband's relatives that she had any part in such a proceeding, said Mr. O'Reilly, and that she withdrew the action because she believes her husband's present position demands her loyalty.

LIVES LOST IN TORNADOES

TEN ARE KILLED AND TWELVE HURT IN OKLAHOMA.

Severe Storms in Nebraska and at Quincy, Ill.—High Wind Causes Wreck of Circus Train.

Wichita, Kan.—Ten dead, 12 injured, several fatally, hundreds of head of cattle killed, a vast acreage of crops destroyed, ruin and desolation, are the results of a series of tornadoes that visited Alfalfa county, Oklahoma, Tuesday night.

The dead are: Mrs. Guy Hutchison and baby, Peter Rady, wife and two children; Mrs. Elliott, Mrs. Parker and baby, R. C. Atchison.

Omaha, Neb.—A severe storm, accompanied by a wind which destroyed everything in its path, struck the north end of the city early Wednesday.

Three Nebraska towns were visited by small tornadoes. At Hastings the barns of James Ralliston and Frank Kellar were razed and their homes badly wrecked. No person was hurt. At Chadron a storm with tornado features occurred, wrecking small buildings. Two persons were injured. At Fremont a small tornado demolished the cribs and sheds of the McCaull-Webster Elevator company and destroyed the elevator at Wood Cliff.

Quincy, Ill.—A severe rain and windstorm prevailed here Wednesday interfering with steamboat traffic and blowing down many shade trees throughout the city. George Werner, a cupola tender at Sheridan Stove works, was killed by lightning, which ran down the elevator cable.

Jackson, Minn.—A special circus train, carrying 26 cars and pulled by two engines, was wrecked in an extraordinary manner two miles west of Alpha on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road Wednesday. Five empty box cars on a siding were started in motion by a terrific wind and running into an open switch, struck squarely upon the main track. The empty cars then rushed down the steep hill and crashed into the approaching circus special.

Chicago.—One of the severest electrical wind and rainstorms in years struck Chicago Thursday evening, doing immense damage in the city and suburbs. The greatest destruction was done to Forest Park, a large new summer amusement resort just built on the western edge of the city and which was to have been opened Saturday.

St. Joseph, Mo.—Reports from Maryville, Oregon, Tarkio and other northwest Missouri towns are to the effect that thousands of acres of lowlands have been flooded. Most of this land had been planted to corn and the damage is heavy.

GEN. STEPHEN D. LEE DEAD.

Commander of United Confederate Veterans Passes Away.

Vicksburg, Miss.—Lieut. Gen. Stephen D. Lee of Columbus, Miss., commander-in-chief of the United Confederate Veterans, answered his last roll call Thursday. Cerebral hemorrhage was the cause of his death. Gen. Lee died at the official residence of the Vicksburg national park commission of which he was a member. He was stricken here consequent upon an exhaustive speech welcoming four regiments of Iowa and Wisconsin soldiers, whom he had fought upon the Vicksburg battlefield 45 years before.

Stephen D. Lee.

Snell Will Is Set Aside.

Clinton, Ill.—At one o'clock Friday morning the jury in the Snell case, after having been out six hours, brought in a verdict setting aside the will. The jury was unanimous in declaring its belief that Col. Snell was of unsound mind. The $2,000,000 estate will be divided as in cases where no will is left.

Denies Marrying Anna to Helie.

New York.—Justice of the Peace William Budenbender of Hoboken, whose name had been mentioned in connection with reports that Prince de Sagan and Mme. Gould were married in New Jersey, denied positively Monday that he performed the marriage.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY.

THE SUNBEAM.

VOL. VIII. SUNBEAM, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, JUNE 5, 1908. NO. 10.

MINNESOTA NEWS

Interesting Items Gathered in the Gopher State

Fight for Life.

Crookston—Pinned between a boat and a boom stick in the midst of the wild Red Lake river rapids in the cut-off four miles south of Thief River Falls, Billy Lee, a well-known lumberman and log driver of the north country, fought for two hours for his life.

Twenty-four rivermen boarded a boat belonging to John McCoy and William Flynn just above the cut-off to be taken to the wanegan a short distance down the river to dinner. While trying to work across the river in the greater stream, the boat became unmanageable and shot into the swift sixty-mile current of the cut-off rapid. The boat capsized and all the occupants were thrown into the water.

All but Lee managed to get out, but he was pinned between the lumber boom and the boat. He held the boat away from him by main force for two hours while the vessel was cut entirely in two, freeing him.

Taxation of Ore.

Duluth—Ore taken from underground mines and stored in stock piles awaiting shipment is taxable as personal property, according to an opinion given the state tax commission by George W. Peterson, assistant attorney general. The opinion holds that when the ore is severed from the land it ceases to be realty and becomes personalty.

The objection raised by the companies operating underground mines was that under the present system of taxing the ore in stock piles they are really subjected to a double taxation. The tax commission requested an opinion of the attorney general as to whether the statute relating to the subject would permit of an interpretation of the minerals in the stock piles as a part of the real property belonging to the company.

Beaten by a Burglar.

St. Paul—William Beck, 70 years of age, and his daughter-in-law, Mrs. W. Beck, were choked and badly beaten by a burglar who broke into the shoe store of W. Beck, Jr., 683 East Third street, and stole two pairs of shoes. Mrs. Beck was knocked down by a blow and choked, the robber leaving his finger marks on her throat. Mr. Beck was struck to the floor with a fierce blow in the face and then kicked.

Father and daughter clung tenaciously to the burglar, but he managed to escape from their grasp by slipping out of his coat. He also left his hat behind, but he managed to take with him two pairs of shoes.

Paid Up.

St. Paul—The account of John A. McDermott, former state oil inspector, was closed by the payment to Attorney General E. T. Young of $1,705.20, the additional shortage reported in his accounts as a result of the second examination by Public Examiner Schaefer.

The first report gave the shortage as $6,199, and stated that this amount had been paid back to the state. The money was paid to the present oil inspector, W. E. McEwen, who included the payments in his monthly reports of collections in the department. The payment made by Thomas McDermott, the former inspector's brother, closes this account.

No $100 Exemption.

St. Paul—The attention of the assessors throughout the state has been called by the tax commission to the law which provides that where no returns of personal property are made to the assessor the usual $100 exemption shall not be allowed.

This law has been generally disregarded, but assessors have been instructed to see that it is enforced. The law provides that the allowance shall be made only when returns are made.

The assessors have also been directed to list all personal property in the various classes and not in lump sums.

Protect Game.

Hibbing—The Hibbing Commercial club has taken vigorous action in the matter of protecting the fish and game of this section. Pot hunters and poachers have been violating the law with great boldness, and nearly every lake in the vicinity has been dynamited. One poacher marketed 400 pounds of pike in Hibbing last week. His name is William Weaver, and he pleaded guilty in municipal court as a result of the action of the Commercial club, and was fined.

NEWS NOTES.

Cass Lake—Joseph North's body was found floating in Cass lake near Turtle river.

St. Paul—State board of investments approves applications for loans of state funds aggregating $474,084.

Brainerd—The sixth district bankers were in session here.

Bloomington—LeRoy Girard, twenty years old, was killed by lightning while driving his father's cows home.

Spooner—A man who grasped at his hat which had blown off, while he was on a railroad bridge, lost his balance and fell to his death.

North St. Paul—Albin Wallin, a driver for a local grocery store, was held up while he was delivering goods and robbed of $15.

Mankato — Commercial travelers spending Sunday in the city had intended to test Mayor Andrews' order prohibiting Sunday baseball.

Crookston—More than 100 farmers gathered at Erskine, twenty-five miles east of here, at the big pay day of the Erskine co-operative creamery.

Hamline—Six lecturers from the state agricultural college started out to hold a series of forty farmers' institutes in different parts of the state.

Blackduck—A certificate has been issued by the controller of the currency authorizing the First National Bank to commence business with a capital of $25,000.

Crookston — Communication has been entered into between influential Crookston citizens and Fergus Falls authorities regarding a new dog ordinance for Crookston.

Hastings—Three men were injured in an accident here when the cable which carries the sand bucket where the Ramsey street sewer is being dug, letting the bucket and contents fall.

St. Paul—Ten thousand dollars damage resulted from a head-on collision between two freight trains on Bunker Hill. Both engine crews escaped injury by jumping. Traffic was delayed until late in the day.

Minneapolis—Caught in an avalanche of rushing sand at the bottom of a partially constructed sewer at Oxford street and Goodrich avenue, Otto Mageson, a laborer, 230 East Tenth street, was buried to a level with his nose.

Minneapolis—In celebration of the thirty-fifth anniversary of the establishment of the free mail delivery service in Minneapolis the mail carriers will hold a banquet in the Donaldson tea rooms June 23. Speakers of prominence will respond to toasts.

Minneapolis—John P. Nash and Charles Ehlers have received notice from Frank B. Kellogg, Minnesota national committeeman, that they have been appointed assistant sergeants-at-arms at the Republican national convention to be held in Chicago next month.

Minneapolis—Rather than face a workhouse sentence, Ethel Cook, colored, twenty-three years old, preferred to die and after being sentenced to sixty days at the workhouse by Judge Hanft for vagrancy, attempted to hang herself in the bull pen of the police court.

Brainerd—Lying all night in the cold beside the Northern Pacific railroad tracks near Wheelock, with one leg crushed at the ankle, was the fate of George Rickard, a laborer with the Campbell Bros. shows, which passed through here going to the iron range from Staples.

St. Paul—Two squads, consisting of three lecturers each, were started out from the Minnesota agricultural college by A. D. Wilson, superintendent of farmers' institutes, to begin the greatest campaign of education among the farmers that the state has ever experienced.

St. Paul—Governor Johnson granted permission to Company A of the Ninety-eighth Canadian militia infantry to pass through the state of Minnesota, carrying its arms unboxed, on its way to and from the provincial encampment at Winnipeg. The company is located at Fort Frances.

Spring Valley—In a fistic encounter over their grandchild, Mrs. J. B. Sample won out over Mrs. Dr. F. W. Thornhim, and with her daughter's assistance took the baby to her own home. Several blows were struck during the encounter, but as far as is known nobody was seriously injured.

Duluth—Stanley R. Musolf was instantly killed while working for the Zenith Telephone company. He was on a pole that carried electric light as well as telephone wires, and came in contact with a wire carrying 2,300 volts. Musolf fell from the pole dead. He was thirty-three years old and is survived by a widow and one child.

East Grand Forks—East Grand Forks has decided to wage an unrelenting war on "big mit" men who have been doing a good deal of work here, in spite of the fact that the "lid" has been on as far as open gambling is concerned. Bert Farness, who swindled John Skrubata, of Winnipeg, out of $19.50, was sentenced to ninety days in the county jail without the option of a fine.

UNCLE SAM—"WHAT'S YOUR HURRY? HERE'S YOUR HAT!"

EX-OFFICIALS ARE FREED

CONSPIRACY CHARGES LIFTED BY CHICAGO JURY.

Former Chief of Police Collins and Frank D. Comerford Are Acquitted After Long Trial.

Chicago. — Former Chief of Police John M. Collins and Frank D. Comerford, police attorney under the Dunne administration, were found not guilty by a jury in Judge Chetlain's court Wednesday of conspiracy to defraud the city of Chicago by diverting the services of the police to political work. The verdict was received with enthusiastic clapping of hands and the former chief at once became the center of a storm of congratulations. The verdict ended one chapter of the prosecutions growing out of the last city campaign.

Two indictments still pending against Collins, one charging the collection of campaign funds from the police and the other the mutilation of public records, it was announced, might be brought to trial in their regular order so far as the plans of the state's attorney have been formed. But State's Attorney Healy was not at all positive about this. The first-named indictment is also pending against William L. O'Connell, former commissioner of public works, and E. H. Roche, former city purchasing agent.

When the spectators in the court room were quieted Attorney Nathaniel Sears arose and thanked the jurors.

"I want to thank the jurors and the court for the absolute fairness with which this case was tried."

Comerford also expressed his thanks. "I also want to thank the court and individual jurors for the expression of justice."

The former chief of police individually thanked the jurors and then hurried into the judge's chambers and notified his family of his acquittal. Former Mayor Dunne was also notified of the verdict.

TWO DROWNED; FIVE SAVED.

Disaster Overtakes Launch Off Santa Catalina Island.

Avalon, Island of Santa Catalina, Cal.—Capt. A. Crist of the launch Zens of Avalon, and C. E. Hooline, ordinary seaman on the United States converted cruiser Buffalo, were drowned, and E. E. Easton, wife, two small children and colored nurse were rescued by the Buffalo on the high seas Tuesday night, after drifting helplessly for two days in a small launch.

Capt. Crist was lost from the launch Sunday night several miles off Avalon in a mysterious manner. Seaman Hooline was lost overboard from the Buffalo in effecting the rescue of Mr. Easton and his party.

Admiral Crowninshield Dead.

Washington.—Funeral services over the body of Rear Admiral A. S. Crowninshield, retired, of the navy, who died in Philadelphia Wednesday will be held here Friday and interment will be at the National cemetery at Arlington. Full military honors will be accorded the dead officer. Admiral Crowninshield served with distinction during the Spanish-American war when he was in charge of the bureau of navigation.

Pastor Saves Son, But Drowns.

Jacksonville, Ill.—Rev. S. H. Glasgow, for many years pastor of the Woodson (Ill.) Presbyterian church, was drowned Tuesday afternoon at the village, after rescuing his little son, who had been overcome by cramps while bathing.

CURRENCY LAW IS ASSURED.

House Passes Compromise Bill and Senate Will Do Same.

Washington.—An emergency currency is assured. The currency question held its place Wednesday, as practically the only subject of consideration at both ends of the capitol, and when both houses adjourned the compromise bill which was drafted by the Republican conferees had received the sanction of the house and had been presented to the senate, where it was announced it would be taken up for consideration Thursday, and where it will also be passed when the vote is reached.

The day began with a continuation of Tuesday's conference between the Republican representatives of the two houses. This resulted in a complete agreement which, being later presented as a matter of form to the Democratic conferees, was shortly after two p. m. presented to the house. There it was taken up at three o'clock, discussed for one hour and passed by a vote of 166 to 140.

The house had no sooner recorded its verdict in favor of the bill than it was hurried over to the senate, shortly before five o'clock, with the announcement of the approval of the house.

The conference report was read, and after the reading had been concluded Mr. Aldrich announced that Thursday, after routine business, he would move to take up the report and continue its consideration until it was disposed of.

Senator La Follette refused to outline his probable course further than to say that he would vote against the new bill. He was in consultation with Democratic leaders at different times during the day, and his bearing was such as to lead to the conclusion that if the Democrats would agree to fight the measure he would assist them.

REPORTS ON PAPER TRUST.

Majority Urges No Action Until Matter Is Probed Further.

Washington.—The special committee of six members of the house appointed upon the complaint of the American Newspaper Publishers' association to investigate the wood pulp and print paper situation in relation to the tariff and with regard to an alleged conspiracy in restraint of trade, Thursday submitted a majority and a minority report.

The majority report, signed by Representative Mann of Illinois, Miller of Kansas, Stafford of Wisconsin and Bannon of Ohio, recommends that legislation be not enacted before the committee has investigated further. The minority report, signed by Representatives Sims of Tennessee and Ryan of New York, recommended the passage of the Stevens bill to place wood pulp and print paper on the free list.

Sacrifice to Medical Science.

New York.—In the hope of discovering a preventative and cure for tuberculosis, Frank Merritt, who about two weeks ago volunteered to surrender his body in the interest of humanity and medical science, has permitted a physician to innoculate his system with the germs of the dread disease. An examination showed that already the disease has made considerable progress since the innoculation a week ago.

David Henderson Is Dead.

Chicago. — David Henderson, once one of the famous theatrical managers and play producers in America, died early Wednesday morning in the Drexel sanitarium, where he had been ill for several weeks. His death was caused by Bright's disease.

ASYLUM FOR THAW

RELEASE ON HABEAS CORPUS WRIT IS DENIED.

DECLARED STILL INSANE

Justice Morschauser Says No Injustice Has Been Done White's Slayer—No Appeal Is Expected.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y. — Harry K. Thaw has accepted, apparently with resignation, the decree of Supreme Justice Morschauser that he is still insane and that the interests of the public will be best served by denying him his liberty. Pending the signing of the papers of re-commitment, which probably will not be done before a week from next Saturday, Thaw will occupy Sheriff Chanler's suite in the county building here. In the meantime an effort will be made by Thaw's attorneys to induce District Attorney Jerome to consent to the commitment of the prisoner to one of the state hospitals other than Matteawan. It is said that in the event of Mr. Jerome giving his consent to such a change no appeal will be taken from Justice Morschauser's decision. Even if an appeal were taken, it would not be argued before fall.

attorneys are decided against him. The justice declares that the prisoner is insane and should not be allowed at large, and that the commitment to the asylum by Justice Dowling after the second trial of the murder case was legal.

Decision of the Justice.

Following is the decision: "Upon application duly made a writ of habeas corpus was allowed by which Harry K. Thaw was directed to be produced in court. In the petition it is alleged that Thaw is illegally imprisoned and restrained of his liberty by Amos T. Baker, acting superintendent of Matteawan state hospital, a state institution for the insane.

"Thaw's detention is attacked upon the grounds:

"First. That he is now sane.

"Second. That the act under the provisions of which he was committed and detained is unconstitutional and the court was without jurisdiction to issue the order of commitment, and such order was null and void.

"The return to the writ alleges that said Thaw is now insane and that the statute providing for the confinement of said Thaw is constitutional and valid, and that the court had jurisdiction to make the order of commitment.

"The proof and evidence on the part of the respective parties have been ably presented and the matter has been submitted.

"Thaw, at the time of his trial for homicide, as a defense, pleaded insanity and presented proof to show his insanity at the time of the killing of White, and, by the proof offered on his behalf, the jury was convinced that he was insane and acquitted him upon that ground. I am satisfied from the evidence adduced before me that the mental condition of Harry K. Thaw has not changed, and I find that he is now insane and that it is so manifest as to make it unsafe for him to be at large.

No Injustice to Thaw.

"I believe no injustice has been done to Thaw or will be done to him by depriving him of his liberty until such time as he can be discharged by the method prescribed by law. Bearing in mind that the usual punishment for the act which led up to the detention of said Thaw is death, or a long term of imprisonment, and that said Thaw escaped the consequences of such act solely by reason of his existing mental condition, I do not deem it proper to allow Thaw his freedom, suffering as he is from some form of inanity with the possible recurrence of an attack similar to that which the jury believed he was suffering from when he killed Stanford White. In view of the existing mental condition of said Thaw, the safety of the public is better insured by his remaining in custody and under observation until he has recovered or until such time as it shall be reasonably certain that there is no danger of a recurring attack of the delusion or whatever it may be. The writ is dismissed. The order remanding the said Harry K. Thaw can be settled on notice pursuant to stipulation."

Evelyn Withdraws Suit.

New York.—Evelyn Nesbit Thaw, through her counsel, Tuesday withdrew the suit she instituted some time ago for the annulment of her marriage to Harry K. Thaw.

Immediately following the dismissal of the action Daniel O'Reilly, personal attorney for Mrs. Thaw, issued a statement in which he declared that Mrs. Thaw had been an unwilling party to the proceedings from the first. It was only because of pressure on the part of her husband's relatives that she had any part in such a proceeding, said Mr. O'Reilly, and that she withdrew the action because she believes her husband's present position demands her loyalty.

LIVES LOST IN TORNADOES

TEN ARE KILLED AND TWELVE HURT IN OKLAHOMA.

Severe Storms in Nebraska and at Quincy, Ill.—High Wind Causes Wreck of Circus Train.

Wichita, Kan.—Ten dead, 12 injured, several fatally, hundreds of head of cattle killed, a vast acreage of crops destroyed, ruin and desolation, are the results of a series of tornadoes that visited Alfalfa county, Oklahoma, Tuesday night.

The dead are: Mrs. Guy Hutchison and baby, Peter Rudy, wife and two children; Mrs. Elliott, Mrs. Parker and baby, R. C. Atchison.

Omaha, Neb.—A severe storm, accompanied by a wind which destroyed everything in its path, struck the north end of the city early Wednesday.

Three Nebraska towns were visited by small tornadoes. At Hastings the barns of James Rallston and Frank Kellar were razed and their homes badly wrecked. No person was hurt. At Chadron a storm with tornado features occurred, wrecking small buildings. Two persons were injured. At Fremont a small tornado demolished the cribs and sheds of the McCaull-Webster Elevator company and destroyed the elevator at Wood Cliff.

Quincy, Ill.—A severe rain and windstorm prevailed here Wednesday interfering with steamboat traffic and blowing down many shade trees throughout the city. George Werner, a cupalo tender at Sheridan Stove works, was killed by lightning, which ran down the elevator cable.

Jackson, Minn.—A special circus train, carrying 26 cars and pulled by two engines, was wrecked in an extraordinary manner two miles west of Alpha on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road Wednesday. Five empty box cars on a siding were started in motion by a terrific wind and running into an open switch, struck squarely upon the main track. The empty cars then rushed down the steep hill and crashed into the approaching circus special.

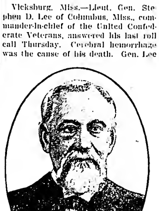
Chicago.—One of the severest electrical wind and rainstorms in years struck Chicago Thursday evening, doing immense damage in the city and suburbs. The greatest destruction was done to Forest Park, a large new summer amusement resort just built on the western edge of the city and which was to have been opened Saturday.

St. Joseph, Mo.—Reports from Maryville, Oregon, Tarkio and other northwest Missouri towns are to the effect that thousands of acres of lowlands have been flooded. Most of this land had been planted to corn and the damage is heavy.

GEN. STEPHEN D. LEE DEAD.

Commander of United Confederate Veterans Passes Away.

Vicksburg, Miss.—Lieut. Gen. Stephen D. Lee of Columbus, Miss., commander-in-chief of the United Confederate Veterans, answered his last roll call Thursday. Cerebral hemorrhage was the cause of his death. Gen. Lee died at the official residence of the Vicksburg national park commission of which he was a member. He was stricken here consequent upon an exhaustive speech welcoming four regiments of Iowa and Wisconsin soldiers, whom he had fought upon the Vicksburg battlefield 45 years before.



Stephen D. Lee.

Snell Will Is Set Aside.

Clinton, Ill.—At one o'clock Friday morning the jury in the Snell case, after having been out six hours, brought in a verdict setting aside the will. The jury was unanimous in declaring its belief that Col. Snell was of unsound mind. The $2,000,000 estate will be divided as in cases where no will is left.

Denies Marrying Anna to Helle.

New York.—Justice of the Peace William Budenbender of Hoboken, whose name had been mentioned in connection with reports that Prince de Sagan and Mme. Gould were married in New Jersey, denied positively Monday that he performed the marriage.

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

THE SUNBEAM.

BY W. G. HUNT.

Published every Friday, at Sunbeam, Red Lake County Minnesota.

Subscription price $1.00 per year in advance. If not paid in advance $1.50

Entered at Second class matter August 30, 1905, at the post office at Sunbeam Minn. under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

Read the call for the Republican county convention and turn out to the caucuses and take an interest in helping nominate the ticket, that wants your help to elect it in November.

Should governor Johnson go in for the candidate of the Democratic party, for the third term, he will have a strong opponent in the person of Mr. Precedent, for we have had some pretty good governors in this state, who had to step aside for this old loan.

Returns from the Grant county O'kla. County seat election gives Medford 2,020 votes; Pond Creck, 1,086; Jefferson, 673; giving Medford a toal majority of 262. Forty two inspectors were sent into the county to conduct the election. Medford won after a ten year fight and the county seat will be moved to that place.

Republican Call.

County Convention.

A republican county convention for the county of Red Lake, in the state of Minnesota has been called to be held on Thursday June 25th, 1908, at 1 o'clock p m. in the City of Red Lake Falls for the purpose of selecting twelve delegates to the republican state convention to be held in St. Paul on July 1st.

Representation in this convention shall be the average of all the votes cast for the republican candidates for governor, lieutenant governor, secratary of state, auditor, treasurer, and attorney general at the general election of 1906; that each precinct is entitled to one delegate at large and one delegate for every fifty votes cast or fraction thereof, so detirmined from the votes for the said republican state candidates herein named; that all precincts not organized at the general election of 1906 shall be entitled to one delegate at large; that each precinct is entitled to the following representation in this convention.

Black River, 2. Bray, 2 Cloverleaf, 2. Deer Park, 2. Emardville, 2. Equality, 2, Garnes, 2. Gervis, 2. Godridge, 2. Highlanding, 2 Hickory 1 *. Kratka, 2. Lake Plesant, 2. Lambert, 8. Louisville, 2. Mayfield, 2. Norden, 2. North, 2. Numedal, 2 Polk Center, 2. Poplar River, 3. Red Lake Falls twp., 2. River Rockabury, 2. Reiner, 2. Sanders 2. Silverton, 2. Smiley, 2. Star, 2. Terrebonne, 2, Wyndotte, 2. Plummer Village, 2. St. Hilaire. 8.

City of Red Lake Falls. 1st 2. 2nd, ward 2. 3rd, ward, 3.

City of Thief River Falls.

1s, ward. 1st, pre. 3. 1st. ward 2, pre. 3. 2nd, ward 3. 3rd, ward, 4.

Total .... 88.

* Not organised in 1906.

All primary elections in the county for the election of delegates to this convention shall be held at the usal voting place in each precinct on Saturday, June 20th, at the hour from seven to eight o'clock p.m.

H. E. Ives, Chairman.
A. P. Toupin, Secretary.

An Imperative Call.

Little Darky (bursting suddenly into the ballroom)—Look here, Rastus, you come straight away home from dis yer dance. De goat am done send for his shirt.

RADNEY LOCALS.

To late for publication in last weeks issue.

The heavy rains greatly delayed seeding in this locality.

Peat Gustufson commenced the erection of his large farm residence this week, and when it is comleted he will have the largest and best farm residence in the township of Deer Park.

Our Rhoda gambler and "wind jammer" has missed several good meals worring about the invoice of a nearby store.

Mr. John A. Peterson is enlarging his pasture and when he has it completed he will have 90 acrs in fine pasture.

Lindtvet bros. have just finished seeding on their fine farms.

Stephen Singer, of Kratka was up this way Monday trying to buy the bankrupt stock of the Radney store, but it was a little to much cash for him, as c. o. d. would not go "and he had to produce the nickle before he orried off the codfish.",

Mr. Orvick of Crookston was up this week taking invoice of the Radney store stock.

Mr. Bruckmann made a trip to his Winsor farm this week, and disposed of a 100 tons of timothy hay

The gambling rooms run by "Skinner bros. Sokum and Co." at Rhoda are open all night now All are welcome.

Notice Of Sale Of Bonds.

Bids for the purchase of $700.00, ten-year, six per cent bonds of school district No. 60 of the County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, will be received by the undersigned, up to June 13th, 1908, at 2 o'clock P. M., at which time the Board of Trustees of said District will meet at the residence of the undersigned in said District to consider such bids, and to sell such bonds. The Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Dated May 21st, 1908.

Magnus O. Olson.
Clerk of Dist. No. 60.

NOTICE TO PRESENT SHOOL ORDERS FOR PAYMENT.

Notice is hereby given, that there is money in the treasaurey of school District No. 52 Red Lake County Minnesota for the payment of school orders No 5 and 12 on said district. The holders of said orders are hereby Notifyed to present said orders for payment as no interest will be paid on the said orders after the date of this notice.

Dated at Radney this 29th, day of May A.D. 1908.

Frank Lundeen Treasurer.

From Deer Park.

TOWNSHIP NOTICE.

Editor The Sunbeam:

At our last annual Town meeting we voted to purchase a Town ditcher, and later a request was made for a special Town Meeting for the purpose of bonding the town to purchase the ditcher. The election was held, but was not very well attended, as only 16 votes was cast. viz: 14 votes for bonding and 2 against. The intention was to make a loan from the State, but upon request for said loan the state would not consider the matter as they use and furnish their own blanks and forms for any loans from the state, which must be used by Townships and other applicants for state money, or they will not be considered leagal according to state law.

For this reason the special Town meeting held will not be velid. Upon receiving this information the Chairman of the Town board instructed me to notify the voters, to this affect.

W. A. Swanson, Ass't Town Clerk,
Deer Park Township.

W. G. Hunt.

Notary Public.

ALL KINDS OF LEGAL PAPERS DRAWN.

It is not necessary to make long trips to the County seat, as I can do the business by mail for you

Prompt attention given to Probate Court Work.

Notice For Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam May 15th, 1908.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston Minn. May 15th, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that Lars E. Ofte, of Kratka Minnesota has filed notice of his intention to make final Commutation proof in support of his claim viz:

Homestead Entry No. 1023 made Feb. 7th, 1905 for the S. E. ¼ Sec. 36 Twp. 158 N. R. 41 W. and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on July 3rd, 1908.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Torger K. Vindlos, John Quirk, Ole S. Breiland, Aslak B. Mandt, all of Kratka Minn.

R. J. Montague Register.

Notice for Publication,

First Pub. in The Sunbeam May 22nd, 1908.
Department of the Interior Land Office at Crookston Minnesota May 15, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that James Madden, of Kratka Minn., has filed notice of his intention to make final Commutation proof in support of his claim viz: Homested Entry No. 438 made June 29th, 1904 for the N. E. ¼ Sec. 34 Tp. 153 N. R. 41 W., and that said proof will be made before J. M. Bishop, Municipal Judge for the City of Thief River Falls, Minn. at Thief River Falls, Minn. on July 6th, 1908.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Ole H. Roisland, Halvor Olson, Carl G. Olson, of Kratka Minn. Mike Madden, of Plummer Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam May 8th. 1908
Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. May 4th, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that Olous Nelson, of Rhoda Minnesota has filed notice of his intention to make final commutation proof in support of his claim, viz:

Homestead Entry No. 1190 made July 1st, 1905 for the N. E. ¼ Sec. 13 Tp. 152 N. R. 40 W. and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land office at Crookston Minn. on June 20th, 1908,

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

George Singer, Edward Singer, William J. Polbrook, Wilson L. Rodman, all of Rhoda Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam May 15th, 1908.
Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston Minn. May 7th, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that, Nels C. Urdahl, of Brunkeberg Minn. has filed notice of his intention to make final Commutation proof in support of his claim viz: Homestead Entry No. 516 made July 2nd, 1904, for the S. E. ¼ Sec. 19 Twp. 154 N. R. 40 W. and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner, for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota on June 22nd, 1908.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of the land, viz:

Bernhard Nesheim, Gunnar Skridtvedt, Christian N. Urdahl, of Brunkeberg Minn. Osmund N. Urdahl, of Germantown Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register

Notice For Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam May 22nd. 1908.
Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston Minnesota May 15th, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that Asmund K. Vindlos, of Kratka Minn. has filed notice of his intention to make final commutation proof in support of his claim, viz:

Homestead Entry No. 410 made June 28th. 1904 for the Lots 4, 5 Sec. 21 Township 153 N. Range 41 W. and that said proof will be made before The Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on July 3rd, 1908.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Lars E. Ofte, Charlie Peterson, Torger K Vindlos, Aslak B. Mandt, all of Kratka Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam May 15th, 1908.
Department of the Interior Land Office at Crookston Minn. May 11th, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that George Leimers, of Radney Minn., has filed notice of his Intention to make final Commutation proof in support of his claim, viz:

Homestead Entry No. 738 made Oct 8th, 1904. for the Lots 2, 3, & S. ½ N. W. ¼ Sec. 11 Tp. 152 N. R. 40 W. and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning a U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minn. on June 23rd, 1908.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

William Bruckmann, Andrew Kolstrand, Knute Lindtvedt, of Radney Minn. Dedrick Kolstrand, of Highlanding Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam June 5th, 1908.
Department of The Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. June 1st, 1908.

NOTICE is hereby given that Sader M. Vraa, of Brunkeberg Minn., who on October 24th, 1904 made Homestead Entry No. 775 for Lots, 3, 4, 5, & S. E. ¼ N. W. ¼ Section 4 Township 158 N. Range 40 W. 5th. Principal Meridian, has filed notice of his intention to make Commutation proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before J. M. Bishop Municipal Judge for the City of Thief River Falls Minn., at Thief River Falls Minn., on the 14th, day of July 1908.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Herman H. Halversen, Thom M. Thorson; Arnt Geving, Simon Olson, all of Brunkeberg Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register.

Concerning Kickers.

"De man dat doan nebber kick 'tall," said Uncle Eben, "an' de man dat keeps kickin' all de time am two people dat ginerally gits de worst ob it in dis yere life."—Washington Star.

LOW RATES.

FARM LOANS.

We make Farm Lons at Lowest Rates of Interest with Opitinal paymets. If title is good you can get your money the same day you make application. We do business quick. No six weeks or months to wait. No deal is to large for us to handle or to small for us to give it careful attention.

Give Us A Call.

Merchants State Bank,

ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

Officers.

C. L. Hansen..........President.
Daniel Patterson....Vice Pres.
A. D. Stephens....2nd Vice Pres.
K. O Giostan..........Cashier.
B. L. Buckee......Ass't Cashier.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam May 22nd, 1908.
Department of the Interior, Land Office, Crookston Minn. May 15th, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that Aslak B. Mandt, of Kratka Minn. has filed notice of his intention to make final Commutation proof in support of his claim viz:

Homestead Entry No. 447 made June 29th, 1904, for the Lot 1, N. E. ¼ N. E. ¼ & S. ½ N. E. ¼ Sec. 27 Tp. 153 N. R. 41 W. and that said proof will be made befor the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. July 3rd, 1908.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Lars E. Ofte, Torger K. Vindlos, Ole S Breiland Charlie Petersen, all of Kratka Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam May 1st, 1908.
Department of the Interior.
Land Office at Crookston Minn. Apr. 22, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that Alfred P. Vigenstad of Germantown Minnesota has filed notice of his intention to make final Commutation proof in support of his claim viz: Homested Entry No. 067, made Nov. 29th, 1904, for the S. W. ¼ Sec. 9 Township 154 N. Range 40 W., and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning a U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota, on June 8th, 1908.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Peter O. Brevik, Peter A. Mulstad, Theodore P, Vigenstad, all of Germantown Minn. Gunder Steenerson, of Thief River Falls Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION,

First Pub. in The Sunbeam May 22nd, 1908.
Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. May 15th, 1908.

Notice is hereby given, that Torger K. Vindlos, of Kratka Minn. has filed notice of his intention to make final Commutation proof in support of his claim, viz:

Homestead Entry No. 411 made June 28th, 1904, for the Lots 5, 6, 7, Sec. 22 & Lot 5 Sec. 23 Tp. 153 N. R. 41 W.,

and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U.S. Land office at Crookston Minn. on July 3rd. 1908.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Lars E. Ofte, Aslak B. Mandt, Ole S. Breiland, Charlie Peterson, all of Kratka Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam May 15th, 1908.
Department of the Interior., Land Office at Crookston, Minn. 11th, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that William Bruckmann of Radney Minnesota has filed notice of his intention to make final Commutation proof in support of his claim, viz: Homestead Entry No. 920 made Nov. 8, 1904, for the S. E. ¼ Sec. 11 Tp. 152 N. Range 40 W. and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning a U.S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota on June 23rd, 1908.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz;

George Leimers, Knute Lindtvedt, Andrew Kolstrand, of Radney Minn. Dedrick Kolstrand, of Highlanding Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam May 22nd, 1908.
Department of the Interior., Land Office, at Crookston Minn. May 19th, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that Aslak T. Tvettekiee, of Garnes Minn., who on October 9th, 1906, made Homestead entry No. 1824, for the S.E. ¼ N.E. ¼, N.E. ¼ S.E. ¼ Sec. 28 & S.W. ¼ N. W. ¼ Sec. 24 Tp. 158 N. R. 41 W. 5, principal Meridian has filed notice of his intention to make Final commuted proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before the Register and Receiver of U. S. Land Office, at Crookston Minn., on the 2nd, day of July 1908.

Claimant names as witnesses: Refer O. Gordon, Ole Reiersgaard, Severt Grothe, Sten S. Tweten, all of Garnes Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register.

Twice Two.

"Do you really believe two heads are better than one?"

"Give it up, but I know we wouldn't amount to much without foreheads."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Yes we have plenty of LUMBER,

IN THIEF RIVER FALLS

Windows and Doors, Lime and Brick.

☞ During the navigation season we in connection with Red Lake River Transportation Company will deliver lumber to any place on the Red Lake River between Thief River Falls and Little Oak, as cheap as it can be purchased at any railroad station in Minnesota.

THIEF RIVER FALLS LUMBER COMPANY.

D. N. Winton,
Manager.

HIGH LANDING

Will Celebrate July 4th, 1908.

THE OLD STORE:

THE OLD PLACE;

THE OLD MANAGEMENT.

The old reliable store of the Eleven Towns, Invite you to come and look over their stock. NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS. OUR PRICES WILL STAND THE TEST.

WE SELL THE CELEBRATED GOTZIAN SHOE.

☞ THE BEST SHOE ON THE MARKET.

STOCK AND STYLE.

Our new spring stock is now complete, and we have one of the best selected stocks of spring and summer goods in eastern Red Lake Co. Goods in exchange for farm produce.

ANDREW ELLINGSON, Proprietor,

Highlanding- Minnesota..

It's Results That Count

In cooking it's the results that count. So when a housewife starts to make Bread or Rools or Pies, naturally she wants her cooking to havo that rich crisp, pleasing odor. But it must also have that whiteness, lightness and wholesomeness which is so essential to good cooking.

Much of this depends upon the flour—and thousands depend upon,

MASCOT FLOUR,

to get these results—and they get them. Manufactured by **Red Lake Falls Milling Company**

For Sale By—SINGER BROS. Rhoda, & Kratka, Minn.

THE LOCAL NEWS.

Applications to make your final proof are written out free, at this office.

Do your Notary Public business at the Sunbeam office.

Get a bottle of Mark's Lung Balsam with Tar for that cough.

For headache Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills

If you want to see the news published from your locality write it up and send it to us.

The weather is fine and the roads will soon be in good condition.

Mark's LUNG Balsam with Tar has cured others why not you?

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills relieve pain.

The creamery takes in cream three days a week now, Mondays Wednesdays and Fridays.

The creamery took in 3.700 lbs. of cream last Friday. They now have 67 patrons.

Dick Kolstrand was a passenger to Thief River Falls on yesterdays Dan Patch, on a business trip.

Two 5 cent packages of Northrup King garden seeds, for a nickle, at J. W. Vrolsons, at Highlanding.

Mark's Lung Balsam with tar, is sold by all dealers, Price 25 cent. 50 cents and $1.00.

James Coleman is helping Walter McAndres enlarge his pasture this week.

Both the Highlanding and the Clearwater creamerys are in a healthy and prosperous condition, rolling out the golden butter.

We started on an excursion trip Tuesday, but only got on The Dan Patch and took dinner with Fred Haug and returned home the same day.

Register of Deeds E. L. Quist with a party of frieads passed by here Monday on the Red Lake Flyer, going up to Red Lake on an excursion trip.

There was a sligh free for all "scrap" lof the steamer pilot and the Wanigan man on their way up river Saturday. No bones broke.

The downing of young Dale on Sunday last should be a warning to boys to be carefull, not get to far out into Red Lake River, unless you can swim, as it is a treacherous stream.

We want it understood that we do not do the writeing for corespondents, and can't help it if you should not just like some things they say, for we want to publish the news.

August J. Wentzel and J. W. Vrolson took a run down to Walt McAndess, front Highlanding Wednesday evening in Hansons lunch, to hold a meeting of the board of managers of the R.L.R. T. Co.

It is very aggravating to parents that are trying to get a school started for their children, to have it delayed, by a smart Yankee, in an adjoining Township sticking his nose into other peoples business.

George Cunningham came down from Peasonn Island last Sunday and took Mondays boat to Thief River Falls to make final proof on his homsted. Our new creamery and fine school house look good to George and he will buy land and settle here.

E. B. Lanager, of Plummer has just got in a car load of fenceing. Those that are going to build any fence this spring should call on him, and get his low prices on barb wire fenceing.

Marks Lung Balsam with tar is sold by all dealers, Price 25 cents 50 cents and $1.00

All kinds of garden tools, and garden seeds, at A. Ellingson.

Lead Pencils.

Lead pencils, which really contain graphite or plumbago, [illegible] their name from the use of [illegible] for ruling faint lines on paper before the discovery of the Cumberland graphite mines.

Excursion To Red Lake.

The new steamer Farmers Friend will make an excursion to Red Lake Agency next week, Leaving Thief River Falls on the morning of June 13th, and Highlanding on the morning of June 14th. All who want go on this excursion are envited to get on board.

"It And Nit"

We note that "it" has employed the support of the brilliant? writer from Kratka, (who has gaind the reputation of not haveing as much sense as M. E. Hylands goat) to assist him in his campaign for sheriff, but we are of the opinion that it will be, "it" and "nit" went up the hill to get a pail of water: "nit" fell down and broke his crown, and "it" come tumbling after." If they can't raise more votes for "it" than one of "de gang" did for town clerk of Deer Park last spring, after two months campaign, "it's" chances of election are rather slim However they are the proper ones to support "it", as "birds of feather flock togeather", and a dog delights to roll in "carious matter."

Drowned In The River.

Tallek Dale, a boy 16 years old, was drowned near Hilda on Sunday afternoon. Him and two of his yonger brothers were in bathing, when he waded out to far from shore and was caught by the swift current and drawn into a whirlpoole and sank in 9 feet of water. The younger boys tried to go to his assistance and the elder one had a narrow escape from being caught in the swift current and drawn into the whirlpoole. The body was recoverd Monday by draging the river with nets, and funeral services held at the residence of his parents, near Hilda on Wednesday afternoon, who have heartfelt sympathy of the entire neighborhood in their bereavement

Marks Lung Balsam with Tar relieves a caugh at once.

If you want the best cream seperator, call on Andrew Ellingson and get a DeLevel, Seperator [illegible] 75 [illegible] a gallon

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. In The Sunbeam May 29th. 1908.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston, Minn. May 25th, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that Oscar A. Lindberg, of Rhoda Minn., who on April 1st. 1905, made Homestead Entry No. 1106, for the N. W. ¼ Section 28 Township 152 N., Range 40 W. 5th, Principal Meridian, has filed notice of his intention to make final commutation proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn., on the 7th. day of July 1908.

Claimants named as witnesses:

Lewis M. Lunde, Knute Lintvedt, Christ O. Lindberg, Edward Singer, all of Rhoda Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub in The Sunbeam May 29th, 1908.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. May 26th, 1908.

NOTICE is hereby given that Lewis M. Lunde, of Rhoda Minn., who, on July 7th, 1901, made Homestead Entry No. 561, for N.E. ¼ Section 22 Township 153 N. Range 40 W. 5th Principal Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final commuted Proof to establish claim to the land above described, before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office, at Crookston Minnesota, on July 7th, 1908.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Edward Singer, George Singer, Osmund Mande, Christ O. Lindberg, all of Rhoda Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

U.S. Mail,

The U. S. Mail, leaves Sunbeam, at 9. a. m. on Tuesday's Thursday's and Saturday's. & Ar-rives on the same day's, at 5.30 p.m.

Wm. G. HUNT, P.M

Tough Fare.

In a New Zealand town one of the municipal candidates, a pronounced Scotsman, had received a present of a large Scotch thistle, which at the [illegible] A friend, [illegible] withdrew suddenly, with the remark: "I beg your pardon. I didn't know you were at luncheon."

CLEARWATER LOCALS.

Quite a few postal cards are flying around now days.

Noahs Ark, went to Plummer with the first load of butter for Clearwater creamery last Friday night

It is rumored that there was a wedding last Sunday night. Say boys don't you know, it's leep year? Give the girls a chance in month of June, and see how many more there will be in the near future.

The Clearwater ball team played ball on Sunday last and say they will be able to play against Thief River Falls by the 4th of July.

Don't be surprised if we have summer now and a long dry spell.

The boys are all badly sun burnt now days. Guess the sun came out to hot after the long spell of cloudy weather.

Mr. Martin Fore and Amund Lindtvedt visited with the family of A. Rolandson on Sunday.

Herman Lillo, Martin Fore, Oscar Nesland and Martin Hyland, were the first ones to take a ride on the new boat and all report a good time.

Talk about muddy roads, but if some one diden't know it before they found it out last Sunday night.

Mrs. A. Rolandson and Miss Annie Simonson visited with Mrs. B. Lindberg Monday

There was a crowd of young people gathered at Lillo Sunday evening, and a few plesent hours was spent plaving games, and other amusemeats.

The Clearwater creamery took in 5 000 pounds of cream Friday, and new patrons are comeing right along, but boys you had better fix up the roads or you may loose some of your customers.

SEASON OF 1908.

DUKE.

Will stand for service this season as follows:

At, Rhoda, Mondays,

At, Malono on Tuesdays,

At Garnes on Saturdays.

At home at Lillo the rest of the week.

DUKE Is a fine Percheron Morgan Stallion five years old; Coal Black in color; and weighs 1725 pounds. For further particulars, Call on, or address.

J. A. WALKER, Lillo Minn.

Looking Forward.

"Progress is becoming extremely rapid."

"Yes, indeed. In the year 3000 or so lightning will have to get a move on if it wants to be considered fast."

Lucky Patients.

"Did you ever make any mistakes, doctor?"

"Well, I've had several patients get well that I expected would die."

Large Doings.

On Long Island a hundred and more years ago there was fox hunting for three days during the season, and the biography of Catherine Schuyler contains the following apt lines from the pen of a witty woman whose name remains unknown:

A fox is killed by twenty men.
That fox perhaps had killed a hen.
A gallant act no doubt is here.
All wicked foxes ought to fear
When twenty dogs and twenty men
Can kill a fox that killed a hen.

Ideal Justice.

"Sammy," said a Germantown mother recently to her youngest born, "when you divided those seven pieces of candy with your brother did you give him four?"

"No, ma'am," replied Sammy; "I knew they wouldn't come out even, so I ate one before I began to divide."—Harper's Weekly.

DAN PATCH,

Gasoline Boat.

WILL MAKE TWO TRIPS A WEEK FROM THIEF RIVER FALLS, TO LITTLE OAK.

Passenger Rates:

From Thief River Falls to,

Kratka	50 cts
Highlanding,	75cts.
Little Oak,	$1.00.

Freight rates: From Thief River Falls to Kratka 20 cents a hundred. To Highlanding 25 c' and 30 cents to Little Oak.

We stop any place on signal, and take a cup of coffee with the farmers and take them, or their freight up or down the river

FRED HAUGE, Proprietor.

McLaughlin's XXXX Coffee

Comes to you in clean, sanitary, air-tight packages—always fresh and delicious.

It's flavor and quality are always the same—always right.

McLAUGHLIN'S XXXX COFFEE is sold by

Singer Bros. Rhoda Minn.
Olof B. Hanson, Hilda "
A. Ellingson, Highlanding "
J. L. Gadnecki Radney "
E. E. Havik, Grit ... Minn.

XXXX COFFEE CHUMS

Probate Notice.

Order for Hearing on Petition for determination of Heirs of Homestead Settler.

STATE OF MINNESOTA—
COUNTY OF RED LAKE: S. S.
IN PROBATE COURT.

Special Term May 12th 1908. In the Matter of the Determination of the Heirs of Soren Amondson, Deceased Homestead Settler.

ORDER FOR HEARING.

On reading and filing the petition of Andrew Amondson praying, among other things, for the judicial determination, of this Court, of who are the heirs of Soren Amondson deceased homestead settler, and what are the respective rights and interests of such heirs in the homestead lands of said deceased, and to assign said homestead to the parties legally entitled to the same.

IT IS ORDERED, That said petition and said matter be heard and examined on Monday the 22nd, day of June A.D. 1908. at 10 o clock A.M. of said day, at the office of the Probate Court, at Red Lake Falls in said County and State.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, That notice thereof be given to all persons interested by publishing this order once in each week for five (5) succesive weeks immediately prior to said date of hearing in THE SUNBEAM a weekly newspaper printed and published at Sunbeam in said County and State.

Dated at Red Lake Falls this 12th, day of May A.D. 1908.—By the Court.

N. W. TARRANT,
[Probate Court Seal.] Judge of Probate.

Murder in Spain.

Spain has a death penalty, but rarely imposes it, the customary sentence for premeditated homicide being penal servitude in chains for life. A parricide is punished by being imprisoned in chains "in perpetuity until death."

The Same Thing.

A New York paper asks, "Will man become obsolete?"

Don't most of them get married?—Columbus Enquirer-Sun.

NEW STORE.

New Goods & New Prices.

At High Landing, All The Time.

We have just compleated our new store at Highlanding, and put in a large and well selected stock of, GROCERIES, DRY GOODS & HARDWARE.

COME AND SEE US.

A trial will convince you that we pay the highest market price for what you have to sell and sell you goods cheaper than you can buy them elsewhere.

Highest market price for butter and Eggs & Fur.

☞ Don't Forget The Place. THE BIG STORE AT HIGHLANDING MINNESOTA.

J. W. VROLSON- Proprietor

THE MERCHANTS

State Bank,

OF RED LAKE FALLS MINN., WILL FURNISH Money to prove up at lowest rates, on privilege payment's. Also furnish money to build School Houses, on District Bonds, Long time and low rates. Call on, or WRITE US.——

J. A. DUFFY, Cashier.

JULY 4th

AT HIG LANDING.

GOOD ORATION.

BOAT EXCURSIONS.

Big Bowery Dance, Aftenoon And all night.

GRAND DISPLAY OF FIRE WORKS.

BIG PORGRAMME OF SPORTS IN THE AFTERNOON.

BANG- BANG-

For The Big July 4th.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna

Cleanses the System Effectually; Dispels Colds and Headaches due to Constipation; Acts naturally, acts truly as a Laxative.

Best for Men, Women and Children—Young and Old.

To get its Beneficial Effects Always buy the Genuine which has the full name of the Company

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

by whom it is manufactured, printed on the front of every package.

SOLD BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS.

one size only, regular price 50¢ per bottle.

"MR. DOOLEY" ON FUNERALS.

Joyous Occasion in City Boy's Life, According to Humorist.

"Whin I was a little boy, I classed fun'rals among th' greatest iv me adventures. They give me a ride in a hack through parts iv town that I'd niver seen before an' out into th' counthry where I niver wint except I was invited to a fun'ral, an' I had joyal company an' something to eat different fr'm what I got at home. Lookin' back on how I felt whin I was a lad, I can't remember that anny distant relation made himsilf unpopular with us by dyin'. Even if I wasn't let go to a fun'ral there was something exciting about it. It stirred up th' neighborhood. There was something to talk about. Ivrybody asked: 'Did he leave annything?' as if th' poor man was a burglar or a fire. People got out their good clothes an' dusted off their high hats. On th' day iv th' fun'ral all th' childher iv th' neighborhood gathered around th' house an' envied their little playmates that had th' luck to lose a fond parent."—F. P. Dunne, in American Magazine.

SAD ITCHING HUMOR.

Limbs Below the Knees Were Raw—Feet Swollen—Sleep Broken—Cured in 2 Days by Cuticura.

"Some two months ago I had a humor break out on my limbs below my knees. They came to look like raw beefsteak, all red, and no one knows how they itched and burned. They were so swollen that I could not get my shoes on for a week or more. I used five or six different remedies and got no help, only when applying them the burning was worse and the itching less. For two or three weeks the suffering was intense and during that time I did not sleep an hour at a time. Then one morning I tried a bit of Cuticura. From the moment it touched me the itching was gone and I have not felt a bit of it since. The swelling went down and in two days I had my shoes on and was about as usual. George H. Farley, 50 South State St., Concord, N. H., May 14, 1907."

Looking for a Similar One.

"Hezekiah," said the Kansas matron as she adjusted her bone-rimmed glasses and opened the local paper, "it says here that a woman was carried two miles by a cyclone and didn't speak a word for three weeks.

The sun-tanned farmer grabbed his hat and spy-glass.

"Where are you going now, Hezekiah?"

"Where am I going, Lucy? Why, I am going out to see if I can't sight one of them thar kind of cyclones."

Important to Mothers.

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years.

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

A Logical Conclusion.

"Mr. Pursington says he believes a man should pay as he goes."

"Judging from the way he gets in debt, he must be accustomed to traveling backward."—Washington Star.

It Cures While You Walk.

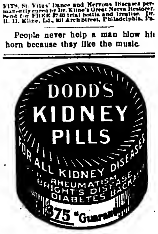
Allen's Foot-Ease is a certain cure for hot, sweating, callous, and swollen, aching feet. Sold by all Druggists. Price 25c. Don't accept any substitute. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Germany's Export of Feathers.

Germany sends 29,000,000 feathers a year to England for millinery purposes.

FITS, St. Vitus' Dance and Nervous Diseases permanently cured by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ld., 931 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

People never help a man blow his horn because they like the music.



STAR PHILADELPHIA FIELDER

Sherwood Magee, Left Fielder of the Philadelphia National League Team, Is Rated as One of the Best Batters in the Game. He Is Generally "There" When a Hit Is Needed.

WATER CUTS IMPORTANT FIGURE IN BASEBALL

Game Lost by Pittsburg as Result of a Flood—Cincinnati Field Twice Invaded.

The postponement record of the major leagues has been broken this spring on account of unprecedented rain and wet grounds. Perhaps never before have so many games been prevented as during this season, but there have been some that have been queerer.

A few years ago Pittsburg lost one of the oddest games on record on account of water. The game was played on a beautiful afternoon, but it happens that the Pittsburg grounds are situated just at the point where the Monongahela and Allegheny rivers flow together and form the Ohio. On this afternoon Pittsburg was playing Brooklyn and the rivers were all high. The Monongahela rose rapidly during the afternoon, forming a cross current and backing up the water of the Allegheny until it began to flood center field.

Inning by inning the outfielders were driven in closer and closer to the diamond as the flood invaded the ball park, until finally, in the ninth inning, a short fly ball to center field fell in two feet of water while the Pittsburg center fielder was diving and wading out toward it, and cost the game.

Cincinnati has twice had floods invade the grounds during the progress of games, but neither time has the water played any important part in the game, although one game was stopped in the seventh inning.

On that occasion the Ohio river had backed up around the grounds, but a dike had been built inside the fences to hold it back. The water had been rising steadily all afternoon and the workmen were striving desperately to build up earthworks and save the grounds.

Just at the end of the seventh inning a Chicago player, George Decker, hit a fly to left, and Burke, who was playing left, was waiting to catch the ball when the dike broke. Burke waited, caught the ball, and by that time the water, rushing in a tidal wave across the field, was above his ankles. He sprinted hard, got ahead of the water and fled over dry ground. Two minutes later the greater part of the field was under water and the game was called.

Arthur Hofman, now the regular center fielder of the world's champions, once jumped a contract on account of a similar occurrence. Hofman then was playing with East St. Louis in the Trolley league, and he had a contract with the team whereby he was to receive eight dollars per game every time a game was scheduled, provided the game was not prevented by the weather.

One day East St. Louis was scheduled to play Belleville and the weather was perfect, the sun shining and the air warm. But the Mississippi river rose suddenly and flooded the grounds. Hofman demanded his eight dollars on the grounds that the weather did not prevent the game. The management refused to pay and Hofman jumped his contract and went to Alton.

Barrett Let Out by Beaneaters.

Jimmy Barrett has been given his unconditional release by the Boston Americans. Barrett was a wonderful outfielder until he broke his leg in a game at Detroit. Since then he has lost much of his speed. He was drawing big money from the Boston club, and as there were young outfielders with the team drawing less and performing better, Manager McGuire decided to let Barrett go. Jimmy will have no trouble hooking up with a class A league team.

Brush After Pitcher Raymond.

It is said in baseball circles that John T. Brush, owner of the New York National league team, has made an offer of $8,000 to the St. Louis club for the release of Raymond, a pitcher. It is said the St. Louis nine intends to dispose of the services of some of its pitchers, and New York has put in an early offer to obtain Raymond, if the St. Louis management will permit him to go.

BASEBALL PLODDERS BETTER THAN STARS

Willing and Winning Players Are in More Demand by Managers of To-Day.

"The more I see of star ball players," said an old fan, "the better I like the plodders.

"There are two kinds of diamond artists, star ball players and winning ball players. Give me the latter any time. After a tough game is lost you usually hear the star ball player and his satellites, coming back from the grounds, singing at the tops of their voices.

"The winning ball player is sitting over in a corner without a word to say. As long as he gets his bite and fields cleanly, the star is satisfied. On the other hand, the plodder is out to win, and if his club is beaten then he wants to bite somebody's head off.

"On the field the plodder is working for every point and never overlooks a bet. All stars are not working for themselves alone, however. When you find a top-notcher who is out on the greensward working his legs off, then you will find a grand ball player, who is worth a lot of money to any team.

"Often you wonder why a player who has been doing good work, as far as batting and fielding averages are concerned, is traded or released to some other team. Few fans understand it, but the manager who lets him go does.

"Every winter one hears of many trades and the report gets out that this magnate and that one has been buncoed. As a matter of fact, the chances are both have been handed something, for it is a cinch that no manager will let a player out unless there is something the matter with him.

"But you never hear of a willing ball player cut loose, even if his batting or fielding is not as brilliant as some others. He is the man every manager is looking for and once they land him they never let go until his usefulness has gone."

NOTES OF THE MINORS

Pitcher Albert of the South Bend Central league team shut out Wheeling the other day without a hit. The first of the season.

Geyer, the Columbus pitcher, is a strong entry in the hard-luck stakes. His team has not scored a run behind him in the last 25 innings in which he worked.

Larry Schlafly, a former National, is playing sensational ball at second for the Toronto Eastern league team.

Pitcher Joe Harris, has been tincanned by Jim McGuire. He goes to the three-time American association champion Columbus club.

Terre Haute of the Central league has released Catcher Campbell and Infielders Shields and Ellis. Campbell goes to Danville of the Eastern Illinois league.

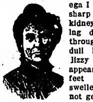
The Louisville club has released Pitcher Willie Sudhoff and Catcher F. E. Holmes and has purchased Pitcher J. W. Durham from the Philadelphia Athletic club.

Cockhill, the infielder turned over by Detroit to Williamsport, is simply eating 'em alive in the Tri-State. He is batting close to the .400 mark and fielding his position well.

Billy Phyle, the Toronto outfielder, rapped out two home runs and a double against Jersey City the other day, which makes him the most imposing slugger in the Eastern. He has now four circuit clouts to his credit. Hitting for ten sacks in an afternoon is stepping along.

Monte Cross Is Suspended.

President J. D. O'Brien of the American association suspended Monte Cross, manager of the Kansas City team, for three days for umpire baiting, and fined Outfielder Neighbors $25 for refusing to obey the umpire's instructions and unnecessarily delaying the game. Both offenses were committed at Kansas City on May 15 against Umpire Kane.



A KENTUCKY CASE.

That Will Interest All Suffering Women.

Mrs. Della Meanes, 328 E. Front St., Maysville, Ky., says: "Seven years ago I began to notice sharp pain in the kidneys and a bearing down sensation through the hips, dull headache and dizzy spells. Dropsy appeared, and my feet and ankles swelled so I could not get my shoes on. I was in misery, and had despaired of ever getting cured when I decided to try Doan's Kidney Pills. One box helped me so much that I kept on until entirely cured."

Sold by all dealers, 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Unkind Analysis.

"He seems to be a very thoughtful and serious man," remarked one statesman.

"That's an optical illusion," replied the other. "He's merely sitting down, taking life easy and letting his mind wander."

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven Catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only Constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

"Helpful Hints" That Hinder.

Many of the "helpful hints" followed by our mothers are now proved utterly useless, if not more harmful than helpful. For instance, no one now uses moist tea leaves to clean a carpet or rug, because of the inevitable staining. And salt used on a carpet collects dampness and rusts the tacks. Newspapers, dampened and torn, answer the purpose much more satisfactorily. Rugs should be shaken from the sides, for the strain of the weight on the end is very apt to loosen the weft.

Too Much for Pa.

The visitor to the home of a well-known Hoosier state author found his three youngsters romping in the hallway.

"What are you playing, boys?" he inquired.

"We are playing pirates," elucidated the smallest.

"Pirates? Why, how can you play pirates in Indiana? There are no seas bordering on this state."

"Oh, we don't need any sea. We are literary pirates like pa."

And five minutes later a chorus of yells from behind the barn told that the hand that wields the pen can also wield the shingle.

Dispenser of Kisses.

A Frenchman, who apparently has been amusing himself by reckoning up the number of kisses he has given his wife during the first 20 years of his married life.

He finds that in the first year he dispensed about 100 kisses a day, or, say, allowing for birthdays and legal and church holidays, about 36,700 in the year.

In the second year this number was reduced by half, and in the third year to ten a day, while in the fifth year his better half had to be content with two a day, one in the morning and one in the evening.

What happened after the fifth year is "wrapped in mystery," but at the same rate of "progression" he probably arrived eventually at one kiss on the first of January every leap year.—Chicago American.

THE FIRST TASTE

Learned to Drink Coffee When a Baby.

If parents realized the fact that coffee contains a drug—caffeine—which is especially harmful to children, they would doubtless hesitate before giving the babies coffee to drink.

"When I was a child in my mother's arms and first began to nibble things at the table, mother used to give me sips of coffee. As my parents used coffee exclusively at meals I never knew there was anything to drink but coffee and water.

"And so I contracted the coffee habit early. I remember when quite young, the continual use of coffee so affected my parents that they tried roasting wheat and barley, then ground it in the coffee-mill, as a substitute for coffee.

"But it did not taste right and they went back to coffee again. That was long before Postum was ever heard of. I continued to use coffee until I was 27, and when I got into office work, I began to have nervous spells. Especially after breakfast I was so nervous I could scarcely attend to my correspondence.

"At night, after having coffee for supper, I could hardly sleep, and on rising in the morning would feel weak and nervous.

"A friend persuaded me to try Postum. My wife and I did not like it at first, but later when boiled good and strong it was fine. Now we would not give up Postum for the best coffee we ever tasted.

"I can now get good sleep, am free from nervousness and headaches. I recommend Postum to all coffee drinkers.

"There's a Reason."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

IS IT POSSIBLE?

"And who were the people who first thought of music, auntie?"

"Why, child, they are considered to be prehistoric."

"Oh, auntie, how well you do remember!"

Ancient City of Thebes.

The city of Thebes had a hundred gates and could send out at each gate 10,000 fighting men and 200 chariots—in all, 1,000,000 men and 2,000 chariots.

We Pay High Prices for Furs and hides, or tan them for robes, rugs or coats. N. W. Hide & Fur Co., Minneapolis.

After pleasure follows pain, and after pain follows virtue.—W. J. Locke.

Stack Covers, Awnings, Tents. Flags etc. For information and prices, write American Tent & Awning Co., Minneapolis

A pretty woman's smile often wrinkles a man's purse.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Gentleness is invincible.—Marcus Aurelius.

HELPFUL ADVICE

You won't tell your family doctor the whole story about your private illness—you are too modest. You need not be afraid to tell Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., the things you could not explain to the doctor. Your letter will be held in the strictest confidence. From her vast correspondence with sick women during the past thirty years she may have gained the very knowledge that will help your case. Such letters as the following, from grateful women, establish beyond a doubt the power of

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

to conquer all female diseases.

Mrs. Norman R. Barndt, of Allentown, Pa., writes:

"Ever since I was sixteen years of age I had suffered from an organic derangement and female weakness; in consequence I had dreadful headaches and was extremely nervous. My physician said I must go through an operation to get well. A friend told me about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I took it and wrote you for advice, following your directions carefully, and thanks to you I am today a well woman, and I am telling all my friends of my experience."

FACTS FOR SICK WOMEN.

For thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has positively cured thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, that bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, dizziness, or nervous prostration.

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature

Brent Good

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

WARM WEATHER

EMOLLIENTS

For Preserving, Purifying and Beautifying the Skin, Scalp, Hair, and Hands, for Sunburn, Heat Rash, Chafings, and for all the purposes of the Toilet.

Sold throughout the world. Depots: London, 27, Charterhouse Sq.; Paris, 5, Rue de la Paix; Australia, R. Towns & Co., Sydney; India, B. K. Paul, Calcutta; China, Hong Kong Drug Co.; Japan, Maruya, Ltd., Tokio; South Africa, Lennon, Ltd., Cape Town, etc.; Russia, Ferrein (Apteka), Moscow; U. S. A., Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston. Post-free, Cuticura Booklet on the Skin.

What a Settler Can Secure in WESTERN CANADA

150 Acres Grain-Growing Land FREE.
20 to 40 Bushels Wheat to the Acre.
40 to 90 Bushels Oats to the Acre.
35 to 50 Bushels Barley to the Acre.
Timber for Fencing and Buildings FREE.
Good Laws with Low Taxation.
Splendid Railroad Facilities and Low Rates.
Schools and Churches Convenient.
Satisfactory Markets for all Productions.
Good Climate and Perfect Health.
Chances for Profitable Investments.

Some of the choicest grain-producing lands in Saskatchewan and Alberta may now be acquired in these most healthful and prosperous sections under the

Revised Homestead Regulations

by which entry may be made by proxy (on certain conditions), by the father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister of intending homesteader.

Entry fee in each case is $10.00. For pamphlet, "Last Best West," particulars as to rates, routes, best time to go and where to locate, apply to

CHAS. PILLING, Clifford Blk., Grand Forks, N. Dak.;
J. M. MAC LACHLAN, Box 116, Watertown, S. Dakota;
E. T. HOLMES, 315 Jackson Street, St. Paul, Minn.

Paxtine

TOILET ANTISEPTIC

Keeps the breath, teeth, mouth and body antiseptically clean and free from unhealthy germ-life and disagreeable odors, which water, soap and tooth preparations alone cannot do. A germicidal, disinfecting and deodorizing toilet requisite of exceptional excellence and economy. Invaluable for inflamed eyes, throat and nasal and uterine catarrh. At drug and toilet stores, 50 cents, or by mail postpaid.

Large Trial Sample

WITH "HEALTH AND BEAUTY" BOOK SENT FREE

THE PAXTON TOILET CO., Boston, Mass.

DAISY FLY KILLER placed anywhere attracts and kills all flies. Neat, clean, ornamental, convenient, cheap. Lasts all season. Absolutely harmless, cannot spill or tip over, will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed effective. Of all dealers, or sent prepaid for 20 cents. HAROLD SOMERS, 149 De Kalb Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

DEFIANCE STARCH—16 ounces to the package—other starches only 12 ounces—same price and "DEFIANCE" IS SUPERIOR QUALITY.

WIDOWS' under NEW LAW obtained PENSIONS by JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Patent Attorney, Washington, D. C. Advice free. Terms low. Highest ref.

A. N. K.—G (1908—23) 2233.

CREAM SHIPPERS

THE NET AMOUNT IS WHAT COUNTS

It isn't all in the price. Full honest tests and weights cut some figure in the net amount of your check. Split your shipments and be governed only by the net results. Write for shipping tags, and if you will clip this adv. and enclose it in your letter, stating where you found it, we will mail you free of charge one of our little booklets entitled, A HEART-TO-HEART TALK WITH OUR PATRONS.

MILTON DAIRY CO., ST. PAUL. CASH BUYERS OF CREAM.

THE SUNBEAM.

MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY.

VOL. VIII. SUNBEAM, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, JUNE 12, 1908. NO. 11.

MINNESOTA NEWS

Interesting Items Gathered in the Gopher State

State Loses Money.

St. Paul—Minnesota has come to the realization that she has been cheating herself through the cash sale of timber tracts in the northern part of the state, and in the future cash sales of timber tracts by the state in all probability will be tabooed. Auditor Iverson has recommended to the state timber board that the cash sales be abolished, and it is expected that the suggestion will be followed.

The matter was taken up a year ago with the intention of dropping the sales, but at that time it was decided to try them another year.

According to the state law, all tracts of land containing less than 100,000 feet of timber were available for cash sale.

Many tracts were surveyed and found to contain less than the required amount, but in other cases after the lands had been sold it was discovered that more than 100,000 feet of timber had been cut on them. Permits for two logging seasons to cut the timber were given by the state board, which also had the privilege of extending the permit another year if for some reason the purchasers had been unable to get onto the land. In cases where the cut had been made two years and the land still contained uncut timber the extensions were not granted.

New Cathedral.

Minneapolis—With all the solemn splendor and dignity characteristic of Roman Catholic ceremony, the effect of which was heightened by a crystal clear sky, the ceremonies attendant upon the laying of the pro-cathedral cornerstone at Sixteenth street and Hennepin avenue, Minneapolis, were ... to the minutest detail before a vast concourse of people which extended for blocks around the reviewing stand. It was an epoch-making event for the church not only in Minneapolis but in the Northwest.

For more than an hour and a half devout parishioners from the two cities, as well as scores of communities in the state, filed past the reviewing stand, 30,000 strong. Under the canopied platform this tribute to the strength and influence of the church was viewed by distinguished prelates from various parts of the country and the apostolic delegate from the Vatican at Rome, the assemblage including archbishops, bishops, monsignori and abbots. Following the sacred rites at the laying of the cornerstone, a multitude surged about the speakers' platform and the reviewing stand. Including both those seated in the stand and the thousands who packed the street it is probable that fully 50,000 persons attended the ceremonies.

Ditches.

Crookston—Minnesota will spend approximately a million dollars on drainage work this year, and not less than 13,000,000 cubic yards of dirt will be moved during the season to complete drainage ditches. Fully half a million acres of land will be reclaimed or benefitted for agriculture by the 1908 drainage operations.

This is the biggest season in the history of drainage operations in the state. The state drainage board is spending the better part of a $200,000 appropriation merely to improve state lands, and the state, the counties and private citizens together are putting in $431,112 just on ditches built under state supervision. Hundreds of other ditches are put in under authority of the counties or by order of the district courts on the assessment plan.

In this work Minnesota is giving a lively demonstration of the conservation of natural resources.

Drowned.

Northfield—Bern Livingston, a second year student in the local high school, was drowned and Alson Blodgett, a companion, almost met a similar fate when their gasoline launch went over the dam here Thursday afternoon. The accident occurred at 6 o'clock, just below the lower bridge, and between 150 and 200 people saw the accident, but were powerless to help the boys. Among the crowd on the bridge was Blodgett's mother.

NEWS NOTES.

Lake Crystal—The Lake Crystal high school graduating class this year numbers eight.

Frazee—John Egers, of the town of Height of Land, was found dead on the road about twenty rods from his home.

Minneapolis—F. B. Hart is denied a reargument by special supreme court which ordered him disbarred for six months.

Ceylon—A merchant and wife say they saw the meteor for which Uncle Sam has been searching, but they do not know where it is now.

Springfield—Pet dog's play leads to savage attack on child by strange brutes near here.

Crookston—The town of Climax south of here, will give a grand celebration on July 4.

St. Paul—William P. Mason, pioneer business man of St. Paul, died from the effects of a fall.

Brainerd—Papers were served on J. J. Cale, a prominent Brainerd merchant, in involuntary bankruptcy.

St. Paul—George H. Ranney is found dead by his family, hanging to a door in their apartments at the Angus.

Duluth—Ore shipments in Lake Superior region are increasing and good production this season is expected.

Minneapolis—Minnesota bank reports show the marvelous development of the state during the past decade.

Minneapolis—Lightning struck the residence of T. F. Danaher, 1526 East Thirty-fifth street and set fire to the house.

Eagle Lake—A commercial club has been organized with twenty-one members, and the village already is taking on new life.

Duluth—Duluth real estate exchange may open fight to have state tax on gross earnings of railroads declared to be unconstitutional.

St. Paul—Daniel W. Lawler takes his oath of office as mayor; R. A. Smith, on retirement, is presented with $11,000 purse by friends.

Faribault—The city council finally has granted the Dan Patch Air Line Company a franchise to enter the city after a delay of about six months.

Belgrade—The postoffice safe and that of Olson & Iverslie, the hardware firm, was blown open by professionals and about $100 taken from the postoffice.

St. Peter—The Captain Richard Somers Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, recently was organized at the home of Mrs. H. L. Stark.

Brainerd—The large department store of L. J. Cale is in the hands of L. D. Sawyer, trustee, for the benefit of creditors. The store has been closed.

Duluth—State tax commission orders reduction of $151,000 in tax levy in school districts on range to correct mistake made by school boards in levying.

Duluth—Philip Murray, the six-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Murray of Fond du Lac, a suburb of Duluth, was killed by being run over by a heavy wagon.

St. Paul—Secretary of state refuses demand of Burlington road to file $300,000,000 mortgage without payment of registry tax which may amount to $100,000.

Mankato—Walter, the two-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Walter King of Minnesota Lake, died in a hospital in this city as the result of a fall from a ladder at his home.

Duluth—Ele Mattich was convicted in circuit court in Duluth of manslaughter in the first degree. He killed a man named Rodi Doajonocich, shooting him with a revolver.

Frazee—A burglar has been prowling about the residential district of the village for the last two weeks, and has become a source of terror to the good housewives of the village.

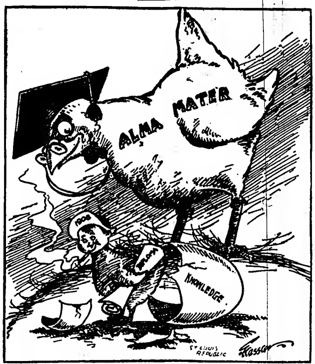
Winona—Coroner John Steinbach has investigated the death of George Messick, who was found dead beside the railway track near Dreshach, and expresses the opinion that death was due to heart failure, produced by a loud clap of thunder.

Mankato—Thomas Marshall, a ten-day prisoner in the county jail for drunkenness, sentenced to hard labor, while returning with other prisoners from work on the streets, stopped a runaway and probably saved the lives of the two young children of Frank Schaefer.

Mankato—Because the young woman with whom be was walking in North Mankato slapped him with a banana skin, William Ward threw a banana at her. She dodged it, and the banana crashed through the window of M. Dudke's residence. Mr. Dudke had Ward arrested on the charge of wilfully destroying personal property, but the case was compromised by Ward's paying for the window and part of the costs of his arrest.

St. Paul—Two hundred children, boys and girls, gathered in the Hope chapel to see stereopticon views, were thrown into a panic by the explosion of the apparatus. Many leaped through windows and hundreds fell pell mell down the stairway to the church and fell in a promiscuous heap in the street. Many of the children were bruised or scratched and ran hurriedly to their homes, but only one is said to be hurt seriously.

INTO THE COLD, COLD WORLD!



GOING TO HUNT IN AFRICA

PRESIDENT WILL LEAVE WHEN HE GOES OUT OF OFFICE.

Statement from White House Puts Quietus on Third Term Talk—Kermit to Accompany Father.

Washington. — Important significance in connection with President Roosevelt's determination against a third term is contained in the admission made Friday for the first time, that the president is making definite plans to leave the United States in April next year for Africa, where he will pass a year hunting big game. Rumors that Mr. Roosevelt was to leave the country at the conclusion of his term of office have been printed heretofore, but when confirmation was sought at the White House the answer has been that no definite conclusion had been reached as to the president's plans.

But Friday it was stated positively that Mr. Roosevelt, with his son Kermit, would sail from New York, for Cairo in April, 1909—just as soon as the necessary arrangements for the departure could be made after March 4. It is the desire of the president to bring back at the end of the year from the wilds of Africa specimens of every species of big game to be had on the dark continent. He will visit no other country, it is stated.

The outfit for the expedition will be obtained on reaching Africa, but an active correspondence in this connection already is under way. The exact size of the hunting party—number of guides and retainers, animals, etc.—has not been determined on. The president, however, will take with him an assortment of arms which he will require in the variety of hunting contemplated. This outfit will include, of course, guns of the highest power. During the absence of Mr. Roosevelt in Africa Mrs. Roosevelt and other members of the family will remain at the family home at Sagamore Hill, Oyster Bay.

MRS. W. B. LEEDS LOSES.

Must Pay 60 Per Cent. Duty on $340,000 Pearl Necklace.

New York.—Customs duties of 60 per cent. must be paid on the $340,000 pearl necklace imported from France by Mrs. William B. Leeds, under a decision rendered by Judge Lacombe in the the United States court Tuesday.

After the necklace was purchased in Paris the pearls were separated and brought to this country as individual gems in the belief that they would be admitted upon the payment of ten per cent. duty, which the law provides for individual pearls. The collector of the port ruled, however, that as the pearls had been used as a necklace, and were intended to be used in that form again, the full duty of 60 per cent. should be levied.

President Has Narrow Escape.

Washington. — President Roosevelt had an exceedingly narrow escape from a serious accident while horseback riding in Rock Creek park. His horse reared and fell backward with him into a creek. Mr. Roosevelt was uninjured and continued his ride.

Plan a Prosperity Convention.

New York.—A prosperity convention of the Commercial Traveler's Interstate congress will be held in New York August 14 and 15 under the auspices of the Travelers' Protective association and the United Commercial Travelers.

EIGHT KILLED; MANY HURT.

Terrible Collision on Electric Railway Near Annapolis, Md.

Annapolis, Md. — In a head-on collision between two special cars on the Washington, Baltimore & Annapolis electric railroad shortly before eight o'clock Friday night, eight persons were killed outright and a score of others were seriously injured, some of them perhaps fatally. The collision was due to confusion of orders, as the line has been running several extra cars each way in connection with the commencement festivities at the Naval academy.

The disaster occurred just beyond Camp Parole, which is the first station after leaving this city. Both the wrecked cars were specials, one of them bound from Baltimore for Annapolis, the other running from here for Washington. The latter carried few passengers, while the other was well filled. The impact was terrific and both cars were wrecked, that bound for this city being thrown from the rails. As quickly as possible aid was sent from here and the dead and injured were brought to this city. Of the injured, General Traffic Manager William E. Slaughter of the Washington, Baltimore & Annapolis was in the worst condition.

NEGROES KILL A SHERIFF.

Oklahoma City Official Slain in Trying to Make Arrest.

Oklahoma City, Okla.—Sheriff George W. Garrison of Oklahoma City was shot and killed, an unknown deputy wounded and a negro was shot in a battle which took place three miles east of Hitchcock at seven o'clock Friday evening.

According to reports received by the local police department, seven negroes were in a party that opened fire on the sheriff when he attempted to arrest Alf Hunter, alias James Kingsbury, who killed Susie Pride in Oklahoma City on the evening of May 19.

BURLINGTON ROAD FINED.

Convicted of Violating Regarding Live Stock in Transit.

Springfield, Ill.—The federal government won a notable victory in the United States district court Wednesday when the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad company was found guilty on two charges of violating the 28-hour law which provides that live stock shall not be confined in cars over 28 hours without being taken out for a period of five consecutive hours for the purpose of giving them rest and feed and water. The company was fined $100 and costs on each of three counts.

Edward Goes to Visit Czar.

London.—King Edward, Queen Alexandra and Princess Victoria started for Reval, Russia, Friday night for a visit to the emperor of Russia. A large suite accompanied the royal party. The party reached Port Victoria at 11 o'clock and boarded the royal yacht Victoria and Albert, which sailed at four o'clock Saturday morning.

Gorgas Heads the Physicians.

Chicago. — Col. William Crawford Gorgas, A. B., M. D., Sc. D., member of the isthmian canal commission and chief sanitary officer of the canal zone, was elected president of the American Medical association Thursday at the final meeting of the house of delegates of that organization.

FOUR TARS KILLED

BOILER TUBE ON THE CRUISER TENNESSEE BURSTS.

TEN OF THE CREW INJURED

Rear Admiral Sebree and Other Officers Have Narrow Escapes—Vessel Was on Speed Trial Near San Pedro.

San Pedro, Cal. — A terrible accident occurred on board the United States armored cruiser Tennessee at 11:30 o'clock Friday morning while the ship was steaming at 19 knots on a speed trial off Point Rueneme, Cal., a steam pipe in the starboard engine room bursting under 235 pounds' pressure, killing four men and injuring ten others—all of the men in the compartment at the time. The explosion, the cause of which is unknown, occurred only a few minutes after Admiral Uriel Sebree, Capt. F. B. Howard and Chief Engineer Robertson had left the engine room on a tour of inspection.

Names of the Victims.

The dead: George Wood, water tender, Scranton, Pa.; E. C. Boggs, second-class fireman, Woodlawn, Ala.; A. Reinhold, machinist's mate, second class, Germany; George W. Meek, first-class fireman, Skidmore, Kan.

Fatally injured: S. Stemetie, first-class firemen, Norfolk, Va.; F. S. Maxfield, second-class fireman, Toughkenamon, Pa.

Men Scalded with Steam.

The tube, which is four inches in diameter and inclosed with water inside the boiler, blew out, driving a torrent of scalding steam, coal dust, cinders and hot ashes through the ash pit and showered the half-naked men. A blast of white steam from the ventilators told those on deck of the accident, and Lieut. Commander S. S. Robinson, the navigator, instantly sounded a general alarm and dropped 20 lines of hose ready for instant use in case of fire.

Within the doomed fire room, amidship on the starboard side, the surviving seamen were fighting for life. Reinhold and Meek were stricken dead at their posts. Boggs and Wood crawled or were dragged into the adjoining fire room, and died almost immediately. The other seamen, all of whom received some injuries, acted with the greatest heroism in aiding their unfortunate mates.

Close Call for Sebree.

Rear Admiral Sebree himself escaped death or serious injury in the fated fire pit by a mere moment's time. He had left the room where the explosion occurred not 50 seconds before the fatal blast. The admiral stood in the engine room adjoining the fire room with Chief Engineer Robertson and Capt. Howard. His first intimation of the tragedy was as he mounted the ladder and a half-naked fireman leaped past him suffering from severe scalds.

When the smoke came from the fire room, the fire call was sounded and all the crew went to their stations in perfect order and in a few seconds 15 to 20 lines of hose were ready to turn on the fire. Several of the crew behaved with heroism and will be reported to the department later.

The ship was undergoing inspection by the commander of the second division and had been under way for over two hours, the engines, boilers and all machinery working perfectly.

Was on a Speed Trial.

The Tennessee, flagship of the second division of the Pacific cruiser fleet, left Santa Barbara at ten o'clock Friday morning with the cruisers Pennsylvania, Washington, Colorado and West Virginia in her wake, on the semi-annual official speed trial provided for by naval regulations. Admiral Sebree had ordered the cruisers to full speed, and the Tennessee had just concluded a series of evolutions and started straightaway a speed of between 18 and 19 knots. The admiral in the engine room had just taken note that the dial recorded a steam pressure of 235 pounds when the explosion occurred. Less than 15 minutes earlier the tubes had endured a pressure of 265 pounds.

Big Steamer's First Trip.

Detroit, Mich.—Amid a tremendous din of whistles and saluting cannon, the new 444-foot Detroit & Cleveland line steamer City of Cleveland, the largest passenger craft on fresh water, left her dock Thursday afternoon on her first trip, carrying 500 members of the Detroit board of commerce on a four days' excursion to Sault Ste. Marie.

Black Hawk Veteran Dead.

Creston, Ia.—Daniel Ritchey, aged 90 years, is dead at Corning. He was a veteran of the Black Hawk war. He kept a hotel in Adams county in 1855, and when John Brown and Jim Lane were running slaves north into Canada, his hostelry was a rendezvous for them. He was also a Mason, and perhaps the oldest one in the state at the time of his death.

MAJOR DREYFUS IS SHOT

MILITARY WRITER WOUNDS THE NOTED FRENCH OFFICER.

Louis Gregori Says He Fired Bullet as Protest Against the Glorification of Emile Zola.

Paris.—Just at the close of the ceremonies attending the interment of Emile Zola in the Pantheon Thursday, when the president of France, the premier and a host of ministers of state were taking their departure, Louis Anthelme Gregori, a military writer of note, drew a revolver and fired two shots point-blank at Maj. Alfred Dreyfus, for whose liberty Zola fought and won.

Men distinguished in all walks of life filled the Pantheon and when the shots rang out there was intense excitement in fear that the president had been assassinated, but even the attempt on the life of Maj. Dreyfus created a profound impression. Soldiers speedily surrounded Gregori and he was taken to jail, bruised and bleeding, with his clothes almost torn from his back.

The affair has created a tremendous sensation in Paris and the motive of the would-be assassin is the cause of much mystification, for Gregori, instead of being an ordinary fanatic, such as is carried away by the political passions of the moment, is a man of mature age, having been born in 1844, and was highly esteemed in the circles where he was known.

Some do not hesitate to express the opinion that he may have been the tool of a little clan of Royalists, who, under the name of l'Action Francaise, have never ceased to insist that the court of cassation illegally prevented an appeal of the Dreyfus case, nor abandoned hope of seeing a revision favorable to the contentions of the Nationalists.

Maj. Dreyfus was not seriously injured. A bullet entered his forearm, but did not injure the bone. At a late hour the official statement was made that his condition was very favorable and that no complications were feared.

Gregori made a statement to the police directly after his arrest and during a second interrogation Thursday night he said: "I did not wish to kill Dreyfus. It is true I aimed at him, but I only wanted to graze him. My object was to protest against the participation of the army in the glorification of Zola and the rehabilitation of Dreyfus. My blow was aimed less at Dreyfus than at Dreyfusism."

A curious feature of the ceremonies in the Pantheon was the absence of many of the foreign ambassadors. It is understood that the Turkish ambassador was the prime mover in the plan to induce the members of the diplomatic corps to abstain from going to the Pantheon.

ACCOUNTS SHORT; KILLS SELF.

New York Bank Teller Commits Suicide After Writing Confession.

New York.—On being questioned by the bank's officers Wednesday about an apparent discrepancy in his accounts, Charles T. Muir, paying teller of the Forty-second street branch of the Corn Exchange bank, asked to be excused until he could obtain a deposit ticket to explain the matter, went to the basement and, after writing a brief confession that his accounts were short, shot himself in the head. He died within an hour at the hospital. Vice-President Frew of the Corn Exchange bank said that Muir's shortage was $9,068.

VICTORY FOR TAFT FORCES.

Alabama and Arkansas Contests Decided in Their Favor.

Chicago.—Without roll calls the Republican national committee Friday decided the contests from Alabama and Arkansas, involving 24 seats in the Republican national convention, in favor of the delegates instructed for Secretary Taft.

The victory for the Taft forces was sweeping, not even a division being required to determine the will of the committee.

School Pupils Starving.

New York.—Emergency measures for the relief of hundreds of pupils in East side schools who have been found to be suffering from lack of food have been adopted by the committee of East side school board members, organized as a result of the serious conditions which the reports of school principals in the section revealed.

At a conference late Wednesday the committee decided to arrange for the speedy opening of two kitchens on the lower East side at which the hungry children may be fed.

Two Die in Auto Crash.

Brunswick, Germany. — A fatal automobile accident took place near here Friday. Lieutenant Commander Asemann and First Lieutenant Johannes Fritzsche were killed and First Lieutenant Elmnhorst and the chauffeur, a man named Eicke, were severely injured.

THE SUNBEAM.

BY W. G. HUNT.

Published every Friday, at Sunbeam, Red Lake County Minnesota.

Subscription price $1.00 per year in advance. If not paid in advance $1.50

Entered as Second-class matter August 30. 1905, at the post office at Sunbeam Minn. under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879

It would be just as well to elect the Johnson supporters of two years ago, that call themselves republicans, for delegates to stay at home, when they loom up in the republican caucuses, this year.

Did you notice the offer of $150 for best article in an other column? We don't expect to win this money, but we do expect to write some articles before next November, to the affect that it is for the best interest of the Ninth Congressional District of Minnesota to keep their present member in congress.

Some of the Republican editors seem to be getting "savage" because the Crookston Times is supporting M. W. Savage for the republican nomination for gov., but as The Times is a democratic paper in principal and a republican paper for policy you can not blame them for trying to get a weak candidate nominated by the republican party, if they can.

Republican Call.

County Convention.

A republican county convention for the county of Red Lake, in the state of Minnesota has been called to be held on Thursday June 25th, 1908, at 1 o'clock p m. in the City of Red Lake Falls for the purpose of selecting twelve delegates to the republican state convention to be held in St.Paul on July 1st,

Representation in this convention shall be the average of all the votes cast for the republican candidates for governor, lieutenant governor, secratary of state auditor, treasurer, and attorney general at the general election of 1906; that each precinct is entitled to one delegate at large and one delegate for every fifty votes cast or fraction thereof, so determined from the votes for the said republican state candidates herein named; that all precincts not organized at the general election of 1906 shall be entitled to one delegate at large; that each precinct is entitled to the following representation in this convention.

Black River, 2. Bray, 2 Cloverleaf, 2. Deer Park, 2 Emardville, 2. Equality, 2, Garues, 2 Gervis, 2. Godridge, 2. Highlanding, 2 Hickory 1*. Kratka, 2 Lake Plesant, 2. Lambert, 3 Louisville, 2. Mayfield, 2 Nordien, 2. North, 2. Numedal, 2 Polk Center, 2. Poplar River, 3 Red Lake Falls twp., 2 River Rocksbury, 2. Reiner, 2. Sanders 2 Silverton, 2 Smiley, 2 Star, 2 Terrebonne, 2. Wyncotte, 2. Plummer Village, 2 St.Hilaire, 3 City of Red Lake Falls, 1st, ward 2. 2nd, ward 2. 3rd, ward, 3

City of Thief River Falls 1s, ward 1st, pre. 3. 1st. ward 2 pre, 2. 2nd, ward 3. 3rd, ward, 4

Total 88

* Not organized in 1906

All primary elections in the county for the election of delegates to this convention shall be held at the [illegible] place in each precinct on Saturday, June 20th, at the hours from seven to eight [illegible]

H. E. IVES, Chairman.
A. P. TOUPIN, Secretary.

$150 FOR BEST ARTICLE.

The Republican Congressional Committee offers $150 for the best article not exceeding 1,000 words on the subject: WHY THE REPUBLICAN PARTY SHOULD BE SUCCESSFUL NEXT NOVEMBER.

The competition is open to all.

In judgeing the merits of contributions consideration will be given not only to style, arguments and facts presented, but to the convincing power, and it should be borne in mind that Members of Congress are to be elected as well as President and Vice President

No manuscripts will be returned, but will be the property of the Committee.

The best article will be widely used both in the newspapers of the country and phamphlet form.

The award will be made and check sent to successful contestant about Auguest 15th. Manuscripts must be mailed not later than July 15th, to

Literary Bureau.
Republican Congressional Committee.
Metropolitian Bank Building
Washington D.C.

From Deer Park.

TOWNSHIP NOTICE.

Editor The Sunbeam:

At our last annual Town meeting we voted to purchase a Town ditcher, and later a request was mede for a special Town Meeting for the purpose of bonding the town to purchase the ditcher. The election was held, but was not very well attended, as only 16 votes was cast, viz: 14 votes for bonding and 2 against. The intention was to make a loan from the State, but upon request for said loan the state would not consider the matter as they use and furnish their own blanks and forms for any loans from the state, which must be used by Townships and other applicants for state money, or they will not be considered leagal according to state law.

For this reason the special Town meeting held will not be valid. Upon receiving this information the Chairman of the Town board instructed me to notify the voters, to this affect.

W. A. Swanson, Ass't Town Clerk,
Deer Park Township.

W.G.Hunt.

Notary Public.

ALL KINDS OF LEGAL PAPERS DRAWN.

It is no necessary to make long trips to the County seat, as I can do the buisness by mail for you

Promp attention given to Probae Cour Work.

The Truth Anyway.

A teacher in a tenement district hurried from the school to find the mother of a pupil who had been taken quite ill.

"Can you show me where Mrs. Angelo Scandale lives?" she inquired of a cherub transplanted from the sunny south to a dark, sunless alley.

"Yes, teach', I show you," and a willing, sticky hand dragged her on with such speed as to make her stumble over an Italian dame seated on the threshold.

After the teacher's breathless flight toward the clouds the little hand stopped lugging.

"There where Mees Scandale live," indicated the horizontal arm and finger, "but she downstair sitting on the step," finished the smiling lips.—Harper's Magazine.

Firstborns Will Agree.

They were discussing the law of entail—the English law bequeathing the bulk of the family property to the eldest son.

"There is 50 per cent of logic in that law," said a physician, "and if the family property went to the firstborn, whether son or daughter, the law would contain 100 per cent of logic. For the firstborn child is practically always the best—best in brain, in build, in beauty, in everything."—Atlanta Constitution.

Dangerous Combination.

Weary Walker—I allers knowed it! Tired Tatters—Knowed what? Weary Walker—Wot that sign meant. "Cleaning and Dyeing." Tired Tatters—Well, wot about it? Weary Walker—Why, I allers knowed they went together.—Illustrated Bits.

Almost an Insult.

"That suit you have on," said the chap who always talks whether he has anything to say or not, "is a dead ringer for one my brother has."

"Huh!" growled the fussy man. "What do you take me for—a clothes ringer?"—Houston Post.

Ravenge.

"If you keep on annoying me in this way, I'll—I'll give my wife a new hat, and then you'll have to give yours one too!"—Fliegende Blatter.

Notice For Publication.

First Pub. In The Sunbeam May 22nd, 1908.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn, May 15th, 1908.

Notice is hereby given, that Lars E. Ofte, of Kratka Minnesota has filed notice of his intention to make final Commutation proof in support of his claim viz:

Homestead Entry No. 1043 mede Feb. 7th, 1905 for the S. E. ¼ Sec. 36 Twp. 153 N. R. 41 W. and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on July 3rd. 1908.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Torger K. Vindlos. John Oilrk, Ole S. Breiland, Aslak B. Maedt, all of Kratka Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE Register.

Notice for Publication,

First Pub. In The Sunbeam May 22nd, 1908.
Department of the Interior Land Office at Crookston Minnesota May 15, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that James Madden, of Kratka Minn., has filed notice of his intention to make final Commutation proof in support of his claim viz Homestead Entry No. 438 made June 29th, 1904 for the N. E. ¼ Sec. 34 Tp.153 N. R. 41 W., and that seid proof will be made before J. M. Bishop, Municipal Judge for the City of Thief River Falls, Minn. at Thief River Falls, Minn. on July 6th. 1908.

He eames the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Ole H. Reisland, Halvor Olson, Carl G. Olson, of Kratka Minn. Mike Madden, of Plummer Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice for Publication

First Pub. in The Sunbeam May 15th, 1908.
Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. May 7th, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that, Nels C. Urdahl, of Brunkeberg Minn. has filed notice of his intention to make final Commotation proof in support of his claim viz: Homestead Entry No. 515 made July 2nd, 1904, for the S. E. ¼ Sec. 19 Twp. 154 N. R. 40 W. and that said proof will be eade before L.G. Browning, U.S. Commissioner, for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota on June 22nd. 1908.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of the land, viz:

Bernhard Nesheim, Gunnar Skridtvedt, Christen N. Urdahl, of Brunkeberg Minn. Osmand N. Urdahl, of Germantown Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register

Notice For Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam May 22nd, 1908.
Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookstoe Minnesota May 15th, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that Asmond K. Vinlos, of Kratka Minn. has filed notice of his intention to make feel commutation proof in support of his claim. viz:

Homestead Entry No. 410 made June 28th. 1904 for the Lots 4, 5 Sec. 21 Township 153 N. Range 41 W, and that said proof will be made before The Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on July 3rd, 1908.

He eames the following witnesses to prove his continous residance upon and cultivatioe of said land, viz:

Lars E. Ofte, Charlie Peterson, Torger K Vindlos, Aslak B. Mandt, all of Kratka Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. In The Sunbeam May 15th, 1908.
Department of the Interior Land Office at Crookston Minn. May 11th, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that George Leimers, of Radney Minn., has filed notice of his intention to make final Commutation proof in support of his claim, viz:

Homestead Entry No. 738 made Oct 8th, 1904. for tha Lots 2, 3, & S. ½ N. W. ¼ Sec. 11 Tp. 152 N. R. 40 W. and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning a U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minesota, at Thief River Falls Minn. on June 23rd, 1908.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

William Bruckmann, Andrew Kolstrand, Knute Lindtvedt, of Radney Minn. Dedrick Kolstrand, of Highlanding Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam Juee 5th, 1908.
Department of The Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. June 1st, 1908.

NOTICE is hereby given that Sader M. Vraa, of Brunkeberg Minn., who on October 24th, 1904 made Homestead Entry No. 775. for Lots, 3, 4, 5, & S. E. ¼ N. W. ¼ Section 6 Township 153 N. Range 40 W. 5th. Principal Meridian, has filed notice of his intention to make final Commutation proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before J. M. Bishop Municipal Judge for the City of Thief River Falls Minn., at Thief River Falls Minn., on tha 14th, day of July 1908.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Herman B. Halverson, Thom M. Thorson. Arnt Gaving, Simon Olson, all of Brunkeberg Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE. Register

A Pessimist.

"Don't be too anxious to get a husband," said the wise matron. "Don't go around hunting for one."

"Think I should just sit down and wait for one, eh?" replied the maiden.

"Yes, for you'll sit up and wait for one often enough after you've got him."

Quite Natural.

Husband—What did you think when you heard the chandelier fall last night? Wife—Why, I thought you had been detained on business again and were getting upstairs as quietly as you could.

Missed Vocation.

Client—Didn't you make a mistake in going into law instead of the army? Lawyer—Why? Client—By the way you charge there would be little left of the enemy.—London Tit-Bits.

Rash presumption is a ladder which will break the [illegible] neck.—[illegible]

LOW RATES.

FARM LOANS.

We make Farm Lons at Lowest Rates of Interest with Opitinal paymets. If title is good you can get your money the same day you make application. We do business quick. No six weeks or months to wait. No deal is to large for us to handle or to small for us to give it careful attention.

Give Us A Calll,

Merchants State Bank,
ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

Officers.

C. L. HANSEN.........President.
DANIEL PATTERSON....Vice Pres.
A. D. STEPHENS....2nd Vice Pres.
K. O GJOSTAD..........Cashier.
B. L. BURKEE......Ass't Cashier.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam May 22nd, 1908.
Department of the Interior, Land Office,
Crookstoe Minn. May 15th, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that Aslak H. Maedt, of Kratka Minn. has filed notice of his intention to make final Commotation proof in support of his claim viz:

Homestead Eetry No. 417 made June 29th, 1904, for the Lot 1, N.E. ¼ N. E. ¼ & S. ½ N.E. ¼ Sec. 27 Tp. 153 N. R. 41 W. and that said proof will be made befor the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. July 3rd, 1908.

He names the following witnesses to provu his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Lars E. Ofte, Torger K. Vindlos, Ole S Breiland Charlie Peterson, all of Kratka Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam May 1st, 1908.
Department of the Interior.
Land Office at Crookston Minn. Apr. 23. 1908.

Notice is hereby given that Alfred P. Vigenstad of Germantown Minnesota has filed notice of his intention to make final Commutation proof in support of his claim viz: Homested Entry No. 967, made Nov. 20th, 1904, for the S.W. ¼ Sec. 9 Township 154 N. Range 40 W., and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning a U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota, on June 8th, 1908.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Peter O. Brevik, Peter A. Koltvad, Theodore P. Vigenstad, all of Germantowe Minn, Gunder Steenerzon, of Thief River Falls Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. In The Sunbeam May 22nd, 1908.
Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. May 15th, 1908.

Notice is hereby given, that Torger K. Vindlos, of Kratka Minn. has filed notice of his intention to make final Commutatioe proof in support of his claim, viz:

Homestead Entry No. 411 made June 28th, 1904, for the Lots 5, 6, 7, Sec. 22 & Lot 5 Sec. 23 Tp. 153 N. R. 41 W.,

and that said proof will be eade before the Register and Receiver of the U.S. Land office at Crookston Minn. oe July 3rd. 1908.

He names the following witnesses to provu his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Lars E. Ofte, Aslak B. Mandt, Ole S. Breiland, Charlie Petersoe, all of Kratka Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. In The Sunbeam May 15th. 1908.
Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston, Minn. 11th. 1908.

Notice is hereby given that William Bruckmann of Radney Minnesota has filed notice of his intention to make final Commutation proof in support of his claim, viz: Homestead Entry No. 920 made Nov. 8, 1904, for the S. E. ¼ Sec. 11 Tp. 152 N. Range 40 W. and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning a U.S. Commissioner for tha District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota on Jone 23rd, 1908.

He names the following witoesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz;

George Leimers, Knute Lindtvedt, Andrew Kolstrand, of Radney Minn. Dedrick Kolstrand, of Highlanding Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. In THE SUNBEAM May 22nd, 1908.
Department of the Interior, Land Office.
at Crookston Minn. May 19th, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that Aslak T. Tvettekken, of Garnes Minn., who on October 14th, 1906, made Homestead entry No. 1824. for the S.E. ¼ N.E. ¼, N.E. ¼ S.E. ¼ Sec. 23 & S.W. ¼ N. W. ¼ Sec. 24 Tp. 152 N.R. 41 W. 5. principal Meridian has filed notice of his intention to make Final commuted proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before the Register and Receiver of U. S. Land Office, at Crookston Minn., on the 2nd. day of July 1908.

Claimant names as witnesses: Reier O. Gordon, Ola Reiersgaard. Severt Grothe, Sten S. Tweten, all of Garnes Minn.

R. J. Montagne, Register,

Raw Animals.

With a heart attuned to "nature study" a little Hungarian girl in the Canadian northwest exclaimed: "Yah, teacher, It's certain beautiful on our prairie, where the birds and the small [illegible] run about raw."

Yes we have plenty of LUMBER,

IN THIEF RIVER FALLS

Windows and Doors, Lime and Brick.

☞ During the navigation season we in connection with Red Lake River Transportation Company will deliver lumber to any place on the Red Lake River between Thief River Falls and Little Oak, as cheap as it can be purchased at any railroad station in Minnesota.

THIEF RIVER FALLS LUMBER COMPANY.

D. N. WINTON,
Manager.

HIGH LANDING

Will Celebrate July 4th, 1908.

THE OLD STORE:

THE OLD PLACE;

THE OLD MANAGEMENT.

The old reliable store of the Eleven Towns, Invite you to come and look over their stock. NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS. OUR PRICES WILL STAND THE TEST.

WE SELL THE CELEBRATED GOTZIAN SHOE.

☞ THE BEST SHOE ON THE MARKET.

STOCK AND STYLE.

Our new spring stock is now completed, and we have one of the best selected stocks of spring and summer goods in eastern Red Lake Co. Goods in exchange for farm produce.

ANDREW ELLINGSON, Proprietor,

Highlanding- Minnesota..

It's Results That Count

In cooking it's the results that count. So when a housewife starts to make Bread or Rools or Pies, naturally she wants her cooking to have that rich crisp, pleasing odor. But it must also have that whiteness, lightness and wholesomeness which is so essential to good cooking.

Much of this depends upon the flour—and thousands depend upon,

MASCOT FLOUR,

to get these results—and they get them. Manufactured by

Red Lake Falls Milling Company

For Sale By—SINGER BROS, Rhoda, & Kratka, Minn.

THE LOCAL NEWS.

Applications to make your final proof and writen out free, at this office.

Do your Notary Public business at the SUNBEAM office.

Got a bottle of Mark's Lung Balsam with Tar for that cough.

For headache Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills

If you want to see the news published from your locality write it up and send it to us.

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills relieve pain.

The creamery takes in cream three days a week now, Mondays Wednesdays and Fridays.

The officials of the Highlanding creamery placed $2.500 inasurance on the creamery and contents this week.

The Kratka creamery started up last week, making three creameries built and running in the Eleven towns, with three years settlement. Not so bad!

Walt McAndress went down to Thief River Falls on yesterdays steamer, to have an eye on how the boat is being run, as he one of the board of managers for the R. L. R. T. Company.

The creamery express boat is proveing to be a fine thing for delivering cream to the creamery, which proves that the proper place for a creamery is on the river bank.

Miss Marie and Lena Rustad, came home from Grand Forks Wednesday for their summer vacation. They came up from Thief River Falls on the river with Mr. Dorbins launch

Two additional cream tanks have just been placed in the Highlanding creamery, which butter maker Lowerizon thinks will be sufficient to keep up with the rapid growth of the business.

Mark's Lung Balsam with tar, is sold by all dealers. Price 25 cent, 50 cents and $1.00.

Our Clearwater corespondent has given the new boat built on the river the name of Noahs Ark. The name suggests that the boat was built to save the people from the flood, by geting their butter to market.

Did you ever hear of a country merchant buying cider by the keg, and after selling about all the cider, filling up the keg with water and shiping it back to the wolesale house, and refusing to pay for it because the cider was sour? We have.

E.B. Lanager, of Plummer has just got in a car load of fenceing. Those that are going to build any fence this spring should call on him, and get his low prices on barb wire fenceing.

Marks Lung Balsam with tar is sold by all dealers, Price 25 cents 50 cents and $1.00

The steamer Farmers Friend took down a big cargo of choice butter for the Highlanding creamery yesterday. This batter leaves the creamery in first class condition and the boat lands it in the refrigerator car at Thief River Falls in fine shape for a big price, on the market and our farmers get the cash.

All kinds of garden tools, and garden seeds, a A, Ellingsons

The Farmers Friend steamer had their barge loaded with fat cattle, going down the river yestorday, for Kris Larson of Anton, and the boat was loaded with choice creamery butter for the eastern market. The produce goes to market, and the cash comes back. No homes mortgaged for this money.

Our creamery received the returns from their first shipment of butter this week, with a premium of 1½ cents above the market price. How do you clover producers of butter fat like the smell of that? Say how are your steers? We guess the butchers are beginning to look toward the Eleven towns when they want fat cattle.

Excursion To Red Lake.

The new steamer Farmers Friend will make an excursion to Red Lake Agency next week. Leaving Thief River Falls on the morning of June 13th, and Highlanding on the morning of June 14th, All who want go on this excursion are envited to get on board.

The rate for the round trip, is $3.00 from Highlanding. The boat expects to reach the outlet Sunday evening in time to have a moonlight ride on beautiful Red Lake. Aboard!

Installments Are Paid.

We note that the brilliant? nit from Kratka digs in again on installments and C.O.D. Well we will suppose Fred Haug did bring us up a sack of shorts on the installment plan, and we paid him for it in full, freight and all, like a man, instead of making a claim that the shorts was damaged and compell him to loose his freight and some besides. Then when he had left it on the river bank, buy it, at a big discount, and make use of it the same as we or any other MAN would have done in the first place, instead of working up a scheam to beat Fred out of his freight.

(To be Cotinued.)

FROM RADNEY.

Tore Lunda our local blacksmith is kept busy now days fixing up plows.

Miss Bertha Brackmann and Lyda Leimera returned home from Thief River Falls last Saturday, where they have been attending high school.

If you want to know the news, there is no use to waste a dollar a year on a newspaper, when you can go and see the Rhoda talking newspaper and find out all the news in the country in less than five minaits.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam June 12th, 1908

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. June 10th 1908.

Notice is hereby given that Olaus Nelson, of Rhoda Minnesota who on July 1st 1905, made Homestead entry No 1198, for N.E. ¼, Sec. 13 Tp. 152 N. R. 41 W. 5th, Principal Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final commutation proof, to establish claim to the land above described before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land office at Crookston Minnesota, on the 31st, day of July 1908.

Claimant names as witnesses:

George Singer, Edward Singer, William J. Polbrook, Wilson L. Rollmro, all of Rhoda Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam May 29th, 1908.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston, Minn. May 26th, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that Oscar A. Lindberg, of Rhoda Minn., who on April 1st, 1905, made Homestead Entry No. 1106, for the N.W. ¼ Section 23 Township 153 N., Range 40 W. 5th, Principal Meridian, has filed notice of his intention to make final commutation proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn., on the 7th, day of July 1908.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Lewis M. Lunde, Knute Linfvedt, Christ O. Lindberg, Edward Singer, all of Rhoda Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. In The Sunbeam May 29th, 1908.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. May 26th, 1908.

NOTICE is hereby given that Lewis M. Lunde, of Rhoda Minn., who, on July 7th, 1904, made Homestead Entry No. 554, for N.E. ¼ Section 22 Township 153 N. Range 40 W. 5th Principal Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final commuted Proof to establish claim to the land above described, before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office, at Crookston Minnesota, on the 7th, day of July 1908.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Edward Singer, George Singer, Osmund Mandt, Christ O. Lindberg, all of Rhoda Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

U.S. Mail.

The U. S. Mail, leaves Sunbeam, at 9. a. m. on Tuesday's Thursday's and Saturday's. & Ar-rives on the same day's, at 5.30 p.m.

WM. G. HUNT, P.M.

Don't keep so busy making money to afford pleasure that you have no time to devote to pleasure.—St. Louis Globe Democrat.

CLEARWATER LOCALS.

It seems to be more clouds than sunshine now days.

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Brakke visited with Mr. and Mrs. Hemestwet Tuesday.

Miss Nellie Short visited with her sister Maggie, at Plummer Monday.

The "Noahs Ark" boat arrived home all safe on Saturday.

Marks Lung Balsam with Tar relieves a caugh at once.

The Misses Munaous from Ortenville are visiting with Mrs. B. Lindberg.

There was a big excursion on the new boat Sunday last, and everbody enjoyed themseles.

News are rather scarse this week.

If you want the best cream seperator, call on Andrew Ellingson and get a DeLevel. Seperator oil 75 cts. a galion.

DEER PARK NEWS.

We are having fine weather this week.

Religeious services were held at the residence of Ole Nesland on Sunday last, which were largly attended.

Mr. Jens Smeland and Chas. Erickson took a business trip to Rhoda Thursday.

Miss Annie Fodegard came up from McIntosh to visit the Mr. Nesland family for a few days.

Miss Laura Gunderson visited with Miis Annie Lofthus Sunday evening.

Mr. Ed Rustad left for Lessor Wednesday, where he will help his father with a few days work.

Miss Agnes Brovold is on the sick list this week.

Miss Lura Gunderson and Miss Annie Lofthus visited with Mrs. Gunderson on Friday afternoon.

Rev, E. A. Mostue will hold religious service at the residence Mrs. N. Moe on Sunday June 14, at 3 o' clock p.m.

Mark's LUNG Balsam with Tar has cured others why not you?

From Deer Park.

We have troubels of our own, but it's mostly with the musketoes

Mrs. S. O. Swanson and family left last Monday on the boat for a weeks visit with friends and relatives near Fisher.

It has long been rumored, that certain parties, that the High landing creamer could not exist very long, as there was no cows in their territory. Nevertheless cows, or no cows, the infant industry is, at the present time "licking up" about four thousand pounds of cream each delivery day, which sounds bad, to some people, but not to us, but it takes "all kinds" of people to make a world, you know.

We received a lettr this week from C. W. Johnson, the Rhoda batcheldor farmer, who is at Meda Ills. in which he says. "It has rained steady for a month and not a seed of corn planted, and I think I will return to my Minnesota farm, the land of cream and clover." He sends best regards to all his friends.

DAN PATCH,

Gasoline Boat.

WILL MAKE REGULAR TRIPS, FROM THIEF RIVER FALLS TO LITTLE OAK.

Passenger Rates:

From Thief River Falls to,

Kratka	50 cts
Highlanding.	75cts.
Little Oak,	75 cts.

Freight rates: From Thief River Falls to Kratka 20 cents a hundred. To Highlanding 25 c' and 50 cents to Little Oak.

We stop any place on signal, and take freight, or passengers.

FRED HAUGE, Proprietor.

Probate Notice.

Order for Hearing on Petition for determination of Heirs of Homestead Settler.

STATE OF MINNESOTA—,
COUNTY OF RED LAKE: S. S.
IN PROBATE COURT.

Special Term May 12th 1908. In the Matter of the Determination of the Heirs of Soren Amondson, Deceased Homestead Settler.

ORDER FOR HEARING.

On reading and filing the petition of Andrew Amondson praying, among other things, for the judicial determination, of this Court, of who are the heirs of Soren Amondson deceased homestead settler, and what are the respective rights and interests of such heirs in the homestead lands of said deceased, and to assign said homestead to the parties legally entitled to the same.

IT IS ORDERED, That said petition and said matter be heard and examined on Monday the 22nd, day of June A.D. 1908, at 10 o clock A. M. of said day, at the office of the Probate Court, at Red Lake Falls in said County and State.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, That notice thereof be given to all persons interested by publishing this order once in each week for five (5) successive weeks immediately prior to said date of hearing in THE SUNBEAM a weekly newspaper printed and published at Sunbeam in said County and State.

Dated at Red Lake Falls this 12th, day of May A.D. 1908.— By the Court.

N. W. TARRANT,
[Probate Court Seal.] Judge of Probate.

SEASON OF 1908,

DUKE.

Will stand for service this season as follows:

At Rhoda, Mondays.

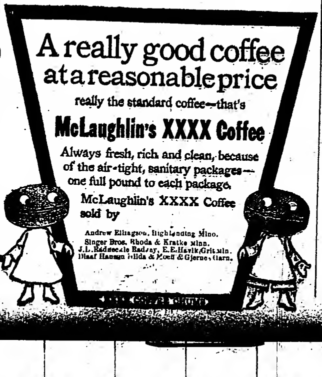
At, Malone on Tuesdays.

At Garnes on Saturdays.

At home at Lillo the rest of the week.

DUKE Is a fine Percheron Morgan Stallion five years old, Coal Black in color, and weighs 1725 pounds. For further particulars, Call on, or address.

J. A. WALKER, Lillo Minn.



A really good coffee at a reasonable price

really the standard coffee—that's

McLaughlin's XXXX Coffee

Always fresh, rich and clean, because of the air-tight, sanitary packages— one full pound to each package.

McLaughlin's XXXX Coffee sold by

Andrew Ellingson, Highlanding Minn.
Singer Bros. Rhoda & Kratka Minn.
J.L. Radnecsle Radney, E.E. Havik Grit Minn.
Olaaf Hanson Hilda & Moen & Gjerne, Garn.

NEW STORE.

New Goods & New Prices.

At High Landing, All The Time.

We have just compleated our new store at Highlanding and put in a large and well selected stock of, GROCERIES, DRY GOODS & HARDWARE.

COME AND SEE US.

A trial will convince you that we pay the highest market price for what you have to sell and sell you goods cheaper than you can buy them elsewhere.

Highest market price for butter and Eggs & Fur.

☞ Don't Forget The Place. THE BIG STORE, AT HIGHLANDING MINNESOTA.

J. W. VROLSON- Proprietor.

THE MERCHANTS

State Bank,

OF RED LAKE FALLS MINN., WILL FURNISH Money to prove up at lowest rates, on privilege payment's. Also furnish money to build School Houses, on District Bonds. Long time and low rates. Call on, or WRITE US.

J. A. DUFFY, Cashier.

JULY 4th

AT HIG LANDING.

GOOD ORATION.

BOAT EXCURSIONS.

Big Bowery Dance, Affenoon And all night.

GRAND DISPY OF FIRE W ORKS.

BIG PORGRAMME OF SPORTS IN THE AFTERNOON.

BANG- BANG-

For he Big July 4th,

INTUITION.

Fortune Teller—You will shortly meet with an accident.

Victim—How did you know I owned an automobile?

QUEEN OF ACTRESSES PRAISES PE-RU-NA.

MISS JULIA MARLOWE.

"I am glad to write my endorsement of the great remedy, Peruna. I do so most heartily."—Julia Marlowe.

Any remedy that benefits digestion strengthens the nerves.

The nerve centers require nutrition. If the digestion is impaired, the nerve centers become anemic, and nervous debility is the result.

Peruna is not a nervine nor a stimulant. It benefits the nerves by benefiting digestion.

Peruna frees the stomach of catarrhal congestions and normal digestion is the result.

In other words, Peruna goes to the bottom of the whole difficulty, when the disagreeable symptoms disappear.

Mrs. J. C. Jamison, Wallace, Cal., writes:

"I was troubled with my stomach for six years. Was treated by three doctors. They said that I had nervous dyspepsia. I was put on a liquid diet for three months.

"I improved under the treatment, but as soon as I stopped taking the medicine, I got bad again.

"I saw a testimonial of a man whose case was similar to mine being cured by Peruna, so I thought I would give it a trial.

"I procured a bottle at once and commenced taking it. I have taken several bottles and am entirely cured."

Libby's Food Products

Peerless Dried Beef

Unlike the ordinary dried beef—that sold in bulk—**Libby's Peerless Dried Beef** comes in a sealed glass jar in which it is packed the moment it is sliced into those delicious thin wafers.

None of the rich natural flavor or goodness escapes or dries out. It reaches you fresh and with all the nutriment retained.

Libby's Peerless Dried Beef is only one of a Great number of high-grade, ready to serve, pure food products that are prepared in **Libby's Great White Kitchen.**

Just try a package of any of these, such as Ox Tongue, Vienna Sausage, Pickles, Olives, etc., and see how delightfully different they are from others you have eaten.

Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago

KNOWN SINCE 1836 AS RELIABLE

PLANTEN'S C & C OR BLACK CAPSULES

SUPERIOR REMEDY FOR URINARY DISCHARGES ETC.

DRUGGISTS OR BY MAIL ON RECEIPT OF 50c.

H. PLANTEN & SON 93 HENRY ST. BROOKLYN N.Y.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c, and $1.00 at Druggists

WANTED—LADIES TO MAKE APRONS: $12 dozen. No cost to get work. Materials sent prepaid. Enclose stamped addressed envelope. Home Apron & Dress Co., Los Angeles, Cal.

SPORTING FACTS AND FANCIES

"I'm not looking for heavy hitters to ever win a pennant," declares Frank Chance, leader of the Chicago Cubs, world's champions. "Batting is sacrificed for team work in the major leagues." By this strong statement it is not meant that weak stickers are wanted, but that a player's ability to hammer the ball must be curbed and used to fit in with the needs of the game, all tending toward the one great end—victory. When a youngster gets his first chance in the big league he may come with a reputation of being a slugger. His first season or two he may fulfill all the prophecies of what was said he could do with the stick, but generally his long-distance smashes will become fewer, and he will work in with the other eight men in the game, curbing his own ability to "hit it out" that he may sacrifice, play "hit and run," or some other of the dozens of combinations, worked up to win a ball game by getting runs over the plate rather than stinging base hits off the pitcher. The greatest batting ball club ever put together—the Philadelphia Nationals of eight or ten years ago—failed to win pennants. Teams with weaker batsmen, but superior team work, carried off the coveted flags. Chance and his men are playing the game this season along the same lines that have already won them two pennants in the National league and one world's championship. The start they have made makes it look as though the Cubs were slated for another season similar to the past two. The batting of the champions has been intermittent—for a few days they would hit well, then they would slump for a day or two. "We will hit as well as in the past," said the leader of the world-beaters. "The men are all going about the same clip; when they slump they choke the bat a little more to follow the ball closer; when they get to hitting freely they let out a bit and slam harder. Against the 'spit' ball most of us have to choke the bat more than for the usual curves and speed, as that ball is about the hardest to connect with satisfactorily."

No club being willing to risk the waiver price of $1,500 on Case Patten, the Washington club is now trying to place the southpaw with a bush-league team. Patten has had nothing this season. In the south this spring he was thought to be in fair shape, and allowances were made for his backwardness because of his long service. His general physical condition was fine, he worked hard and conscientiously, and was confident he would be his old self. When the spring probationary period was over and the real struggle began it was at once and lamentably apparent that the man, who, in 1906, could well claim to be the best pitcher in the American league, and who started last season like a house afire, had seen his day. He lost his speed and cunning in the middle of last season, and there is little or no indication that he has recovered either.

CASE PATTEN

Frank Bowerman, the veteran backstop of Dovey's Boston National league team, declares that no player should stay with any one club more than five consecutive years. Frank was with the Giants eight seasons, and he says that was altogether too long. "No, sir," said Bowerman, when asked if he thought anchoring a star in one city helped the game any. "I sure don't. Five years is long enough for any player to stay with one club. McGann, Browne, and I were with McGraw too long. Dahlen had stayed just long enough, and, of course, Ferguson was a newcomer compared to the rest of us. The best thing in the world that could happen to Nap Lajoie and to the Cleveland club would be the transfer of the big second sacker. He has panned out in Cleveland as a drawing card, and his failure to do all Cleveland fans expected of him as a manager has not helped him any in that city. Think what a drawing card he would become in any other city of the circuit. Then, too, Hans Wagner would be better off in another city. The Pittsburg fans might put up a yell, but a number of good men would be of more use to the club."

DAD AND HIS MEMORY.

Old Gentleman Really Had Very Little to Brag About.

It was a severe trial to Mr. Harding that his only son's memory was not all that could be desired. "Where in the world he got such a forgetful streak from is beyond me," said the exasperated father to his wife on one occasion.

"What has he forgotten now?" asked Mrs. Harding, with eyes downcast and a demure expression.

"The figures of the last return from the election on the bulletin-board," and Mr. Harding inserted a finger in his collar as if to loosen it, and shook his head vehemently. "Looked at 'em as he came past not half an hour ago, and now can't tell me.

"As I said to him: 'If you're so stupid you can't keep a few simple figures in your head, why don't you write 'em down on a piece of paper, as I do, and have done all my life, long before I was your age?'"—Youth's Companion.

TORTURED SIX MONTHS

By Terrible Itching Eczema—Baby's Suffering Was Terrible—Soon Entirely Cured by Cuticura.

"Eczema appeared on my son's face. We went to a doctor who treated him for three months. Then he was so bad that his face and head were nothing but one sore and his ears looked as if they were going to fall off, so we tried another doctor for four months, the baby never getting any better. His hand and legs had big sores on them and the poor little fellow suffered so terribly that he could not sleep. After he had suffered six months we tried a set of the Cuticura Remedies and the first treatment let him sleep and rest well; in one week the sores were gone and in two months he had a clear face. Now he is two years and has never had eczema again. Mrs. Louis Leck, R. F. D. 3, San Antonio, Tex., Apr. 15, 1907."

UNUSUALLY BRILLIANT.

Lady—Your little brother seems to be bright for his age, doesn't he?

Little Maggie—Well, I should say so. Why, he knows the name of almost every player in the big leagues.

Curious Indian Custom.

The following curious custom is recorded by J. Owen Dorsey in his monograph on the sociology of the Omaha Indians:

"In the spring when the grass comes up there is a council or tribal assembly held to which a feast is given by the head of the Hanga gens. After they decide that planting time has come and at command of the Hanga man a crier is sent through the villages. He wears a robe with hair outside and cries as he goes. 'They do, indeed, say that you will dig the ground! Hallo!' He carries sacred corn, which has been shelled and to each household he gives two or three grains, which are mixed with the seed corn of the household."

After this it is lawful for the people to dig up the soil and plant their crops.

How Things Went.

Elliott H. Peabody is one of the best-known men at the Worcester county courthouse. At one time he and a few others were interested in a business deal which they expected to put through on a certain day. He was unable to be there, so the next day telephoned to a Mr. H—— for particulars. A lady answered the 'phone, and said that Mr. H——was not at home. Mr. Peabody, supposing it to be Mrs. H——, said: "Well, perhaps you can tell me what I want to know. I only wanted to inquire how things went last night."

The lady, in a cheerful, reassuring tone, said: "Oh, nicely! Mrs. H—— is doing fine, and the baby weighs six and a half pounds. I'm the nurse."—Lippincott's.

BUILT UP

Right Food Gives Strength and Brain Power.

The natural elements of wheat and barley, including the phosphate of potash, are found in Grape-Nuts, and that is why persons who are run down from improper food pick up rapidly on Grape-Nuts.

"My system was run down by excessive night work," writes a N. Y. man, "in spite of a liberal supply of ordinary food.

"After using Grape-Nuts I noticed improvement at once, in strength, and nerve and brain power.

"This food seemed to lift me up and stay with me for better exertion, with less fatigue. My weight increased 20 lbs. with vigor and comfort in proportion.

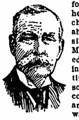
"When traveling I always carry the food with me to insure having it."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

FIVE MONTHS IN HOSPITAL.

Discharged Because Doctors Could Not Cure.



Levi P. Brockway, S. Second Ave., Anoka, Minn., says: "After lying for five months in a hospital I was discharged as incurable, and given only six months to live. My heart was affected, I had smothering spells and sometimes fell unconscious. I got so I couldn't use my arms, my eyesight was impaired and the kidney secretions were badly disordered. I was completely worn out and discouraged when I began using Doan's Kidney Pills, but they went right to the cause of the trouble and did their work well. I have been feeling well ever since."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Little Lesson for Rufus.

Uncle Erastus had been polishing his musket for half an hour; at last he gave it a final love-pat, and turned to his grandson. "Chile," he said, "does you see dat bottle about 30 yards over dere?"

"Shore I does," Rufus agreed.

The old man threw up the musket and balanced it rather shakily. "Whang!" it bellowed. "Now does you see dat bottle?" the old man demanded.

"Yes, I does, granddad."

"I's powerful glad to hear dat, Rufe," the old man said, calmly. "I's been afeard from de way you sorted taters lately dat your eyesight was failing—but hit ain't. You's good fo' several yeahs yit, Rufus."

An Occasion for Rejoicing.

Recently the usual morning exercises of a school were interrupted by a knock at the door. After reading a note which had been handed in, the principal announced that one of the teachers would be unable to be at school for several days, owing to a slight illness. Immediately two boys began to whisper. Upon asking what the trouble was, the boys said they were only talking about the selection of a hymn.

"And what would you like to sing?" said the teacher.

"'Count Your Blessings,'" was the quick response.

A Willing Tool.

"Since young Jim De Peyster, who belongs to one of our best families, lost his money, he has gone into the social burglary business."

"Social burglary?"

"Yes; he chaperons rich parvenus."

"How is that burglary?"

"He helps them to break into society with a Jimmy."

Unique.

"I have something novel in the way of a melodrama."

"State your case."

"The blacksmith is a rascal, while the banker is about as honest as the day is long!"—Exchange.

For Any Disease or Injury to the eye, use PETTIT'S EYE SALVE, absolutely harmless, acts quickly, 25c. All druggists or Howard Bros., Buffalo, N. Y.

Brought Humble Flower Into Favor.

Lord Beaconsfield's love for the humble primrose has been perpetuated by the foundation of the Primrose league.

We Pay Top Price for Cream. Cash every day. Write for prices and tags. Miller & Holmes, St. Paul, Minn.

Many a married woman's idea of a stylish hat is one that costs more than her husband can afford to pay.

Stack Covers, Awnings, Tents. Flags etc. For information and prices, write American Tent & Awning Co., Minneapolis

There is always work and tools to work withal, for those who will.—Ruskin.

We Pay High Prices for Furs and hides, or tan them for robes, rugs or coats. N. W. Hide & Fur Co., Minneapolis.

A cranky bachelor says that heaven is probably so called because there are no marriages there.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

It's a wise wife who knows her own husband.

Habitual Constipation

May be permanently overcome by proper personal efforts with the assistance of the one truly beneficial laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna, which enables one to form regular habits daily so that assistance to nature may be gradually dispensed with when no longer needed as the best of remedies, when required, are to assist nature and not to supplant the natural functions, which must depend ultimately upon proper nourishment, proper efforts, and right living generally. To get its beneficial effects, always buy the genuine

Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. ONLY

SOLD BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS one size only, regular price 50¢ per Bottle

FAMILIAR PHRASE.

Getting a bear living.

$100 Reward, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Might Miss Something.

Edyth—I told him there was no use wasting his time, as I didn't intend to marry him and that if he wrote to me I would return his letters unopened.

Mayme—Oh you shouldn't have done that. He might have inclosed matinee tickets in some of them.

In a Pinch, Use ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE. A powder. It cures painful, smarting, nervous feet and ingrowing nails. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Makes new shoes easy. A certain cure for sweating feet. Sold by all Druggists, 25c. Accept no substitute. Trial package, FREE. Address A. S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

She Learned, Too.

"A man lives and learns," remarked the husband with some bitterness.

"Well, the school of experience does not bar coeds," retorted his wife.—Exchange.

Important to Mothers. Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

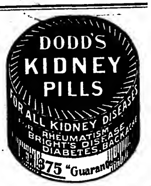
In Use For Over 30 Years.

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

The life of a woman can be divided into three epochs: In the first she dreams of love, in the second she experiences it, in the third she regrets it.—Saint-Prospor.

A Drawback.

The great trouble with some men is that they can have self-respect without half trying.



SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature

Brentgood

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

Buy Now

At 10 Cents Per Share

The Bonnie Brae Mining Co. offers 50,000 shares at 10 cents per share, par value $1.00. This stock is fully paid and non-assessable. Capital 1,000,000 shares. Incorporated under laws of Arizona. Control 13 full claims GOLD at 20 acres each. Property located five miles east of Humboldt Smelter, Yavapai County, Arizona. Assay from bottom of shaft $543.84, 63 ft. down, 4 ft. wide. Average assays, $25.00. Every dollar milled above actual expenses will go to dividend. Take advantage of 50,000 share offer at 10 cents per share and buy now. $10.00 buys 100 shares. Further particulars, address,

Bonnie Brae Mining Co.

638 I W. Hellman Bldg., Los Angeles, Cal.

Readers of this paper desiring to buy anything advertised in its columns should insist upon having what they ask for, refusing all substitutes or imitations.

This woman says Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound saved her life. Read her letter.

Mrs. T. C. Willadsen, of Manning, Iowa, writes to Mrs. Pinkham:

"I can truly say that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound saved my life, and I cannot express my gratitude to you in words. For years I suffered with the worst forms of female complaints, continually doctoring and spending lots of money for medicine without help. I wrote you for advice, followed it as directed, and took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and it has restored me to perfect health. Had it not been for you I should have been in my grave to-day. I wish every suffering woman would try it."

FACTS FOR SICK WOMEN.

For thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has positively cured thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, that bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, dizziness, or nervous prostration. Why don't you try it?

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.

EPILEPSY FITS TRIAL FREE

If you suffer from Fits, Falling Sickness or Spasms, or have Children that do so, my New Discovery and Treatment will give them immediate relief, and all you are asked to do is to send for a Free Bottle of Dr. May's

EPILEPTICIDE CURE

Complies with Food and Drugs Act of Congress June 30th 1906. Complete directions, also testimonials of CURES, etc., FREE by mail Express Prepaid. Give AGE and full address

W. H. MAY, M. D., 548 Pearl Street, New York.

160 Acre FARMS IN Western Canada FREE

Typical Farm Scene, Showing Stock Raising in

WESTERN CANADA

Some of the choicest lands for grain growing, stock raising and mixed farming in the new districts of Saskatchewan and Alberta have recently been Opened for Settlement under the

Revised Homestead Regulations

Entry may now be made by proxy (on certain conditions), by the father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister of an intending homesteader. Thousands of homesteads of 160 acres each are thus now easily available in these great grain-growing, stock-raising and mixed farming sections.

There you will find healthful climate, good neighbors, churches for family worship, schools for your children, good laws, splendid crops, and railroads convenient to market.

Entry fee in each case is $10.00. For pamphlet, "Last Best West," particulars as to rates, routes, best time to go and where to locate, apply to

CHAS. PILLING, Clifford Blk., Grand Forks, N. Dak.; J. M. MAC LACHLAN, Box 116, Watertown, S. Dakota; E. T. HOLMES, 315 Jackson Street, St. Paul, Minn.

This Beautiful Pastel Free

for limited time only, with pound package "20-Mule-Team" Borax. Choice 4 pictures in colors, 14x17 inches. If your dealer hasn't the pictures send top of pound package "20-Mule-Team" Borax and 4c with dealer's name and receive picture FREE. LOCAL AGENTS WANTED. Write for money-making plan.

Pacific Coast Borax Co., New York.

PILES ANAKESIS gives instant relief. IS A SIMPLE CURE. $1 at druggists or by mail. Sample FREE. Address, "ANAKESIS" Tribune Bldg., New York.

WIDOWS' PENSIONS under NEW LAW obtained by JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Patent Attorney, Washington, D.C. Advice free. Terms low. Highest ref.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

A. N. K.—G (1908—24) 2234.

CREAM SHIPPERS

THE NET AMOUNT IS WHAT COUNTS

It isn't all in the price. Full honest tests and weights cut some figure in the net amount of your check. Split your shipments and be governed only by the net results. Write for shipping tags, and if you will clip this adv. and enclose it in your letter, stating where you found it, we will mail you free of charge one of our little booklets entitled, A HEART-TO-HEART TALK WITH OUR PATRONS.

MILTON DAIRY CO., ST. PAUL. CASH BUYERS OF CREAM.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

THE SUNBEAM.

VOL. VIII. SUNBEAM, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, JUNE 19, 1908. NO. 12.

MINNESOTA NEWS

Interesting Items Gathered in the Gopher State

Charity in Jail.

Minneapolis—Two hungry children and the grieving wife of a prisoner in the Hennepin county jail have brought out the best side of every prisoner in the cells. When the three called to tell the jailer of their destitution every man awaiting trial who had anything to contribute helped to relieve the destitute family.

The father of the children is in the jail awaiting trial. His arrest left the family without food or money, and the mother went to the jail, where she told Jailer Nels Clausen her story. The younger daughter looked up at the jailer. "I'm hungry," she said. "Ain't had nothin' to eat for two whole days."

A prisoner in his cell overheard the remark, called a trusty, and the relief fund was started.

"Here's my last quarter," he said. "Show it to the other prisoners and make them shell out."

From cell to cell passed the trusty, repeating the story over and over again. Pickpockets, thieves, shoplifters, men convicted of or awaiting trial for all manner of crimes—every one brought out his contribution. When the trusty finished his rounds his hand held, mostly in pennies, nickles and dimes, $4.60, which he passed over to the wife. Matron Woodbun took charge of the mother and children a little later and furnished them with the first real solid meal they had eaten in ten days.

Cultivation of Pearls.

Duluth—There is one enterprise in Northern Minnesota that may some day attract attention, and possibly bring wealth to the promoter. If it brings him wealth it surely will bring him fame, for the enterprise is certainly original and unique. It is nothing less than the cultivation of pearls by scientific treatment of fresh water clams. As is well known, many valuable pearls are found in the clams that inhabit the fresh waters of the Northwest, and former Alderman E. R. Jefferson of Duluth has a scheme for treating the mollusks so that each clam may prove a possible pearl bearer. He is not a dreamer by any means. He is one of the survivors of the First Minnesota, and a hard headed business man. Mr. Jefferson made a study of the pearl question as applied to bivalves. He ascertained the scientific theory of the origin of the pearl in the shell fish, and then he figured that the cultivation of the gems was possibly a practical venture.

Indians at State Fair.

Hamline—Through Commissioner of Indian Affairs F. E. Leupp at Washington permission has been granted the board of managers of the State Fair to bring a band of 300 Wahpeton Sioux from the Sisseton reservation in South Dakota to the coming fair. Under the direction of Maj. C. B. Jackson, Indian agent at Sisseton, an Indian village of 100 tepees will be constructed upon the fair grounds, directly north of Machinery hall. Here the Indians will live for one week exactly as they live at home on the reservation. Maj. Jackson will for the week transfer his office and entire force to the temporary village, and an opportunity will be given fair visitors to see just how Uncle Sam handles the red man.

No. 2 Wheat.

Minneapolis—Losing by 13 votes, the opposition to the amendment making No. 2 northern wheat deliverable on contract in Minneapolis met defeat. As a two-thirds vote was necessary to carry it, and 365 votes were polled, 122 would have blocked it. The opposition polled 109 and the winners 256. No such interest has been shown on 'change since the memorable division seven years ago, on the proposal to locate the new chamber where it now stands as against a plan to build further up town.

Man Killed.

Duluth—One man was killed and another seriously injured in an explosion in the west end of the Wisconsin Central railroad's tunnel. Tom Maki, who was killed, was cooped up in a narrow shaft and the force of the explosion crushed him to a pulp. John Harji, who escaped death, was at the opening of the shaft and was hurled violently against the rock wall. He was severely bruised and burned about the head and body and probably will lose his eyesight.

NEWS NOTES.

Winona—The big state tuberculosis exhibit opened here with two hundred attending.

Minneapolis—The body taken from the river has been positively identified as that of Dr. William S. Gloyd, the dentist who disappeared from his home on the night of Oct. 23.

Owatonna—State firemen decide to meet here in 1911; honorary members elected by association.

Minneapolis—Minnesota grand encampment, I. O. O. F., meets, amends constitution and elects officers.

Mankato—A big gathering of state firemen was held here and control of funds and taxation was discussed.

St. Paul—State Auditor Iverson apportions $62,144.72 out of swamp land interest fund to state institutions.

St. Paul—Elizabeth Hackman, ten years old, was run down on Payne avenue by a cavalryman from Fort Snelling.

Little Falls—A tramp threw acid into the face of Mrs. George Ferrell as she was taking food to him at the door of her home.

Minneapolis—Prohibitionists assembled in state convention in Minneapolis wired "condolences" to brewers and get a scorching reply in return.

Minneapolis—L. A. Wood, George A. Wood and Forest B. Wood were fined $2,500 each by Judge Morris for conspiracy to use the mails to defraud.

Afton—Charged with attempting to pass a draft of $850 to which he is alleged to have forged the indorsement, Wallce Raola is under arrest in Minneapolis.

Minneapolis — Forty-five thousand public school children were turned out of the schools for the long summer vacation. The schools open Sept. 8, a week later than usual.

St. Paul—Mrs. Agnes Gonia, aged fifty-three, was found dead at her home at 769 Seminary street. There had been a wedding at her house the day before, and the excitement apparently had affected her.

Crookston—No. 6 westbound freight on the Great Northern was wrecked east of McIntosh and ten cars of rails were hurled in all directions, tearing up thirteen rail lengths of track. The wreck was caused by a broken flange. No one was seriously hurt.

Minneapolis—That he might spare his family the shock of finding his dead body in the house, A. J. Anderson, a contractor and builder of 2650 Girard avenue north, walked three miles into the country and committed suicide by shooting himself in the head.

Little Falls—Edward Deshrow was drowned while working on the rear drive when his boat struck a log and capsized, eight miles from this city, and two others were nearly drowned. Desbrow's body has been brought here. His mother, who lives at South Haven, Mich., has been notified.

Crookston—The city council of Crookston disregards the letter of the state tax commission of a few weeks ago to County Auditor Hoffard and tax rebates are still the order of the day. The result is a deadlock between the city and county officers, which may ultimately find its way into the courts.

Faribault — Henry Ubricht was found dead on a water wagon, with the reins still tightly gripped in his hands and the team steadily drawing the sprinkler. Ubrich was the driver on one of the city sprinkling carts. He was about 70 years old and for a number of seasons has filled that position.

Chetek—H. R. McIntyre of Chetok is deserving of a Carnegie medal. Sunday afternoon he rescued Theo. Olsen, a farmer, from drowning by jumping twenty feet from a bridge, diving sixteen feet under the water and bringing Olsen to the surface. The youth had gone down the third time, but efforts at resuscitation were successful.

Minneapolis—Two leading national banks of Minneapolis have consolidated into the largest banking institution northwest of Chicago, with deposits of $19,000,000. The directors of the Northwestern National Bank and of the National Bank of Commerce have voted unanimously to consolidate the business of the two institutions.

Minneapolis—The only business transacted by the Prohibitionists was the selection of four delegates at large to attend the national convention of the Prohibition party to name a presidential ticket. The following were named: W. C. Calderwood, Minneapolis; E. E. Lobeck, Alexandria; George W. Higgins, Minneapolis; John W. Shields, Minneapolis.

Minnesota Lake—George Kremer of this place, who travels for a packing company of Austin, narrowly escaped death at Randolph. He was crossing the tracks to reach the depot, and in doing so stepped from in front of an engine that was stationary on a side track, directly in front of some cars that were being rapidly backed. He was struck with considerable force, but was thrown clear of the track.

THE PERSISTENT TROUBADOUR.

TWO DIE IN $350,000 FIRE

PACKING HOUSE IN KANSAS CITY SUFFERS IN BLAZE.

Conflagration Follows an Explosion Which is Felt Over Both the Neighboring Cities.

Kansas City, Mo.—Two laborers lost their lives, two others were seriously injured and property loss estimated at between $250,000 and $350,000 was caused by two explosions followed by a fire in the packing house of Morris & Co., at the riverside in Kansas City, Kan., Friday. The force of the explosions, which was felt all over both Kansas Cities, ruined the cold storage building, and the fire that followed destroyed the smoke house with its contents.

An explosion of sewer gas resulted when a water man in one of the cold storage departments lighted a match. This was followed by another and much more serious explosion caused by the igniting of a quantity of ammonia, and a stubborn fire soon started.

The Morris plant is located near the channel of the Kaw river, and being in the center of the flooded district is in a swift current of water from six to eight feet deep. This condition made the task of fighting the fire most difficult, and it required five hours to place the flames under control. For a time the entire plant seemed doomed. Fire apparatus was transported to the scene after much delay by flat cars. There were 50 men in the plant when the explosions occurred, but all except four escaped. Two of these were instantly killed and others badly mangled.

Antigo, Wis. — The plant of the Frost Veneering and Seating Company was destroyed by fire shortly after midnight. The loss is about $50,000.

Albuquerque, N. M. — The entire plant of the Continental Oil company with the exception of the office building burned Friday. Nearly 100,000 gallons of coal oil, gasoline and naphtha were destroyed. Loss $50,000.

JOSEPH LEITER MARRIED.

Young Millionaire Weds Miss Juliette Williams in Washington.

Washington.—A wedding of unusual interest was that which took place at the home of the bride's parents Wednesday of Miss Juliette Williams, daughter of Col. and Mrs. John R. Williams of this city, to Joseph Leiter, son of the late Levi Z. Leiter of Chicago and Washington.

The ceremony, which was performed by Rev. Father Buckey, assistant rector of St. Matthew's Roman Catholic church, was witnessed by about 20 persons.

Big Grain Elevator Burns.

Chicago. — In a spectacular fire which destroyed the great grain elevator of the Tri-State Grain company in Hammond, Ind., Wednesday night, 250,000 bushels of corn were destroyed and property valued at $200,000, including the corn, was burned. The fire was caused by a hot box on a small wheel on a grain belt which was being used to hoist grain into the elevator.

Ancient Campanile Tottering.

Venice.—The campanile of Santo Stefano church, a Gothic structure of the fourteenth century, which contains the tomb of the Doge Francesco Morosini, threatens to fall like the campanile of St. Mark's, which collapsed in 1902. The question of demolishing it is under consideration.

JOHN VINES WRIGHT DIES.

He Was the Oldest Living Ex-Member of Congress.

Washington.—John Vines Wright, who was the oldest living ex-member of congress, died Friday at his home in this city. Although near 80 years old, he had been regularly at his desk in the general land office until two months ago, when he had a stroke of paralysis. He held the unique distinction of making more treaties with the Indians than any other man.

Judge Wright was born in McNairy county, Tennessee, in 1828 and was educated in Louisville. He was admitted to the bar in 1852 and was elected to congress in 1854, serving in the memorable sessions preceding the civil war. He resigned when the state of Tennessee seceded in 1861 and served in the army until he was elected a member of the confederate congress. While colonel of the Thirteenth Tennessee regiment his horse was shot from under him at the battle of Belmont.

After the war Col. Wright served as chancellor and judge of the supreme court of Tennessee. During Cleveland's first administration he was appointed chairman of the northwest Indian commission. In 1880 he was a candidate for governor of Tennessee but was defeated.

THAW TO REMAIN IN JAIL.

Kept at Poughkeepsie Until Question of Change is Decided.

New York. — Harry K. Thaw will remain in the Poughkeepsie jail pending an application of his counsel to Justice Dowling of the supreme court for a change of the order committing him to the State Hospital for the Insane at Matteawan. This decision was rendered by Justice Morschauser of Poughkeepsie, after hearing arguments of counsel in this city Friday on a motion to transfer the prisoner to any state asylum other than an asylum for insane convicts. Justice Morschauser expressed the opinion that it might be better for Thaw to be incarcerated in some other asylum than the one at Matteawan as it was evident that strained relations existed between the head of the Matteawan institution and Thaw.

AGAINST IMMORAL SALOONS.

United States Brewers' Association Adopts a Platform.

Milwaukee. — The United States Brewers' association at its closing session Wednesday adopted a platform of principles in which it pledges itself to the abolition of the immoral saloon and to the cause of temperance in the use of intoxicants in the broadest sense. At the afternoon session the convention voted to meet next year at Rochester, N. Y., on the first Wednesday in June.

Officers were elected as follows: President, J. Brown, Rochester, N. Y.; vice-president, C. M. Hobbs, Bridgeport, Ind.; secretary, George A. Seager, Rochester, N. Y.; treasurer, C. L. Yates, Rochester, N. Y.

Theft Returned Four-Fold.

Washington. — Secretary Cortelyou has received, in an envelope postmarked Jersey City, a conscience contribution of $8,000, which has been turned into the conscience fund of the treasury. In an unsigned letter the sender says that many years ago he and another man took a considerable sum of money belonging to the government, and that this $8,000 makes a total of $40,000, or four-fold the amount originally taken by himself, that he has returned to the treasury from time to time in several years.

SEAT CONTESTS ALL OVER

TAFT WINS 216 OF THEM AND SENATOR FORAKER THREE.

Former's Total Now 803—"Allies" Declare They Have Not Given Up.

Chicago.—Late Friday afternoon the Republican national committee completed the hearings of all contests submitted, and turned its attention to other matters. It had been in session for seven days of actual work, and had decided contests involving 219 seats on the temporary roll call. These contests have been decided as follows:

FOR TAFT.

Alabama	22
Arkansas	8
Florida	8
Georgia	16
Kentucky	8
Louisiana	18
Mississippi	18
Missouri	6
North Carolina	18
Ohio	7
Oklahoma	10
Pennsylvania	1
South Carolina	8
Tennessee	18
Texas	36
Virginia	18
Alaska	3
Arizona	2
Total	216

FOR FORAKER.

Virginia	2
Ohio	1
Total	3

As Taft had 387 instructed delegates before the national committee began the hearing of contests, he will now have a total of 603 delegates on the temporary roll call without taking into consideration any that have either indorsed him or declared for him in any other manner.

The only complete defeat sustained by the Taft delegates in the contests was in the Fifth Virginia district where a Foraker delegation was seated because a man was allowed to act as secretary of the district convention who had issued a call for a convention in his own county "For white men only."

Outside of the conclusion of the contests before the national committee the most important development of the day was the issuance by the "allies" of a statement in which they declared their intention of "sticking to the finish" and in which they asserted that it was certain that "there will be no nomination on the first ballot."

RAYMOND HITCHCOCK FREED.

New York Jury Finds the Actor Not Guilty.

New York. — The jury in the case of Raymond Hitchcock, accused of mistreating young girls, returned a verdict of not guilty at 2:50 o'clock Thursday morning.

Mrs. Hitchcock was in court when the verdict was returned and, bursting into tears, embraced her husband, who was also congratulated by many friends who had waited in the courtroom for the verdict.

There being four other indictments against Hitchcock, he was remanded to the Tombs prison by Justice Goff. He will be admitted to bail.

JUDGE LANDIS SAVES BILLIK.

Grants Appeal as Preparations for Hanging Are Being Made.

Chicago.—Herman Billik escaped death on the gallows Friday by United States Judge Landis granting an appeal to the supreme court of the United States just as preparations were being made to take his life on the scaffold.

Billik was told the glad news by Jailer William T. Davies in the death chamber, where he was awaiting death with his neck bare of apparel in readiness for the noose. The prisoner thanked God and then collapsed into a chair.

ROBBED OF HIS YOUNG WIFE.

South Carolina Man Relates Strange Experience in Mountains.

Spartanburg, S. C.—W. F. Burns of Jackson county, S. C., while on a bridal trip across Panther mountain, in Greenville county, says he was robbed of his pretty young wife by a gang of six men, after he had been bound, beaten and robbed. He and his wife stopped at a cottage in the mountains and during the night the men entered the room of the couple, attacked Burns and took his wife down the mountain. He says he has not seen her since. The authorities are investigating his story.

Doings of Iowa Bankers.

Sioux City, Ia. — The refusal to go on record as favoring the enactment of a state law guaranteeing bank deposits, the passage of a resolution in favor of placing bank examiners on a salary, the election of officers and the selection of Waterloo as the next meeting place, were the principal features of the concluding session of the Iowa Bankers' association Friday. The new officers are: L. T. Brooks, Hedrick, president; J. H. Ingwerson, Clinton, vice-president; J. M. Dinwiddie, Cedar Rapids, secretary; D. L. Heinsheimer, Glenwood, treasurer.

HER DESTINATION IN DOUBT.

Little Girl's Remark Not Complimentary to Grandma.

Ethel is of the mature age of five. Recently her grandmother concluded that it devolved on her to instruct the child in religious matters.

"You must be a good girl, Ethel," she said. "Then you will go to heaven when you die."

Ethel seemed scarcely pleased with this reward for exceptional conduct.

"Don't you want to go to heaven?" asked grandma, with a look of reproach.

"Oh, I don't know," temporized Ethel. "I guess not."

"Why not?" demanded grandma, severely.

"Because maybe I couldn't get out," answered Ethel.

"You wouldn't want to get out," replied grandma.

"Oh, yes, I should," returned Ethel, with conviction.

"No," argued grandma, "you would not. Why should you want to get out of heaven?"

"Why," answered Ethel, "I guess I'd want to go and see you once in a while, wouldn't I?"—Woman's Home Companion.

FAMILIAR PHRASE.

"He paused for a moment's reflection."

Severe Reproach.

"Charley, dear," said young Mrs. Torkins, "I had a dream about a race horse that won three times in succession."

"Great Scott," answered her husband, who has a touch of superstition; "what was its name, what did it look like?"

"I've done my best to remember, but I can't."

"That's the way! There never was a woman who could be relied on to keep her head in business matters!"

Try Murine Eye Remedy
For Red, Weak, Weary, Watery Eyes. Murine Doesn't Smart—Soothes Eye Pain. All Druggists Sell Murine at 50cts. The 48 Page Book in each Pkg. is worth Dollars in every home. Read it. We will Mail all our Eye Books Free—Write us to-day. Ask your Druggist.
Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

No Loss.

First Doctor—We are afraid that young Mr. Sillihoy, the society patient, is losing his mind.

Second Ditto—Well, keep it quiet and nobody will know the difference.

Buy U. S. Dip and Disinfectant
and ship your Hides, Pelts, Wool, Etc., to N. W. Hide & Fur Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

Humility adds to the measure of true greatness; pride detracts from it.—Thorold.

We Pay Top Price for Cream.
Cash every day. Write for prices and tags. Miller & Holmes, St. Paul, Minn.

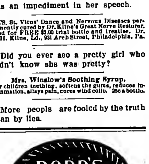
The woman who hesitates usually has an impediment in her speech.

FITS, St. Vitus' Dance and Nervous Diseases permanently cured by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ld., 931 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Did you ever see a pretty girl who didn't know she was pretty?

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

More people are fooled by the truth than by lies.



CREAM
Ship us to-day, or write for prices and tags. THE CRESCENT CREAMERY CO., St. Paul.

ASTHMA and HAY FEVER POSITIVELY CURED by KINMONTH'S ASTHMA CURE
Over 300 patients cured during the past 8 years. A 6 cent trial bottle sent to any address on receipt of 6 cts. DR. H. B. KINMONTH, Asbury Park, N. J.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

THE SUNBEAM.

BY W. O. HUNT.

Published every Friday, at Sunbeam, Red Lake County Minnesota.

Subscription price $1.00 per year in advance. If not paid in advance $1.50

Entered at Sunbeam as second-class matter August [illegible], at the post office at Sunbeam Minn. under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879

Taft is now certain to be the nominee of the republican party for president.

Anyone reading congressman Steenersons speech made in the house of Representatives, on May 25th, on the efficiency of the militia, would be convinced that he knows what he is talking about and can hold his own in an argument with other congressmen.

The Socialist party of Red Lake county will have a full county and legislative ticket in the field this year, and as it is pretty hard to form any estimate of their stength, until after the votes are counted, there may be some surprises in store for the candidates of the other paties in November.

The Thief River Falls News is authority for the following regarding the canditate Nelson for renomination for sheriff. "Lewis Nelson the present sheriff, is of course going to be a candidate again, and the wise ones say that he will have the fight of his life to win the Republican nomination. Many of the strongest supporters that Mr. Nelson had in Thief River Falls two years ago put on the war paint and are actively at work conducting a campaign that does not mean votes for the present incubent."

It would seem by the above that a large number of the people down at the Falls have discovered they could get along without Mr. Nelson, The News says "others who two years ago were lined up against Nelson are this year for him."

We presume these are the thirty six deputies that went with him to Red Lake Falls to get the automobile.

Has Made Friends Up Here.

As yet there appers to be no opposition to John B. O'Brien for county auditor and N.W. Tarrant for judge of probate, The former has made a good official and is conducting the office in a perfectly satisfactory manner. He certainly is entitled to re-election without opposition. Judge Tarrent is one of the best Judge of probates in the North west. and what he does not know about probate law, he does know about pioneer days in Red Lake county and has the unanimous and unqualified support of the "old timers." Of course the "old timers" are no longer in the majority in Red Lake county, but Nick makes friends with new arrivals and always has a very comfortable majority on election day.—Thief River Falls News.

The "old timers" will find the "new timers" right behind them pushing for the re-election of N.W. Tarrant for judge of probate, if he needs it. No use to say any more, unless an opponent shows up

As to Mr. O'Brien we believe he is justly entitled to re-election as an indorsement of a good official, for if he was elected on the so-called county seat removel proposition, we have not heard a complaint from his opponents, that he had not given them a "square deal."

There is two of your candidates, John, now trot out "it" as "our candidate" so we can have a little "spice" mixed in the campaign,

BIG CELEBRATION.

The Firemans Tournament, of Northern Minnesota will be held at Thief River Falls on June 29, 30th, and July 1s. To this the patriotic citizens of Thief River Falls have added one day, July 2nd, for a grand 4th, of July celebration. Anyone that has never attended a firemans tournament should try to attend this one, as it is certainly worth going miles to see. Thief River Falls are making exstensive preparations to entertain the visiting fireman, and the large crowd from other placeses which it is expected will be present Thief River Falls has gained an eviable reputation as entertainers of visitors to their city and we predict that this entertainment will be no exception to the rule.

People liveing in this part can go down on Monday the 29th, on the steamer Farmers Friend, and be at the tournament the second day June 30th, and return home Wednesday, or stay down until Friday and come up on Friday and take in the BIG CELEBRATION, at Highlanding on Saturday, thus making a solid weeks celebration, which had ought to be enough to satisfy anyone

---

$150 FOR BEST ARTICLE.

The Republican Congressional Committee offers $150 for the best article not exceeding 1,000 words on the subject: WHY THE REPUBLICAN PARTY SHOULD BE SUCCESSFUL NEXT NOVEMBER.

The competition is open to all.

In judgeing the merits of contributions consideration will be given not only to style, arguments and facts presented, but to the convincing power, and it should be borne in mind that Members of Congress are to be elected as well as President and Vice President.

No manuscripts will be returned, but will be the property of the Committee.

The best article will be widely used both in the newspapers of the country and phamphlet form.

The award will be made and check sent to successful contestant about August 15th., Manuscrips must be mailed not later than July 15th, to

Literary Bureau.
Republican Congressional Committee.
Metropolitan Bank Building.
Washington D C.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam June 12th, 1908

Department of the Interior: Land Office at Crookston Minn. June 10th 1908.

Notice is hereby given that Olaus Nelson, of Rhoda Minnesota who on July 1st 1905, made Homestead entry No. 1198, for N.E. ¼ Sec. 13 Tp. 152 N. R. 41 W. 5th. Principal Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final commutation proof, to establish claim to the land above described before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land office at Crookston Minnesota, on the 21st, day of July 1908.

Claimant names as witnesses:

George Singer, Edward Singer, William J. Polbrook, Wilson L. Redman, all of Rhoda Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register

W.G.Hunt.

Notary Public.

ALL KINDS OF LEGAL PAPERS DRAWN.

It is no necessary to make long trips to the County seat, as I can do the buisness by mail for you

Promp attention given to Probate Cour Work.

Mike's Ignorance.

Mike—Why do thim false eyes be made of glass, how?

Pat—Sure, and how else could they say throo 'em, ye thickhead!

The Wife's Reason.

"I've one good cause to doubt you," She said. "I hate to grieve you, But there's just this about you—I simply don't believe you."
—Philadelphia Press.

Know the Cause.

Giggleton—I nearly died last night.

Parker—Which one of your jokes was you telling?

Notice For Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam May 22nd, 1908.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. May 15th, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that Lars E. Ofte, of Kratka Minnesota has filed notice of his intention to make final Commutation proof in support of his claim viz:

Homestead Entry No. 1043 made Feb. 7th, 1905 for the S. E. ¼ Sec. 34 Twp. 153 N. R. 41 W. and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on July 3rd, 1908.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Torger K. Vindlos, John Quirk, Ole S. Breiland, Aslak B. Mandt, all of Kratka Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE Register.

Notice for Publication,

First Pub. in The Sunbeam May 22nd, 1908.

Department of the Interior Land Office at Crookston Minnesota May 15, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that James Madden, of Kratka Minn., has filed notice of his inteution to make final Commutation proof in support of his claim viz Homested Entry No. 438 made June 29th, 1904 for the N. E. ¼ Sec. 34 Tp. 153 N. R. 41 W., and that said proof will be made before J. M. Bishop, Municipal Judge for the City of Thief River Falls, Minn. at Thief River Falls, Minn. on July 6th, 1908.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Ole H. Reisland, Halvor Olson, Carl G. Olson, of Kratka Minn. Mike Madden of Plummer Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam May 15th, 1908.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston Minn. May 7th, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that, Nels C. Urdahl, of Brunkeberg Minn, has filed notice of his intention to make final Commutation proof in support of his claim viz: Homestead Entry No. 515 made July 2nd, 1904, for the S. E. ¼ Sec. 19 Twp. 154 N. R. 40 W. and that said proof will be made before L.G. Browning, U.S. Commissioner, for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota on June 22nd, 1908.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of the land, viz:

Bernhard Nesheim, Gunnar Skridtvedt, Christen N. Urdahl, of Brunkeberg Minn. Osmand N. Urdahl, of Germantown Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register

Notice For Publication,

First Pub. in The Sunbeam May 22nd, 1908.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston Minnesota May 15th, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that Asmund K. Vinlos, of Kratka Minn. has filed notice of his intention to make final commutation proof in support of his claim, viz:

Homestead Entry No. 410 made June 28th, 1904 for the Lots 4, 5, Sec. 21 Towship 153 N. Range 41 W. and that said proof will be made before The Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn, on July 3rd, 1908.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Lars E. Ofte, Charlie Peterson, Torger K Vindlos, Aslak B. Mandt, all of Kratka Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam May 15th, 1908.

Department of the Interior Land Office at Crookston Minn. May 11th, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that George Leimers, of Radney Minn., has filed notice of his intention to make final Commutation proof in support of his claim, viz:

Homestead Entry No. 738 made Oct 8th, 1904, for the Lots 2, 3, & S. ½ N. W. ¼ Sec. 11 Tp. 152 N. R. 40 W. and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning a U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minesota, at Thief River Falls Minn. on June 23rd, 1908.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

William Bruckmann, Andrew Kolstrand, Knute Lindtvedt, of Radney Minn. Dedrick Kolstrand, of Highlanding Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register,

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam June 5th, 1908.

Department of The Interior, Land Office at Crookston Minn. June 1st, 1908.

NOTICE is hereby given that Sander M. Vraa, of Brunkeberg Minn., who on October 21th, 1904 made Homestead Entry No. 775. for Lots. 3, 4, 5. & S. E. ¼ N. W. ¼ Section 6 Township 153 N. Range 40 W. 5th. Principal Meridian, has filed notice of his intention to make final Commutation proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before J. M. Bishop Municipal Judge for the City of Thief River Falls Minn., at Thief River Falls Minn., on the 14th. day of July 1908.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Herman H. Halverson, Thom M. Thorson, Arnt Gerling, Simon Olson, all of Brunkeberg Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register

Cutting Big Diamonds.

Big diamonds lose a great deal in the cutting. The Kohinoor was reduced by an unskillful stonecutter from 793⅝ carats to 280 carats, a second cutting brought it down to 186 1-16 carats and a third to 106 1-16 carats, or less than a seventh of its original size. The original weight of the Pitt or Regent diamond was 410 carats, but in the hands of the cutter two-thirds disappeared, while the Star of the South, which was picked up in a river by a negress, lost a little over half its weight by cutting.

German Sportsmen.

Half a million sportsmen in Germany kill annually 40,000 head of red and fallow deer, 200,000 roebuck, 4,000,000 hares, 4,000,000 partridges and 400,000 wild duck, in all some 25,000,000 kilo grams of wild game of a value of 25,000,000 marks, or $3,000,000, forming nearly 1 per cent of the total meat supply of Germany.—C. G. Schillings' "In Darkest Africa."

LOW RATES.

FARM LOANS.

We make Farm Lons at Lowest Rates of Interest with Opitinal paymets. If title is good yoo can get your money the same day you make application. We do business quick. No six weeks or months to wait. No deal is to large for us to handle or to small for us to give it careful attention.

Give Us A Calll,

Merchants State Bank,

ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

Officers.

C. L. HANSEN..........President.
DANIEL PATTERSON....Vice Pres.
A. D. STEPHENS....2nd Vice Pres.
K. O GIGSTAD..........Cashier.
B. L. BURKEE......Ass't Cashier.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam May 22nd, 1908.

Department of the Interior, Land Office. Crookston Minn. May 15th, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that Aslak B. Mandt of Kratka Minn has filed notice of his intention to make final Commutation proof in support of his claim viz:

Homestead Entry No. 417 made June 29th, 1904, for the Lot 1, N. E. ¼ N. E. ¼ & S. ½ N.E. ¼ Sec. 27 Tp. 153 N. R. 41 W. and that said proof will be made befor the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. July 3rd, 1908.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Lars E. Ofte, Torger K. Vindlos, Ole S Breiland, Charlie Peterson, all of Kratka Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam May 1st, 1908.

Department of the Interior.

Land Office at Crookston Minn. Apr. 23, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that Alfred P. Vigenstad of Germantown Minnesota has filed notice of his intention to make final Commutation proof in support of his claim viz: Homestead Entry No. 907, made Nov. 29th, 1904, for the S.W. ¼ Sec. 9 Township 151 N. Range 40 W., and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning a U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota, on June 8th, 1908.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Peter O. Breyik, Peter A. Kolstad, Theodore P. Vigenstad, all of Germantown Minn. Gunder Steenerton, of Thief River Falls Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam May 22nd. 1908.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. May 15th, 1908.

Notice is hereby given, that Torger K. Vindelos, of Kratka Minn. has filed notice of his intention to make final Commutation proof in support of his claim, viz:

Homestead Entry No. 411 made June 28th, 1904, for the Lots 5, 6, 7, Sec. 22 & Lot 5 Sec. 23 Tp. 153 N. R. 41 W.,

and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U.S. Land office at Crookston Minn. on July 3rd. 1908.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Lars E. Ofte, Aslak B. Mandt, Ole S. Breiland, Charlie Peterson, all of Kratka Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam May 15th, 1908.

Department of the Interior., Land Office at Crookston, Minn. 11th, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that William Bruckmann of Radney Minnesota has filed notice of his intention to make final Commutation proof in support of his claim, viz: Homestead Entry No. 920 made Nov. 8, 1904, for the S. E. ¼ Sec. 11 Tp. 152 N. Range 40 W. and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning a U.S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota on June 23rd, 1908.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

George Leimers, Knute Lindtvedt. Andrew Kolstrand, of Radney Minn. Dedrick Kolstrand, of Highlanding Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in THE SUNBEAM May 22nd, 1908.

Department of the Interior, Land Office. at Crookston Minn. May 19th. 1908.

Notice is hereby given that Aslak T. Tvettekken, of Garnes Minn., who on October 19th, 1906, made Homestead entery No. 1824, for the S.E. ¼ N.E. ¼ N.E. ¼ S.E. ¼ Sec. 23 & S.W. ¼ N. W. ¼ Sec. 24 Tp. 152 N. R. 41 W. 5, principal Meridian has filed notice of his intention to make Final commuted proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before the Register and Receiver of U. S. Land Office, at Crookston Minn., on the 2nd, day of July 1908.

Claimant names as witnesses: Reier O. Gordon, Ole Reiersgaard, Severt Grothe, Sten S. Tweten, all of Garnes Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register.

Raw Animals.

With a heart attuned to "nature study" a little Hungarian girl in the Canadian northwest exclaimed: "Yah, teacher. It's certain beautiful on our prairie, where the birds and the small sheep run about raw."

Yes we have plenty of LUMBER,

IN THIEF RIVER FALLS

Windows and Doors. ime and Brick.

☞ During the navigation season we in connection with Red Lake River Transportation Company will deliver lumber to any place on the Red Lake River between Thief River Falls and Little Oak, as cheap as it can be purchased at any railroad station in Minnesota.

THIEF RIVER FALLS LUMBER COMPANY.

D. N. WINTON,
Manager.

HIGH LANDING

Will Celebrate July 4th, 1908.

THE OLD STORE:

THE OLD PLACE;

THE OLD MANAGEMENT.

The old reliable store of the Eleven Towns, Invite you to come and look over their stock. NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS. OUR PRICES WILL STAND THE TEST.

WE SELL THE CELEBRATED GOTZIAN SHOE.

☞ THE BEST SHOE ON THE MARKET,

STOCK AND STYLE.

Our new spring stock is now completed, and we have one of the best selected stocks of spring and summer goods in eastern Red Lake Co. Goods in exchange for farm produce.

ANDREW ELLINGSON, Proprietor,

Highlanding- Minnesota..

It's Results That Count

In cooking it's the results that count. So when a housewife starts to make Bread or Rools or Pies, naturally she wants her cooking to have that rich crisp, pleasing odor. But it must also have that whiteness, lightness and wholesomeness which is so essential to good cooking.

Much of this depends upon the flour—and thousands depend upon,

MASCOT FLOUR,

to get these resolts—and they get them. Manufactured by

Red Lake Falls Milling Company

For Sale By—SINGER BROS. Rhoda, & Kratka, Minn.

THE LOCAL NEWS.

Applications to make your final proof are written out free, at this office.

Do your Notary Public business at the SUNBEAM office.

Get a bottle of Mark's Lung Balsam with Tar for that cough.

For headache Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills

If you want to see the news published from your locality write it up and send it to us.

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills relieve pain.

The creamery takes in cream three days a week now, Mondays Wednesdays and Fridays.

T Halverson and Ole Esklund commenced work on the 4th of July bowery this week.

Singer bros. have bought the Radney bankrupt steck and are moving it to their stores at Kratka and Rhoda.

The wet weather is rather discouraging, bnt it makes the hay grow, so we can get plenty for the cows next winter

Tore Lunda, of Deer Park was an overnight visitor here last night.He has just completed the assessing of Deer Park township.

The Highlanding creamery is taking in about four thousand pounds of cream at each cream day, twelve thousand pounds a week.

James Coleman went up to Peasoup Island Wednesday to close a deal on the relnquishment of a claim which he had up there.

C. L. Clark received his commission as Notary Public this week and is prepared to take acknowledgements for anyone requiring his services.

Miss Signa Vattendahl and Oftedahl retnrued home from Grand Forks Tuesday. They came up from Thief River on the Dan Patch boat.

Oxen often get sore footed by travling on the hard summer roads which can be cured by puting hot coal tar on the bottom of the hoof. Try it.

There was a plesent surprise party at the residence of Ole Vattendahl on Saturday evening given in honor of his daughter Miss Bella Vattendahl.

C. L. Clark sold one of his driveing teams to Henry Peterson. on Monday, as he can hardle the mail route with one team since the roads have improved.

Albert Tranke, of Ere delivered his first cream to the High landing creamery Wednesday.He is patron No. 85. We expect to see the number reach the 100 by July 1st,

Rock Bass seem to rather plentifull this year, and any time you feel like having fried bass for breakfast you only have to drop your fish hook in the river and catch all you want.

We hear the Kratka creamery is rather short on cows to produce cream. Kratka is the largest wheat produceing town in eastern Red Lake county, but if they do produce the bread, It takes the people up this way to produce the golden butter.

Mark's Lung Balsam with tar, is sold by all dealers, Price 25 cent, 50 cents and $1.00.

E.B. Lanager, of Plummer has just got in a car load of fenceing. Those that are going to build any fence this spring should call on him, and get his low prices on barb wire fenceing.

Marks Lung Balsam with tar is sold by all dealers, Price 25 cents 50 cents and $1.00

E. M. Stanton, of Thief River Falls will deliver the oration, at Highlanding on July 4th. Mr. Stanton is considered one of the best 4th of July orators in Northern Minnesota, and if you like to hear of the struggle for liberty, of the country in which you live, come and hear him.

CLEARWATER LOCALS.

The weather is fine now days, which we are all glad to see.

Mrs. Rolandson left for Thief River Falls last Thursday to visit friends and relatives.

Nels Fore returned from N. D. last Saturday and is working for Lillo bros. on the telephon line.

We will soon be saying "hello" to our friends, as the telephone will reach Lillo this week.

Marks Lung Balsam with Tar relieves a cough at once.

Miss Nellie and Pattie Short visited with Miss Anniebell Rolandson on Sunday last.

A dinner party was given on Sunday last by Mr. and B, Liudter, in honor of their cousins, the Misses Mary and Lizzie Munson.

Two young fellows were seen early Monday morning "hikeing" it accross lots to their work. Guess who they were.

Mr. Oscar Lillo was out rideing with his big girl Sunday.

Edward Rolandson is on the sick list this week.

The saw mill has now started in Plummer and is doing good work,

Martin Fore took a load of butter to Plummer Saturday, and brought a load of lumber back, we wonder if some young girl is not on the look out.

Herman Lillo made a flying trip to Red Lake Falls last week.

Highlanding will celebrate the 4th, of July. Everybody welcom.

Subscribe for The Sunbeam.

The Clearwater creamery is useing a gasoline boat to take their product to market. They are taking in about 4000 pounds of cream a day.

Miss Laura Gunderson left for her home in Hill River this week, after staying with her sister Mrs. Ed. Bustad last winter.

The Plummer and Clearwater ball teams played a match game of ball last Sunday, and when the score keeper tired out and lost the count, Plummer was ahead.

Mrs. B. Lindborg and Miss Mary and Lizzie Munson left for Beltrami Friday, to visit with relatives.

Miss Annie Simonson and Miss Lizzie Munson drove down to Lillo yesterday with mail carrier C. L Clark.—The End,

Now I lay my song on the shelf. If you want anymore, sing it yourself, Ioh.

Mark's LUNG Balsam with Tar has cured others why not you?

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. In The Sunbeam May 29th, 1908.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston, Minn. May 20th, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that Oscar A. Lindberg, of Rhoda Minn., who on April 1st. 1905, made Homestead Entry No. 1106, for the N. W. ¼ Section 23 Township 152 N., Range 40 W. 5th, Principal Meridian, has filed notice of his intention to make final commutation proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn., on the 7th, day of July 1908.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Lewis M. Lunde, Knute Lintvedt, Christ O. Lindberg, Edward Singer, all of Rhoda Minn

R. J. MONTAGUE Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub In The Sunbeam May 29th, 1908.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston Minn. May 20th, 1908.

NOTICE is hereby given that Lewis M. Lunde, of Rhoda Minn., who, on July 7th. 1904, made Homestead Entry No. 584, for N.E. ¼ Section 22 Township 152 N. Range 40 W. 5th Principal Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final commutee Proof to establish claim to the land above described, before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office, at Crookston Minnesota, on the 7th, day of July 1908.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Edward Singer, George Singer, Osmund Mandt, Christ O. Lindberg, all of Rhoda Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

U.S. Mail,

The U. S. Mail, leaves Sunbeam, at 9. a. m. on Tuesday's Thursday's and Saturday's. & Ar-rives on the same day's, at 5.30 p.m.

WM. G. HUNT, P.M

How He Wone Out.

It is said that Joseph M. Brown, who has just beaten Governor Smith, of Georgia in the race for the next term, did not make a single speech or a personal canvass of any kind. He stayed at home and "wrote pieces for the papers." Governor Smith stumped the state, but his eloquence could not prevail against the silent influence of Mr. Brown's cards circulated threu the medium of the press. The people went to hear Mr. Smith speak; went home and read their papers, and voted for Mr. Brown.

Liked The Country,

Mr. O. A. Wilson post master at McIntosh spent Friday and Saturday last in this locality, on business and visiting old friends and neighbors. He expressed himself as being very well pleased with the appearance of the country, and with the rapid improvements that have been made in three years settlement. Our up to date creamerys, school and and farmers steam boat, he said showed that the settlers were enterprising people. He returned home Monday, by way of Thief River Falls, going down the river on the steamer.

A Dangerous Job,

Is there a plan on foot to kill County Commissioner Lindquist?

It appears that this is likely to be the next move made, in the county seat removel war.

What would lead an outsider observer to suspect there wss something in the wind, is the fact that the newspapers of the two places are preparing to lay the blame on each other, the same as they did the loss of the county seat removel petition.

In view of these facts we are preparing a fine obituary for Mr. Lindquist which we have entitled, "Our Martyed Commissioner." We are placed at some disadvantage by not being much acquainted with him, only by reputation, and would be very thankful to anyone who will furnish us with the following infomation. Where was he born? If he was born in the old country, what year did he come to America? Is he married or single? If married, how many children will be left to mourn the loss of a kind father and affectionate husband? By answering the above anyone will confer a favor on the editor, as we want to mention all these facts in our obituary, write up.

If you want the best cream seperator, call on Andrew Ellingson and get a DeLevel. Seperator oil 75 cts, a gallon.

SEASON OF 1908,

DUKE.

Will stand for service [illegible] season as follows:

At, Rhoda, Mondays

At, Malone on Tuesdays.

At Garnes on Saturdays.

At home at Lillo the rest of the week.

DUKE Is a fine Percheron Morgan Stallion five years old, Coal Black in color, and weighs 1725 pounds. For further particulars, Call on, or address.

J. A. WALKER, Lillo Minn.

The Worst of It.

'Tis better far to kiss the girl
You love than any other,
But when you've married her how hard
It is to kiss her mother!

—Brooklyn Life.

DAN PATCH,

Gasoline Boat.

WILL MAKE REGULAR TRIPS, FROM THIEF RIVER FALLS TO LITTLE OAK.

Passenger Rates:

From Thief River Falls to,

Kratka	50 cts
Highlanding,	75cts.
Little Oak,	75 cts.

Freight rates: From Thief River Falls to Kratka 20 cents a hundred. To Highlanding 25 c' and 50 cents to Little Oak.

We stop any place on signal, and take freight, or passengers.

FRED HAUGE, Proprietor.

Probate Notice.

Order for Hearing on Petition for determination of Heirs of Homestead Settler.

STATE OF MINNESOTA—
COUNTY OF RED LAKE: S. S.
IN PROBATE COURT.

Special Term May 12th 1908. In the Matter of the Determination of the Heirs of Soren Amondson, Deceased Homestead Settler.

ORDER FOR HEARING.

On reading and filing the petition of Andrew Amondson praying, among other things, for the judicial determination, of this Court, of who are the heirs of Soren Amondson deceased homestead settler, and what are the respective rights and interests of such heirs in the homestead lands of said deceased, and to assign said homestead to the parties legally entitled to the same.

IT IS ORDERED, That said petition and said matter be heard and examined on Monday the 22nd, day of June A.D. 1908, at 10 o clock A.M. of said day, at the office of the Probate Court, at Red Lake Falls in said County and State.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, That notice thereof be given to all persons interested by publishing this order once in each week for five (5) successive weeks immediately prior to said date of hearing in THE SUNBEAM a weekly newspaper printed and published at Sunbeam in said County and State.

Dated at Red Lake Falls this 12th, day of May A.D. 1908.— By the Court.

N. W. TARRANT,

[Probate Court Seal.] Judge of Probate

McLaughlin's XXXX Coffee

Comes to you in clean, sanitary, airtight packages—always fresh and delicious.

It's flavor and quality are always the same—always right.

McLAUGHLIN'S XXXX COFFEE is sold by

Singer Bros. Rhoda Minn.
Olof B. Hanson, Hills "
A. Fillingson, Highlanding
J. L. Radnecki Radney "
E. E. Havik, Grit .... Minn.

XXXX COFFEE CHUMS

No Cause For Alarm.

Young Doctor—Do you think the visitor is really a patient? I am afraid that he is a creditor. Servant—Well, I heard him groaning. If he isn't ill he must have a very big bill to collect.—Fliegende Blatter.

Family Secrets.

Intimate Friend—Is your father going to give you away? Prospective Bride—I would like to see him!—Exchange.

Where there is emulation there will be vanity; where there is vanity there will be folly.—Johnson.

NEW STORE.

New Goods & New Prices.

At High Landing, All The Time.

We have just compleated our new store at Highlanding and put in a large and well selected stock of, GROCERIES, DRY GOODS & HARDWARE.

COME AND SEE US.

A trial will convince you that we pay the highest market price for what you have to sell and sell you goods cheaper than you can buy them elsewhere.

Highest market price for butter and Eggs & Fur.

☞ Don't Forget The Place. THE BIG STORE AT HIGHLANDING MINNESOTA.

J. W. VROLSON- Proprietor.

THE MERCHANTS

State Bank,

OF RED LAKE FALLS MINN., WILL FURNISH Money to prove up at lowest rates, on privilege payment's. Also furnish money to build School Houses, on District Bonds, Long time and low rates. Call on, or WRITE US.——— J. A. DUFFY, Cashier.

JULY 4th

AT HIGHLANDING.

GOOD ORATION.

BOAT EXCURSIONS.

Big Bowery Dance, Afternoon And all night.

GRAND DISPLAY OF FIRE WORKS.

BIG PORGRAMME OF SPORTS IN THE AFTERNOON.

BANG- BANG-

For The Big July 4th,.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

New Chart Corrects Errors.

The great practical utility of the magnetic survey made in the Pacific ocean by the yacht Galilee since 1905 is shown by a new magnetic chart, from which it appears that the charts previously used by navigators in the pacific ocean were erroneous along some much-traversed routes to the extent of from three to five degrees, and the errors at times were systematic. Errors of this magnitude are of importance in practical navigation where the indications of the compass should be as accurate as possible.

WOMAN'S BACKACHE

The back is the mainspring of woman's organism. It quickly calls attention to trouble by aching. It tells, with other symptoms, such as nervousness, headache, pains in the loins, weight in the lower part of the body, that a woman's feminine organism needs immediate attention.

In such cases the one sure remedy which speedily removes the cause, and restores the feminine organism to a healthy, normal condition is

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

Mrs. Will Young, of 6 Columbia Ave., Rockland, Me., says:

"I was troubled for a long time with dreadful backaches and a pain in my side, and was miserable in every way. I doctored until I was discouraged and thought I would never get well. I read what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound had done for others and decided to try it; after taking three bottles I can truly say that I never felt so well in my life."

Mrs. Augustus Lyon, of East Earl, Pa., writes to Mrs. Pinkham:

"I had very severe backaches, and pressing-down pains. I could not sleep, and had no appetite. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound cured me and made me feel like a new woman."

FACTS FOR SICK WOMEN.

For thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has positively cured thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, that bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, dizziness, or nervous prostration.

160 Acre FARMS In Western Canada FREE

What a Settler Can Secure in

WESTERN CANADA

160 Acres Grain-Growing Land FREE.
20 to 40 Bushels Wheat to the Acre.
40 to 90 Bushels Oats to the Acre.
35 to 50 Bushels Barley to the Acre.
Timber for Fencing and Buildings FREE.
Good Laws with Low Taxation.
Splendid Railroad Facilities and Low Rates.
Schools and Churches Convenient.
Satisfactory Markets for all Productions.
Good Climate and Perfect Health.
Chances for Profitable Investments.

Some of the choicest grain-producing lands in Saskatchewan and Alberta may now be acquired in these most healthful and prosperous sections under the

Revised Homestead Regulations

by which entry may be made by proxy (on certain conditions), by the father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister of intending homesteader.

Entry fee in each case is $10.00. For pamphlet, "Last Best West," particulars as to rates, routes, best time to go and where to locate, apply to

CHAS. PILLING, Clifford Blk., Grand Forks, N. Dak.;
J. M. MAC LACHLAN, Box 116, Watertown, S. Dakota;
E. T. HOLMES, 315 Jackson Street, St. Paul, Minn.

Paxtine
TOILET ANTISEPTIC

Keeps the breath, teeth, mouth and body antiseptically clean and free from unhealthy germ-life and disagreeable odors, which water, soap and tooth preparations alone cannot do. A germicidal, disinfecting and deodorizing toilet requisite of exceptional excellence and economy. Invaluable for inflamed eyes, throat and nasal and uterine catarrh. At drug and toilet stores, 50 cents, or by mail postpaid.

Large Trial Sample
WITH "HEALTH AND BEAUTY" BOOK SENT FREE
THE PAXTON TOILET CO., Boston, Mass.

A DAISY FLY KILLER

LASTS THE ENTIRE SEASON. It lasts everything for destroying flies. Is neat, clean and ornamental. Sold by all dealers or sent by mail postpaid for 20 cents. Harold Somers, 149 DeKalb Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

There is much more to catching than merely holding the ball the pitcher sends toward the plate or the ability to throw to the bases. Nor does everything depend on what sort of a ball, fast, curve, or slow, the catcher may call for, unless the pitcher is able to use some judgment in placing the particular ball wanted in a certain place. A good catcher must, of course, be a good receiver and thrower, but it is with men on bases that a catcher is required to display judgment. He must know the game and realize when his opponents are going to do a certain thing and block their play. The hit and run game, for instance, can only be broken up by the catcher. He must know when the base runner is going to steal, and in order to prevent the batsman from helping the runner, he wastes the ball, which means to have the pitcher pitch it out of reach of the batsman, so that he cannot hit it and at the same time give the catcher a clear throw to second or third, as the case may be. The base runner, of course, tries to create the impression that he is going to steal when he isn't, so that the catcher will waste the ball. By doing so he helps the batter, because he gets the pitcher in the hole. One frequently sees the catcher wasting two, and as many as three balls without seeing the runner leave first base, which indicates that the base runner has outguessed the catcher. The real great catchers are those who think quick, watch the opposition's every move, and govern their pitchers accordingly.

Edward Kerger, pitcher of the St. Louis National League club, in one short season has placed himself in the front rank of National league left-handed pitchers. He was born at San Angelo, Tex., on May 6, 1883, and acquired the rudiments of the game at Kerrville, Tex. He made his debut in 1905 with the Houston team, of the South Texas league, for which he won 24 and lost 11 games. At the suggestion of M. J. Finn, manager of the Nashville club, President Dreyfuss drafted Karger for the 1906 Pittsburg club, but Manager Clarke was not satisfied with the southpaw's work and exchanged him for pitcher McFarland of the St. Louis club. Karger was not a dissipated player, but liked his beer. On the advice of Manager McCloskey he became a total abstainer last season and the improvement in his pitching demonstrated to him the wisdom of his course. He fields his position well and is one of the best batsmen among the major league twirlers.

EDWARD KARGER

A ballplayer uses more care in choosing his bats than any of the other implements of his trade, according to those who deal in baseball goods. The balls are all the same, the gloves they wear do not make much difference, because after selecting one the player uses it a long time. The clothes he wears are of little importance. He isn't particular about the spikes in his shoes, but his bats—there is where he is fidgety as a grandmother. The ball player uses many bats. His standing with his manager and with the fans depends largely on how many hits he gets, and the bats make the hits. It is small wonder that the ball player, always superstitious, should regard the bat with unusual care. If the player isn't hitting he at once attributes it to the bat. He never recognizes the ability of the opposing pitcher or fielders, or anything wrong with his eyes. It is the bat.

Jesse Tannehill, the Boston American southpaw, has been traded for Case Patten of the Washington club. This gives the Red Sox a slab artist who can take his turn with the other twirlers. He comes at a time when the club is sorely in need of a good, consistent performer. Tannehill has been in the past a star for the Boston team, but this season it has been impossible for him to get into condition to pitch ball. Tannehill has been regarded as one of the best of the heavy hitting pitchers, and his work contributed largely to the winning of the second American league pennant by Boston.

MIGHT YET BE PERSUADED.

Sweet Girl Brought to Ask Time for Reconsideration.

"Since you can be no more than a sister to me," said the heartbroken young man, "will you not give me one kiss of farewell?"

She assented, albeit coldly.

And Mannering drew the girl to his heart, he pressed his lips to hers with a passionate fervor born of his despair.

Afterward her head sank gently upon his shoulder.

"Mr. Mannering," she breathed, "this is all so—all so new to me—so strangely different from my expectations—perhaps, if you would give me time—time to reconsider—"

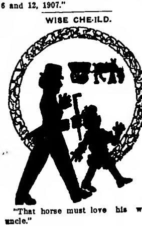
But, dear reader, let us draw a veil over the sacred scene.—Exchange.

INVALID'S SAD PLIGHT.

After Inflammatory Rheumatism, Hair Came Out, Skin Peeled, and Bed Sores Developed—Only Cuticura Proved Successful.

"About four years ago I had a very severe attack of inflammatory rheumatism. My skin peeled, and the high fever played havoc with my hair, which came out in bunches. I also had three large bed sores on my back. I did not gain very rapidly, and my appetite was very poor. I tried many 'sure cures' but they were of little help, and until I tried Cuticura Resolvent I had had no real relief. Then my complexion cleared and soon I felt better. The bed sores went very soon after a few applications of Cuticura Ointment, and when I used Cuticura Soap and Ointment for my hair it began to regain its former glossy appearance. Mrs. Lavina J. Henderson, 138 Broad St., Stamford, Conn., March 6 and 12, 1907."

WISE CHE-ILD.



"That horse must love his work, uncle."

"Why so, Egbert?"

"He's so attached to the wagon."

How It Works.

Once there was a struggling young author who was blest with many friends, all of whom told him that he was the coming great writer of the country.

So one day a bright thought struck him. He said:

"I will publish my book, and all my friends who admire it so much will buy my book, and I will be rich."

So he printed his book.

And all of his friends waited for him to send them autographed copies of his book.

And so his books were sold as junk.

And ever after he didn't have any friends.—Success.

What a Dear Little Wife Did.

The leap-year widow had cornered the wily widower.

"Ah, you should marry again, Mr. Primrose," she whispered in her most persuasive tones. "Widowers are like bachelors—they come home at night and toss their clothes all in a heap. You should have a dear little wife to go through your clothes."

"Thanks," replied the wily widower, tersely, "but my last wife went through them so completely that I didn't have carfare in the morning."

"TWO TOPERS."

A Teacher's Experience.

"My friends call me 'The Postum Preacher,'" writes a Minn. school teacher, "because I preach the gospel of Postum everywhere I go, and have been the means of liberating many 'coffee-pot slaves.'

"I don't care what they call me so long as I can help others to see what they lose by sticking to coffee, and can show them the way to steady nerves, clear brain and general good health by using Postum.

"While a school girl I drank coffee and had fits of trembling and went through a siege of nervous prostration, which took me three years to rally from.

"Mother coaxed me to use Postum, but I thought coffee would give me strength. So things went, and when I married I found my husband and I were both coffee topers, and I can sympathize with a drunkard who tries to leave off his cups.

"At last in sheer desperation I bought a package of Postum, followed directions about boiling it, served it with good cream, and asked my husband how he liked the coffee.

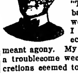
"We each drank three cups apiece, and what a satisfied feeling it left. Our conversion has lasted several years and will continue as long as we live, for it has made us new—nerves are steady, appetites good, sleep sound and refreshing."

"There's a Reason." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

ONE WOMAN'S ENDURANCE.

Southern Woman Suffers Torture Without Complaint.



Racked and torn with terrific pains, nightly annoyed by kidney irregularities, Mrs. A. S. Payne, of 801 Third ave, So., Columbus, Miss., suffered for years. She says: "The pains in my back, sides and loins were so terrible that I often smothered a scream. Every move meant agony. My rest was broken by a troublesome weakness and the secretions seemed to burn like acid. I was in an awful condition and doctors did not seem to help me. Doan's Kidney Pills benefitted me from the first and soon made me a strong and healthy woman."

For sale by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

The Missing Link.

What was said to be the "missing link between man and ape" was found by Dr. Dubois in 1895 on the banks of the Bengawan river, in central Java. These fossil remains consisted of a skull, a thigh bone and two molar teeth, from which the scientists "constructed" an animal, not human, yet nearer to man than the ape. The "link" was named "Pithecanthropus Erectus."—New York American.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN,
Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Placed.

Knicker—Was he among those who also spoke?

Bocker—No; he was among those who said in part.—New York Sun.

HOT ONIONS FOR PNEUMONIA.

Dread Disease Robbed of Its Terrors by Simple Remedy.

Owing to the prevalence of pneumonia and the great mortality which attends its ravages during the winter and spring, several boards of health in northern New Jersey have been taking measures to protect the citizens of their towns from the disease. The health board of Washington, N. J., has published a remedy which is said to be a sure cure for pneumonia, and other health boards are looking into the matter with a view of having the same thing published for the good of the general public. This is the publication as it has appeared in the papers of Washington:

"Take six or ten onions, according to size, and chop fine, put in a large spider over a hot fire, then add the same quantity of rye meal and vinegar enough to form a thick paste. In the meanwhile stir it thoroughly, letting it simmer five or ten minutes. Then put in a cotton bag large enough to cover the lungs and apply to chest as hot as patient can bear. In about ten minutes apply another, and thus continue by reheating the poultices, and in a few hours the patient will be out of danger. This simple remedy has never failed to cure this too-often fatal malady. Usually three or four applications will be sufficient, but continue always until the perspiration starts freely from the chest. This remedy was formulated many years ago by one of the best physicians New England has ever known, who never lost a patient by the disease, and won his renown by simple remedies."

Wrong Selections.

"Why doesn't that man get on in politics? He seems capable and industrious."

"Yes," answered Senator Sorghum; "he is all that. But he showed bad judgment in selecting his opinions."

Let us have faith that right makes might, and in that faith let us dare to do our duty as we understand it.—Lincoln.

Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna acts gently yet promptly on the bowels, cleanses the system effectually, assists one in overcoming habitual constipation, permanently. To get its beneficial effects buy the genuine.

Manufactured by the
CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SOLD BY LEADING DRUGGISTS - 50¢ per BOTTLE.

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

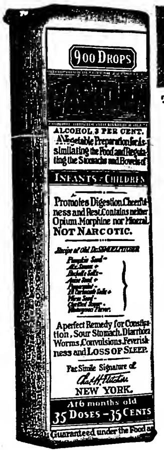
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature

Brentgood

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

DEFIANCE STARCH never sticks to the iron.



900 DROPS
ALCOHOL 3 PER CENT.
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS & CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES — 35 CENTS
Guaranteed under the Food and

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Use ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE

"Is a Pinch, Use Allen's Foot-Ease."

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. Your feet feel swollen, nervous, hot and get tired easily. If you have aching, smarting feet, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It rests the feet and makes new or tight shoes easy; always use it to Break in New Shoes. It cures swollen, hot, sweating feet, blisters, ingrowing nails and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives Rest and Comfort. It cures while you walk. We have over thirty thousand testimonials. Try it *to-day*. Sold by all Druggists everywhere 25 cents. Don't accept any substitute for Allen's Foot-Ease. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N.Y. European Branch Office, Peterborough, England.

WARNING: Success brings imitations. Scores of worthless imitations are sometimes offered for sale. Insist upon having Allen's Foot-Ease. The Original powder for the feet. Twelve years before the public. Annual sales over two million packages. Do not accept spurious substitutes claimed to be "just as good." Imitations pay the dealer a larger profit otherwise you would never be offered a substitute for Allen's Foot-Ease. Ask for Allen's Foot-Ease, and insist upon having it.

Remember, Allen's Foot-Ease is sold only in 25 cent packages bearing yellow label with our trade mark and facsimile signature

Allen S. Olmsted

Sold by all Druggists everywhere for 25 cents. For FREE Trial package, also Free Sample of the FOOT-EASE SANITARY CORN-PAD, a new invention, address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Do You Want a Farm?

Where the climate is superb, the water abundant and pure, the lands very cheap, and where grain and forage, stock and poultry, commercial fruit and truck yield

The Largest Money Return Per Acre

If so, get it in Western Arkansas along the line of The Kansas City Southern Railway Company. Write for information to

S. G. WARNER, G. P. & T. A., Kansas City, Mo.

WIDOWS' PENSIONS under NEW LAW obtained by JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C.

CREAM SHIPPERS

THE NET AMOUNT IS WHAT COUNTS

It isn't all in the price. Full honest tests and weights cut some figure in the net amount of your check. Split your shipments and be governed only by the net results. Write for shipping tags, and if you will clip this adv. and enclose it in your letter, stating where you found it, we will mail you free of charge one of our little booklets entitled,

A HEART-TO-HEART TALK WITH OUR PATRONS.

MILTON DAIRY CO., ST. PAUL. CASH BUYERS OF CREAM.

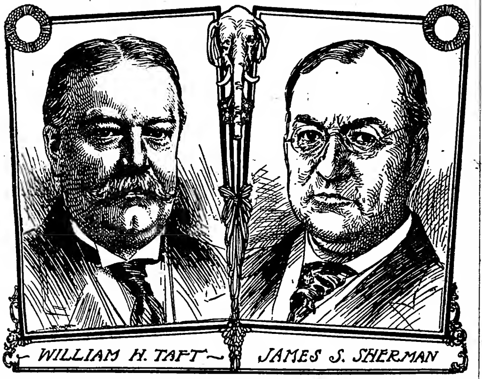
MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY.

THE SUNBEAM.

VOL. VIII. SUNBEAM, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, JUNE 26, 1908. NO. 13.

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL TICKET

For President. For Vice-President.



WILLIAM H. TAFT — JAMES S. SHERMAN

TAFT AS PRESIDENT; SHERMAN FOR MATE, IS REPUBLICAN SLATE

Convention at Chicago Selects National Ticket and Adjourns—Wild Enthusiasm on Nomination of Ohioan—Demonstration for Theodore Roosevelt

Chicago. — Taft and Sherman. This is the ticket of the Republican party flung to the breeze Friday as the Republican national convention concluded with the nomination of James S. Sherman of New York for vice president amid a final roar of tumultuous demonstration.

Scene of Wild Enthusiasm.

The picture within the walls of the vast amphitheater as the presidential candidate was named Thursday was one truly gradiose in its magnitude. In front, to the right and left, below and above, the billowing sea of humanity, restless after hours of waiting and stirred from one emotion to another, was in a fever of expectancy for the culminating vote. The favorite sons of other states had been named, save Knox and La Follette, and now on the roll call came Ohio.

As the Buckeye state was reached, the tall, gaunt form of Theodore E. Burton, with student-like face and severe black clerical garb, advanced to the platform to nominate Ohio's candidate. He spoke fervently, with the singing voice of an evangelist, which went ringing through the great building. The close of his speech of nomination was the signal for loosing the long pent-up feeling of the Taft legions. Instantly the Ohio delegates were on their feet, other Taft states following, while the convention hosts, in gallery and on floor, broke into mad demonstration. For 10, 15, 20 minutes, this uproar continued. At last the tired voices died down to a hoarse shout, and subsided.

Seconded by Knight.

This lull now gave the opportunity for the speech seconding Taft's nomination, by George H. Knight of California, his big, round face beaming forth on the sympathetic multitude, and his splendid baritone voice welling forth like the tones of a great church organ. California's tribute to Taft was brief and fervid. Now there was another lull in the Taft movement, while the remaining candidates were placed in nomination.

It was late in the afternoon before the convention, now literally sweltering with the intense heat and weary after nearly seven hours of continuous session, reached the end of the flood of eloquence and the decks were at last cleared for the culminating act.

A hush of expectancy hung over the assembly as the call proceeded. Hasty summaries showed that Taft was far in advance. When New York was reached the Taft column totaled 427. Ohio carried the Taft total to 511, or 20 more than enough to nominate. Still the call went on until the final result was announced by Chairman Lodge:

"For Theodore Roosevelt, 3 votes; for Joseph B. Foraker of Ohio 16 votes; for Charles W. Fairbanks of Indiana, 40 votes; for Joseph Cannon of Illinois, 61 votes; for Robert La Follette of Wisconsin, 25 votes; for Charles E. Hughes of New York, 63 votes; for Philander C. Knox of Pennsylvania, 68 votes, and William H. Taft of Ohio, 702 votes.

A great shout went up as Lodge concluded his announcement, and with one accord the cohorts of Cannon and Knox and Hughes and the other heroes, joined in a common tribute for the candiate of the party.

Sherman for Second Place.

The nomination for the vice-presidency was not made until Friday. When the convention adjourned for the day Thursday the situation regarding second place on the ticket was decidedly unsettled, but before the delegates met Friday an arrangement had been perfected for the Taft delegates to support Representative James S. Sherman of New York as the running mate of the secretary of war.

Three names were placed in nomination when the chairman announced that nominations were in order. Sherman was named as New York's choice by Tim Woodruff, former lieutenant governor of the state; Gov. Curtis Guild of Massachusetts was placed in nomination by Senator Lodge, and Ex-Gov. Franklin Murphy of New Jersey was named by Thomas N. McCarter. Several brief seconding speeches were made for each candidate.

When the roll call was begun it was soon seen that Sherman was the popular choice of the delegates. When enough votes had been cast to insure his nomination Senator Crane of Massachusetts moved that it be made unanimous and it was carried with a shout of approval.

The usual motions of acknowledgment to the officers of the convention and to the city in which it was held were then passed.

Judson W. Lyon of Georgia was recognized to make the motion to adjourn without day. It was put into effect at 11:47 a. m. The band played "The Star-Spangled Banner," the delegates rapidly left the hall and the convention of 1908 had made its way into history.

The second day of the Republican national convention brought the long-expected Roosevelt yell, a whirlwind of enthusiasm which raged within the vast amphitheater of the Coliseum for full 45 minutes Wednesday, and for a time presented to the timid the spectre of a Roosevelt stampede.

This demonstration was decidedly the feature of a day otherwise notable for a stirring speech from the permanent chairman of the convention, Senator Henry Cabot Lodge of Massachusetts.

Mr. Lodge early in his address launched his sentence which electrified the assemblage into its first real demonstration of wild enthusiasm.

"The president," exclaimed Mr. Lodge, "is the best abused and most popular man in the United States today."

This was the long awaited signal. Instantly a shout broke from the galleries and was echoed back from the floor, at first only a tempest of detached yells, and cat-calls, and shouts of "Teddy," but gradually gathering force and volume until it swelled to a whirlwind of sound and motion, as delegates and spectators rose en masse, mounting chairs, waving banners, hats, handkerchiefs, flags, newspapers, anything which could be seized upon to add turbulence to the scene.

PLATFORM AT A GLANCE.

Roosevelt—

The abuse of wealth, the tyranny of power, and the evils of privilege and favoritism have been put to scorn by him. We pledge a continuance of the Roosevelt policies.

Anti-Injunction—

The Republican party will uphold the authority of the courts, but believes the rules of procedure in federal courts with respect to injunctions should be more accurately defined by statute, and that no injunction should be issued without notice.

Labor—

The same wise policy will be pursued to lighten the burdens of all who toil.

Tariff—

The Republican party declares for a revision of tariff by a special session of congress. We favor the establishment of maximum and minimum rates.

Money—

An expanding commerce . . . and increasing crop movements disclose the need of a more elastic and adaptable system.

Trusts—

The government should have greater supervision over corporations engaged in interstate commerce.

Inland Waterways—

We call for a large and comprehensive plan to improve the waterways, harbors, and great lakes.

Army and Navy—

While the American people do not desire and will not provoke a war with any other country, we nevertheless declare our devotion to a policy which will keep this republic ready at all times to defend her traditional doctrines.

Good Roads—

We approve the efforts of the agricultural department in good road construction.

Negroes—

We condemn all devices for the disfranchisement of the negro.

Republican Policy—

The difference between Democracy and Republicanism is that one stands for vacillation and timidity in government, the other for strength and purpose. Democracy would have the nation own the people, while Republicanism would have the people own the nation.

MINNESOTA IS STORM SWEPT

TERRIFIC HAIL AND WIND STORM DOES GREAT DAMAGE IN SOUTHERN PART.

City of Austin Alone Has $200,000 Loss. Several Deaths Reported. Brown, Nicollet, Redwood, Blue Earth and Freeborn Counties Hit.

Austin, Minn., June 22.—Hundreds of acres of growing crops have been leveled to the ground and totally ruined, buildings unroofed and damaged, and a great amount of stock has been destroyed as a result of a terrific hail and electric storm which passed through Mower county Saturday afternoon.

It is estimated that the damage in this section as a result of the storm will reach a million dollars, while in Austin alone a loss of $200,000 has been sustained by business houses and residences.

Only one death was reported, Carl Gramenza, a farmer in Burns township, Brown county, having been killed by a stroke of lightning, which set fire to his barn. The barn was burned, together with several head of horses and cattle. The farmer's daughter saved her father's body from being incinerated.

Scores of persons were injured, a majority suffering broken arms and legs.

A passenger train from the West on the Milwaukee road arrived here with every window broken by hail. At Ramsey the wind blew freight cars off the track and obstructed the line.

Between Hayfield and Austin fields were laid bare over a stretch fifteen miles wide.

Buildings were blown down or partly wrecked at Lansing and Waltham.

At Clark's Grove the railway station and other buildings were unroofed and cars were blown from the track.

Mankato was badly rumpled, buildings struck by lightning, trees uprooted and windows blown in.

At Grand Meadow hail stones an inch in diameter shattered exposed glass.

In a near New Richland small grain was beaten down and trees were stripped by hail.

Adrian, Minn., June 22.—On the Sioux Falls line last night a mile of track was washed out. A big wagon road bridge floated several rods.

Crookston, June 22.—Lightning struck in Sampson's addition and severely injured a little girl. A cloudburst is reported at Stephen north of here but no confirmation or particulars have been received.

TAFT RESIGNS

Will Be Succeeded as Secretary of War by Luke E. Wright.

Washington, June 20.—Secretary Taft presented to the president his resignation, to take effect June 30, and it was announced at the White House that Luke E. Wright of Tennessee will be appointed secretary of war to succeed Mr. Taft.

In making this appointment the president was influenced somewhat by the desire to recognize in an emphatic way that there is no longer any dividing line between the North and the South, and that all good Americans are in thought and deed one, and he doubtless was influenced still more by the fact that Gov. Wright's personal attributes and experience pre-eminently fit him for this particular position.

HORSE THIEF IS SHOT

"Rustler" Falls, but Companions Pick Him Up and Carry Him Away.

Fessenden, N. D., June 20.—Last night horse thieves were overtaken in the act in the barn of Alex Maxner, a farmer twelve miles north of here. Mr. Maxner armed himself and, with his two sons, gave the thieves a chase. Shots were exchanged and one of the thieves went down, either dead or wounded, but his two companions seized him, threw him over one of their horses and all made their escape. The sheriff's office was notified and a strong pursuit is being made. The horses were abandoned at Maxbass.

Fatally Burned.

St. Paul, June 20.—Miss Josephine Wagner, a domestic at the home of John McGuire, 272 Fuller street, is dying at the city hospital from burns caused by an explosion of gas at the McGuire home last evening, and Alphonse Bauer, also employed at the McGuire home, was seriously burned in trying to save the girl's life. He is at the city hospital and it is thought that he will recover.

NEWS OF MINNESOTA.

A Rich Pauper.

Rochester—Peter Johnson, a veteran of the civil war, alone in the world, and a man supposed to be without much worldly goods, living near Preston, was adjudged insane and brought to the state hospital at this place. Upon his arrival here the usual procedure of searching the clothes was inaugurated, and way down in an out-of-the-way place, carefully tucked away, the authorities found on his person the neat sum of $2,726.

His clothes were old and tattered, worn almost threadbare, but the money was found in the corners and in various pockets. There was one certificate of deposit for $900, 76 twenty-dollar bills, a number of tens, and not a few specimens of currency of smaller denominations. Johnson was a well known character in the vicinity of Preston, and for the past few years had been living in a hut on the banks of a river, near that village. He is 63 years of age. His assets have been carefully deposited by the hospital authorities as required by law.

Bad Brandy.

Crookston — Discovery was made here that about $10,000 worth of adulterated and artificial blackberry brandy was loaded on the wholesale trade of the Northwest last fall by a traveling man representing himself to be with a manufacturing concern in Cincinnati. The liquor is declared unsalable because of its impure condition, and the total amount, together with court costs in many impure food convictions thruout this region will be a loss to the wholesalers.

The discovery came about thru the prosecutions made here by Inspector Helberg, of the state pure food department, and prosecutions by the pure food inspectors of North Dakota. Violators of the pure food law were arrested in Crookston, Greenbush, Thief River Falls, Red Lake Falls, Warren, Ada, Fertile, East Grand Forks and other places, for selling impure blackberry brandy in violation of the state law. The merchants handling the questionable merchandise were fined all the way from $5 to $50 and costs.

Knocks Bridge Out Again.

Duluth—The steamer Wilpen, of the Shenango Steamship company, hit the crib work supporting the north end of the draw of the interstate bridge and moved the span three-eighths of an inch. Had she moved the span one and one-half inches it would have gone into the channel again. This span was knocked into the channel by the steamer Troy two years ago, and the bridge has been out of commission ever since, but was approaching completion again when the accident occurred. The accident will delay the opening of the bridge to traffic for thirty days. The span will be jacked back to position. The interstate bridge is owned by the Great Northern road.

Dog Catches Thief.

Minneapolis — "Colonel," a dog, caught Peter Johnson, an alleged thief, and held him until officers placed the fellow under arrest. The man is accused of having stolen a gold watch of Charles E. Leeman in the depot. He was detected by Clarence Wood, of Casselton, N. D., who attempted a capture. Johnson saw there was something wrong and started to run. It was then that "Colonel" got busy. He darted after the fleeing fugitive and caught his foot so securely that the man stumbled and fell, and fearing a renewed attack from the dog if he attempted to resist, lay still on the sidewalk until a policeman took him in tow. The dog is owned by George Weeden, a cabman.

Is Best Drainage Year.

Crookston—Capt. James A. Beard, in charge of the immense state project on the lower Roseau, and who arrived in this city on business, stated that since the opening of the season the machines have been working on the Roseau project, steadily excavating almost continuously 100 yards an hour. The big machine used on this project is the largest northwest of the Illinois drainage canal, and its dipper has a loaded capacity of two and a half yards. The dredge is at present located seven miles down the lower Roseau from Duxby and six miles out in one of the largest muskegs of the north country.

NEWS NOTES.

New Ulm—New Ulm people gave Gov. Johnson and staff a warm welcome to that city.

St. Paul—Supreme court holds that place which simply offers lodging accommodations to public is hotel or inn.

Winona—Frank Gutzer's absentmindedness, which resulted in his being hit by a street car, proved fatal, the victim having died at the La Crosse hospital without regaining consciousness.

YOU'RE TOO THIN.

Even Slight Catarrhal Derangements of the Stomach Produce Acid Fermentation of the Food.

It's Stomach Catarrh

Some people are thin and always remain thin, from temperamental reasons. Probably in such cases nothing can be done to change this personal peculiarity.

But there are a large number of people who get thin, or remain thin, who naturally would be plump and fleshy but for some digestive derangement.

Thin people lack in adipose tissue.

Adipose tissue is chiefly composed of fat.

Fat is derived from the oily constituents of food.

The fat-making foods are called by the physiologist, hydrocarbons. This class of foods are not digested in the stomach at all. They are digested in the duodenum, the division of the alimentary canal just below the stomach.

The digestion of fat is mainly, if not wholly, the work of the pancreatic juice. This juice is of alkaline reaction, and is rendered inert by the addition of acid. A hyperacidity of the digestive fluids of the stomach passing down into the duodenum, destroys the pancreatic fluid for digestive purposes. Therefore, the fats are not digested or emulsified, and the system is deprived of its due proportion of oily constituents. Hence, the patient grows thin.

The beginning of the trouble is a catarrhal condition of the stomach which causes hyperacidity of the gastric juices. This hyperacidity is caused by fermentation of food in the stomach. When the food is taken into the stomach, if the process of digestion does not begin immediately, acid fermentation will take place. This creates a hyperacidity of the stomach juices which in their turn prevent the pancreatic digestion of the oils, and the emaciation results.

A dose of Peruna before each meal hastens the stomach digestion. By hurrying digestion, Peruna prevents fermentation of the contents of the stomach, and the pancreatic juice is thus preserved in its normal state. It then only remains for the patient to eat a sufficient amount of fat-forming foods, and the thinness disappears and plumpness takes its place.

TOO GOOD FOR THIS EARTH.

Type of Office Boy a Creature of Funny Man's Brain.

"So you have come in answer to my advertisement for office boy?" said the old broker briskly. "Do you smoke cigarettes?"

"No, sir," replied the saintly youngster in the doorway.

"Chew gum or read novels?"

"Never, sir."

"Play juggler with the paper weights or talk nonsense through the telephone when your employer is absent?"

"No, sir."

"Ever go to the circus?"

"Never saw a circus in my life, sir."

"How about baseball? Do you take two or three afternoons a week to see the game?"

"Don't like baseball, sir."

The old broker bit the end off his cigar.

"My boy," he said, quietly, "this is the twenty-ninth story, isn't it?"

"I think so, sir."

"Well, it is not high enough for you."

"Not high enough for me, sir?"

"No, you belong up in paradise."—Chicago News.

PLEASANT FOR PAPA.

The Minister—You kept beautifully still while I was preaching, Willie. Did you like the sermon?

Kid—No, sir; but papa said he'd spank me good and plenty if I woke him up.

Obeying Mother

A man had just arrived at a Massachusetts summer resort. In the afternoon he was sitting on the veranda when a handsome young woman and her six-year-old son came out. The little fellow at once made friends with the latest arrival.

"What is your name?" he asked. Then, when this information had been given, he added: "Are you married?"

"I am not married," responded the man, with a smile.

At this the child paused a moment, and, turning to his mother, said:

"What else was it, mamma, you wanted me to ask him?"—Harper's.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

THE SUNBEAM.

BY W. G. HUNT.

Published every Friday, at Sunbeam, Red Lake County Minnesota.

Subscription price $1.00 per year in advance. If not paid in advance $1.50

Entered as Second-class matter August 30, 1905, at the post office at Sunbeam Minn. under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879

Now that the county conventions are over we may expect to see the candidates for county office begin to bob up.

We would advise It not to appoint nit as his boodle agent up this way as the "suckers" might be affraid of an other Clearwater bridge deal, and not bite.

For President Wm. H. Taft, of Ohio. So say the republican party, and they are going to win this year, as the great masses of the American people are not looking for an opprotunity to turn the country upside down.

The socialist party have nominated Alfred Hammersteen, of Highlanding for County Commissioner of his district, and if his neighbors had votes enough to elect him he would win out, regardless of party, as he would make a good man for the position.

The general land office at Washington, has substancialy recognized long and faithful service in the U.S. Land office at Crookston, of Frank Montagne and P J. Fearon After July 1st, Mr. Montague will receive $1320 per year and Mr. Fearon $1140. The raise comes as a result of the excellence of their work, the Crookston land office being one of the best conducted government land offices in the United States.

Cutting Big Diamonds.

Big diamonds lose a great deal in the cutting. The Kohinoor was reduced by an unskillful stonecutter from 793⅝ carats to 280 carats, a second cutting brought it down to 186 1-16 carats and a third to 106 1-16 carats, or less than a seventh of its original size. The original weight of the Pitt or Regent diamond was 410 carats, but in the hands of the cutter two-thirds disappeared, while the Star of the South, which was picked up in a river by a negress, lost a little over half its weight by cutting.

German Sportsmen.

Half a million sportsmen in Germany kill annually 40,000 head of red and fallow deer, 200,000 roebuck, 4,000,000 hares, 4,000,000 partridges and 400,000 wild duck, in all some 25,000,000 kilograms of wild game of a value of 25,000,000 marks, or $5,000,000, forming nearly 1 per cent of the total meat supply of Germany.—C. G. Schillings' "In Darkest Africa."

Asserting Himself.

He—Will you be my wife? She—The idea! Don't be ridiculous. He—Yes, I know it sounds ridiculous; but, then, I'm not so particular as some men are.—Boston Transcript.

Nothing is impossible to the man who can and will.—Mirabeau.

Breaking Her In.

Geraldine—I want you to understand before I marry you that I believe in the equality of the sexes. Gerald—All right. I was intending to give the minister two guineas, so you'd better hand over one.—Illustrated Bits.

No Room.

Scribbler—My new novel is entitled "What I Told My Wife." Ruyter—Why don't you call it, "What I Didn't Tell My Wife?" Scribbler—Publishers limited me to one volume.—Exchange.

Inflated.

Artist (indicating an exquisite marine view)—This picture is valued at $50,000. Stockbroker—Well, well! There's a lot of water in it, isn't there?—Spokane Sportsman-Review.

A Word For Nero.

"Nero fiddled while Rome burned!" exclaimed the student.

"Well," replied Mr. Growcher, "that's better than the custom many violinists have of practicing at a time when everything is nice and quiet otherwise."—Washington Star.

The Compromise.

"My bride wanted to go on a week's wedding tour, and I wanted to stay at home. Well, we compromised by going on a tour around the world!"—Meggen [illegible] Blatter.

IT and "nit" open the campaign for sheriff, of Red Lake County.

All's Fair In War.

"A tenderfoot once visited Tin Can," said a westerner, "and watched with interest the poker play. From saloon to saloon he passed. Everything was wide open and very gay and lively.

"But as he looked on at a poker game that had no limit the tenderfoot suddenly frowned. He had seen the dealer slip himself four aces from the bottom of the pack.

"Gracious powers," whispered the tenderfoot, excitedly clutching the sleeve of the man next him, "did you notice that?"

"Notice what?" said the other.

"Why, that scoundrel in the red shirt just dealt himself four aces."

"The other looked at the tenderfoot calmly.

"'Well, wasn't it his deal?' he said."—Washington Star.

The Sundowner.

A "swagman" or "swaggie"—so called from the "swag" or personal luggage wrapped up in a blanket strapped to his back—is a genuine Australian traveler in search of work, but a "sundowner" is the antipodean professional tramp. The sundowner strolls from one squatter's station to another, always taking care to arrive at sunset, for it is the traditional practice of Australian squatters to give food and shelter to all comers for the night.—Kansas City Independent.

Respecting Her Oath.

"Judge, will you do me a great favor?" asked the lady who was about to be put upon the stand as a witness.

"Certainly, miss. What is it?"

"Will you please ask me my age before I take the oath?"—Yonkers Statesman.

Yes, money talks; but its favorite remark is goodby.—Indianapolis Star.

In a Nitroglycerin "Hill."

In the "danger area" the severest discipline is maintained. All entrances are carefully guarded by searchers, who rigorously examine every individual that desires to enter, relieving him of any metallic objects that may be carried upon his person, together with matches and other suspicious objects which upon coming into contact with the dangerous chemicals used in this zone might provoke serious trouble. No matter how often an employee engaged within the hill may pass in and out, every time he enters he must submit to this preliminary and essential operation. There are also some 500 girls employed, and these are under the charge of matrons. Hairpins, ordinary pins, shoe buttons, metal pegs within the soles of the shoes, knitting and other needles are all religiously barred. Their hair is tied with braid or ribbon, and, as with the male employees, every time they enter the "danger area" they are similarly searched by the matrons.—Scientific American.

Euphemisms For "Mad."

In order to avoid the blunt word "mad" many euphemisms are resorted to in the English language. While "lunacy" refers to the supposed influence of the moon, "insane" simply means unhealthy; "imbecile" signifies only weak, and "crazy," meaning decrepit, almost corresponds to the slang "cracked." "A tile off," "not all there," "a bee in his bonnet," are only a few of the efforts slang has made to carry off the sad fact with an uneasy joke. "Lunatic asylum," for the old "madhouse," represents not only a great improvement in the institution, but also in the term used to designate it.

A Tiny Well Digger.

The mole is one of the thirstiest of animals. It never burrows at any great distance from water, and at times of drought when the supply of the needful element is diminished or cut off the "little gentleman in the velvet coat" counteracts the scarcity by digging wells until it comes to a depth at which water may be obtained.

Reassured.

"Say, pa, won't you buy me a drum?"

"No! I'm afraid you'd disturb me with the noise."

"No, I won't, pa. I'll only drum when you're asleep."—Life.

The Retort Courteous.

I met a goat and said to him,
"The question, pray, excuse—
Why do you always wag your chin?"
Quoth he, "Because I chews!"
—New York Life.

Wouldn't Miss It.

Howell—What a brogue that man has!

Powell—Yes; it is so heavy that if he should leave it off he would take cold.—New York Press.

Notice For Publication.

First Pub. In The Sunbeam May 22nd, 1908.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. May 15th, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that Lars E. Ofte, of Kratka Minnesota has filed notice of his intention to make final Commutation proof in support of his claim viz:

Homestead Entry No. 1043 made Feb. 7th, 1905 for the S. E. ¼ Sec. 36 Twp. 153 N. R. 41 W. and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on July 3rd, 1908.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Torger K. Vindlos, John Quirk, Ole S. Breiland, Aslak B. Mandt, all of Kratka Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice for Publication,

First Pub. In The Sunbeam May 22nd, 1908. Department of the Interior Land Office at Crookston Minnesota May 15, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that James Madden, of Kratka Minn., has filed notice of his intention to make final Commutation proof in support of his claim viz Homested Entry No. 438 made June 29th, 1904 for the N. E. ¼ Sec. 34 Tp. 153 N. R. 41 W., and that said proof will be made before J. M. Bishop, Municipal Judge for the City of Thief River Falls, Minn. at Thief River Falls, Minn. on July 6th, 1908.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Ole H. Reisland, Halvor Olson, Carl G. Olson, of Kratka Minn. Mike Madden, of Plummer Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice For Publication.

First Pub. In The Sunbeam May 22nd, 1908. Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minnesota May 15th, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that Asmund K. Vindlos, of Kratka Minn. has filed notice of his intention to make final commutation proof in support of his claim, viz:

Homestead Entry No. 410 made June 28th, 1904 for the Lots 4, 5, Sec. 21 Towship 153 N. Range 41 W. and that said proof will be made before The Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on July 3rd, 1908.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Lars E. Ofte, Charlie Peterson, Torger K. Vindlos, Aslak B. Mandt, all of Kratka Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam June 5th, 1908. Department of The Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. June 1st, 1908.

NOTICE is hereby given that Sander M. Vraa, of Brunkeberg Minn., who on October 24th, 1904 made Homestead Entry No. 775, for Lots, 3, 4, 5, & S. E. ¼ N. W. ¼ Section 6 Township 153 N. Range 40 W. 5th. Principal Meridian, has filed notice of his intention to make final Commutation proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before J. M. Bishop Municipal Judge for the City of Thief River Falls Minn., at Thief River Falls Minn., on the 14th, day of July 1908.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Herman H. Halverson, Thom M. Thorson, Arnt Gayling, Simon Olson, all of Brunkeberg Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. In The Sunbeam May 29th, 1908.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston, Minn. May 26th, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that Oscar A. Lindberg, of Rhoda Minn., who on April 1st, 1905, made Homestead Entry No. 1106, for the N. W. ¼ Section 28 Township 152 N., Range 40 W. 5th, Principal Meridian, has filed notice of his intention to make final commutation proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn., on the 7th. day of July 1908.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Lewis M. Lunde, Knute Lintvedt, Christ O. Lindberg, Edward Singer, all of Rhoda Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam June 12th, 1908 Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. June 10th 1908.

Notice is hereby given that Olaus Nelson, of Rhoda Minnesota who on July 1st 1905, made Homestead entry No. 1193, for N.E. ¼ Sec. 13 Tp. 152 N. R. 41 W. 5th. Principal Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final commutation proof, to establish claim to the land above described before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land office at Crookston Minnesota, on the 21st, day of July 1908.

Claimant names as witnesses:

George Singer, Edward Singer, William J. Pelbrook, Wilson L. Rodman, all of Rhoda Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register

Words and Deeds.

"There never was a time in my life, fellow citizens," exclaimed the candidate, "when I hadn't the courage to call a spade a spade!"

"Yes," spoke up an old farmer in the audience, "and there never was a time in your life when you had the courage to take one in your hand!"—Chicago Tribune.

Why He Changed Weapons.

"Here you is—in trouble ag'in," said the old colored deacon. "Didn't I tell yo' ter fight yo' way only wid de sword er de sperit?"

"Yes, suh," replied the penitent, "but de razor come so handy."—Atlanta Constitution.

Unexpected.

"Can your wife make as good pies as your mother did?"

"Yes, indeed. Mother uses my wife's recipe."—Cleveland Free Press.

Assistant Foolmakers.

It doesn't take much of a girl to make a fool of any man. Nature did so much.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

LOW RATES.

FARM LOANS.

We make Farm Lons at Lowest Rates of Interest with Opitinal paymets. If title is good you can get your money the same day you make application. We do business quick. No six weeks or months to wait. No deal is to large for us to handle or to small for us to give it careful attention.

Give Us A Calll.

Merchants State Bank,
ST. HILAIRE, MINN.
Officers.
C. L. HANSEN..........President.
DANIEL PATTERSON....Vice Pres.
A. D. STEPHENS....2nd Vice Pres.
K. O GIGSTAD..........Cashier.
B. L. BURKEE......Ass't Cashier.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. In The Sunbeam May 22nd, 1908 Department of the Interior, Land Office. Crookston Minn. May 15th, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that Aslak B. Mandt, of Kratka Minn has filed notice of his intention to make final Commutation proof in support of his claim viz:

Homestead Entry No. 447 made June 29th, 1904, for the Lot 1, N.E. ¼ N. E. ¼ & S. ½ N.E. ¼ Sec. 27 Tp. 153 N. R. 41 W. and that said proof will be made befor the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. July 3rd, 1908.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Lars E. Olte, Torger K. Vindlos, Ole S. Breiland Charlie Peterson, all of Kratka Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. In The Sunbeam May 22nd, 1908. Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. May 15th, 1908.

Notice is hereby given, that Torger K. Vindlos, of Kratka Minn. has filed notice of his intention to make final Commutation proof in support of his claim, viz:

Homestead Entry No. 411 made June 28th, 1904, for the Lots 5, 6, 7, Sec. 22 & Lot 5 Sec. 23 Tp. 153 N. R. 41 W., and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U.S. Land office at Crookston Minn. on July 3rd. 1908.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Lars E. Ofte, Aslak B. Mandt, Ole S. Breiland, Charlie Peterson, all of Kratka Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in THE SUNBEAM May 22nd, 1908. Department of the Interior. Land Office, at Crookston Minn. May 19th, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that Aslak T. Tretteken, of Garnes Minn., who on October 19th, 1906, made Homestead entry No. 1324, for the S.E. ¼ N.E. ¼, N.E. ¼ S.E. ¼ Sec. 23 & S.W. ¼ N. W. ¼ Sec. 24 Tp. 152 N. R. 41 W. 5, principal Meridian has filed notice of his intention to make Final commuted proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before the Register and Receiver of U. S. Land Office, at Crookston Minn., on the 2nd. day of July 1908.

Claimant names as witnesses: Reier O. Gordon, Ole Reiersgaard, Severt Grothe, Sten S. Tweten, all of Garnes Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. In The Sunbeam May 29th, 1908. Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. May 26th, 1908.

NOTICE is hereby given that Lewis M. Lunde, of Rhoda Minn., who, on July 7th, 1904, made Homestead Entry No. 594, for N.E. ¼ Section 22 Township 152 N. Range 40 W. 5th Principal Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final commuted Proof to establish claim to the land above described, before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office, at Crookston Minnesota, on the 7th, day of July 1908.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Edward Singer, George Singer, Osmund Mandt, Christ O. Lindberg, all of Rhoda Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

W.G.Hunt.

Notary Public,

ALL KINDS OF LEGAL PAPERS DRAWN.

It is no necessary to make long trips to the County seat, as I can do the buisness by mail for you

Promp attention given to Probate Cour Work.

Tortillas.

Tortillas, the Mexican substitute for wheat bread, are made from selected corn. The kernels are boiled soft in limewater and after being thoroughly washed are rubbed between the hands to remove the outer husk. They are then ground while wet to a soft mass with stones or a peanut butter mill, patted into thin cakes, baked on a dry griddle and eaten while still hot.

Yes we have plenty of LUMBER,

IN THIEF RIVER FALLS.

Windows and Doors. lme and Brick.

☞ During the navigation season we in connection with Red Lake River Transportation Company will deliver lumber to any place on the Red Lake River between Thief River Falls and Little Oak, as cheap asit can be purchased at any railroad station in Minnesota.

THIEF RIVER FALLS LUMBER COMPANY.

D. N. WINTON,
Manager.

HIGH LANDING

Will Celebrate July 4th, 1908.

THE OLD STORE:

THE OLD PLACE;

THE OLD MANAGEMENT.

The old reliable store of the Eleven Towns, Invite you to come and look over their stock. NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS. OUR PRICES WILL STAND THE TEST.

WE SELL THE CELEBRATED GOTZIAN SHOE.

☞ THE BEST SHOE ON THE MARKET,

STOCK AND STYLE.

Our new spring stock is now completed, and we have one of the best selected stocks of spring and summer goods in eastern Red Lake Co. Goods in exchange for farm produce.

ANDREW ELLINGSON, Proprietor,

Highlanding- Minnesota..

It's Results That Count

In cooking it's the results that count. So when a housewife starts to make Bread or Rools or Pies, naturally she wants her cooking to have that rich crisp, pleasing odor. But it must also have that whiteness, lightness and wholesomeness which is so essential to good cooking.

Much of this depends upon the flour—and thousands depend upon,

MASCOT FLOUR,

to get these results—and they get them. Manufactured by

Red Lake Falls Milling Company

For Sale By—SINGER BROS: Rhoda, & Kratka, Minn.

THE LOCAL NEWS.

Applications to make your final proof are written out free, at this office.

Do your Notary Public business at the SUNBEAM office.

Get a bottle of Mark's Lung Balsam with Tar for that cough.

For headache Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills

If you want to see the news published from your locality write it up and send it to us.

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills relieve pain.

The creamery takes in cream three days a week now, Mondays Wednesdays and Fridays.

As the editor was down to the county convention this week, we ask the indulgence of readers for the scarsity of local news.

The farmers steam boat will in the future go down to Thief River Falls on Monday's and Tursday,s, and come up the river on Wednesday's and Saturday's.

Fred Haug went up to the upper Red Lake with the Dan Patch boat last week, and the farmers boat had a slight breako down, and Ole Peterson has been making trips with The Flyer to carry passengers.

We are quite positive there will be a wedding in Deer Park the first of next month, but don't dare say more until after they are married for fear the old "cats" will catch on, and stick their nose into the business.

Even J, Sund left for Fenrock Minnesota Sunday morning, to work through haying and harvest. He is one of the homesteaders that will make his home here, and expects to start farming next season.

Mark's Lung Balsam with tar, is sold by all dealers, Price 25 cent, 50 cents and $1.00.

E.B. Lanager, of Plummer has just got in a car load of fenceing. Those that are going to build any fence this spring should call on him, and get his low prices on barb wire fenceing.

Marks Lung Balsam with tar is sold by all dealers, Price 25 cents 50 cents and $1 00

E. M. Stanton, of Thief River Falls will deliver the oration, at Highlanding on July 4th. Mr. Stanton is considered one of the best 4th of July orators in Northern Minnesota, and if you like to hear of the struggle for liberty, of the country in which you live come hear him

At the republican caucus held at Highlanding last Saturday evening, Andrew Ellingson and W. G. Hunt were unamiously elected to represent the town of Highlanding, as delegates to the county convention held at Red Lake Falls yesterday.—Later. Andrew Ellingson voted for Dr. Watson, of Red Lake Falls for chairman of the convetion, W.G. Hunt voted for D. P. ONeal, of Thief River Falls. Onell won out, of course, but which one of the delegates represented Highlanding? We do not make it a rule to jump on a man who is down and out, but we protest against him raising the antie ten per cent on Judas Ariscot. We have known Mr. O'Neal for a good many years, and always respected him as a MAN, but we do protest against placeing his value above that of Jesus Christ, by our delegate from Highlanding, Andrew Ellingson.

Men, Women and Adjectives.

Certain adjectives are reserved for men and others for women. A man is never called "beautiful." Along with "pretty" and "lovely" that adjective has become the property of women and children alone. "Handsome" and the weak "good looking" are the only two adjectives of the kind common to either sex. Even "belle" has no real masculine correlative in English, since "beau" came to signify something other than personal looks. It is singular that "handsome" should have become the word for a strikingly good looking person, since its literal meaning is handy, dexterous. But "pretty" likewise comes from the Anglo-Saxon word [illegible]

Hot Air.

The latest hireling for sheriff Nelson, from Kratka, of the firm of Skinner bros. Sokum & co. gets off the following in the last weeks Thief River News.

"It is amusing to note how easy the "wind jammer" fells felows, because Sheriff Nelson takes to much pride in himself to recognise such a "hot air editor." Nr. Nelson is wise and well enough assured that he well supported by people who have some pull and does not bother himself with any such cheap "it and nit editor"."

Since when has Mr. Nelson be came to nice to recognize "the hot air editor?" It must have been since his visit to our office, in the last campaign, when he was in company with county auditor O'Brien, when he was "turned down cold" and got told to keep his money in his pocket. We was not in that campaign agains Mr. Nelson, as he was a stranger to us, but we did support Mr. Linnihan. For doing this we aroused the ire of the "beer soak" to such an extent that he dranke a couple of extra kegs, at the Thief River Falls fair and made a personal attact on us, because we had refused to accept his "boodle" and give him our support, which has caused us to look up his record, made as sheriff, and we shall publish enough of it to convince any honerable man that he is not entitled to reelection to the responsible position of sheriff of Red Lake County.

CLEARWATER LOCALS.

If you want the best cream seperator, call on Andrew Ellingson and get a DeLevel. Seperator oil 75 cts. a gallon.

DEER PARK NEWS

Marks Lung Balsam with Tar relieves a caugh at once.

Mark's LUNG Balsam with Tar has cured others why not you?

SEASON OF 1908.

DUKE.

Will stand for service this season as follows:

At, Rhoda, Mondays.

At, Malono on Tuesdays.

At Garnes on Saturdays.

At home at Lillo the rest of the week.

DUKE Is a fine Percheron Morgan Stallion five years old, Coal Black in color, and weighs 1725 pounds. For further particulars, Call on, or address.

J. A. WALKER, Lillo Minn.

The Worst of It.

'Tis better far to kiss the girl
 You love than any other,
But when you've married her how hard
 It is to kiss her mother!

—Brooklyn Life.

U.S. Mail,

The U. S. Mall, leaves Sunbeam, at 9. a. m. on Tuesday's Thursday's and Saturday's. & Ar-rives on the same day's, at 5.30 p.m.

Wm. G. HUNT, P.M

Superlatives.

Dr Johnson says in his "Grammar of the English Tongue," "The comparison of adjectives is very uncertain and, being much regulated by commodiousness of utterance, is not easily reduced to rules."

Then he quotes passages from "Paradise Lost" in which the words "virtuousest" and "powerfullest" are found and a passage from "Samson Agonistes" which contains the word "famousest."

Surely Milton had [illegible].—Notes and Queries.

The Solemn Back Bay Butler.

Some Boston editor intimated that Back Bay butlers made love to the housemaids. One of them has replied in defense of his class, and incidentally he shows how far culture has got down the back stairs of Boston society. He writes:

"I do not flirt with any of the female members of the household, and it is no exaggeration to say that I am not better than the average butler of the Back Bay, so far as morals are concerned. I have educated my boy in France and England and am now giving him a postgraduate course at an American college. Our feelings have been hurt by the article to which I refer, and we have undergone a great deal of mental suffering from the annoyance unwittingly caused us."

Then She Talked.

Reporter—Well, I've interviewed her.
Editor—Did she talk without restraint?
Reporter—I should say uit! She wouldn't say a word until her husband came in and told her to keep still.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Daniel's Fame.

Deacon Jones—Why was Daniel the most popular man mentioned in the Old Testament? Brother Smith—Because he was lionized.

DAN PATCH,

Gasoline Boat.

WILL MAKE REGULAR TRIPS, FROM THIEF RIVER FALLS TO LITTLE OAK.

Passenger Rates:

From Thief River Falls to,

Kratka	50 cts
Highlanding.	75cts.
Little Oak.	75 cts.

Freight rates: From Thief River Falls to Kratka 20 cents a hundred. To Highlanding 25 c' and 50 cents to Little Oak.

We stop any place on signal, and take freight, or passengers.

FRED HAUGE, Proprietor.

Subscribe for The Sunbeam.

Clean and Fresh

Because of the air-tight package and glazing of pure sugar,

McLaughlin's XXXX Coffee

comes to you fresh, rich and clean. Every package contains one full pound of really good coffee—properly roasted and blended—uniform in quality and flavor.

McLAUGHLIN'S XXXX COFFEE sold by

Singer Bros. Rhoda & Kratka, Olof B Hanson Hilda, A. Ellingson, Highlanding, J.L.Radneckle, Radney, E. E.Ilavik Grit, Moen & Gjernes Garnes

Come To Highlanding July 4th,.

DR. MILES' ANTI-PAIN PILLS

DR. MILES' ANTI-PAIN PILLS FOR Headache

FOR NEURALGIA. SCIATICA. RHEUMATISM. BACKACHE. PAIN IN CHEST. DISTRESS IN STOMACH. SLEEPLESSNESS

TAKE ONE of the Little Tablets AND THE PAIN IS GONE

If you have Headache Try One

They Relieve Pain Quickly, leaving no bad After-effects

25 Doses 25 Cents Never Sold in Bulk.

NEW STORE.

New Goods & New Prices.

At High Landing, All The Time.

We have just compleated our new store at Highlanding and put in a large and well selected stock of, GROCERIES, DRY GOODS & HARDWARE.

COME AND SEE US.

A trial will convince you that we pay the highest market price for what you have to sell and sell you goods cheaper than you can buy them elsewhere.

Highest market price for butter and Eggs & Fur.

☞ Don't Forget The Place. THE BIG STORE, AT HIGHLANDING MINNESOTA.

J. W. VROLSON- Proprietor.

THE MERCHANTS State Bank,

OF RED LAKE FALLS MINN., WILL FURNISH Money to prove up at lowest rates, on privilege payment's, Also furnish money to build School Houses, on District Bonds, Long time and low rates. Call on, or WRITE US.

J. A. DUFFY, Cashier.

JULY 4th

AT HIG LANDING.

GOOD ORATION.

BOAT EXCURSIONS.

Big Bowery Dance, Afternoon And all night.

GRAND DISPLAY OF FIRE WORKS.

BIG PORGRAMME OF SPORTS IN THE AFTERNOON.

BANG- BANG-

For The Big July 4th,.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

People Talk About Good Things.

Twelve years ago few people knew of such a preparation as a Powder for the Feet. To-day after the genuine merits of Allen's Foot-Ease have been told year after year by grateful persons, it is indispensable to millions. It is cleanly, wholesome, healing and antiseptic and gives rest and comfort to tired aching feet.

It cures while you walk. Over 30,000 testimonials. Imitations pay the dealer a larger profit otherwise you would never be offered a substitute for Allen's Foot-Ease, the original foot powder. Ask for Allen's Foot-Ease, and see that you get it.

Thought It Was a Burglar.

"You are a coward!" said Mrs. Stubb, firmly.

"W-why do you say that, Maria?" asked Mr. Stubb, nervously.

"Why, you told me that you were not afraid of anything that walked in shoe leather, and I just saw you jump at the sound of a mouse."

"Well—er—Maria, mice don't wear shoe leather."

Important to Mothers.

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over 30 Years.

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

A Redeeming Trait.

"There was one good thing about Adam and Eve."

"What was that?"

"When they were in Eden they did not send out any souvenir postals."

Stack Covers, Awnings, Tents.

Flags etc. For information and prices, write American Tent & Awning Co., Minneapolis

A man's enemies anxiously await an opportunity to meet his widow.

We Pay Top Price for Cream.

Cash every day. Write for prices and tags. Miller & Holmes, St. Paul, Minn.

Those who await no gifts of chance have conquered fate.—Norton.

Buy U. S. Dip and Disinfectant

and ship your Hides, Pelts, Wool, Etc., to N. W. Hide & Fur Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

A little flattery now and then will soften up the hardest man.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Some farmers are smaller potatoes than they raise.

After suffering for seven years, this woman was restored to health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Read her letter.

Mrs. Sallie French, of Paucaunla, Ind. Ter., writes to Mrs. Pinkham:

"I had female troubles for seven years—was all run-down, and so nervous I could not do anything. The doctors treated me for different troubles but did me no good. While in this condition I wrote to Mrs. Pinkham for advice and took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I am now strong and well."

FACTS FOR SICK WOMEN.

For thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has positively cured thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, that bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, dizziness, or nervous prostration. Why don't you try it?

Don't hesitate to write to Mrs. Pinkham if there is anything about your sickness you do not understand. She will treat your letter in confidence and advise you free. No woman ever regretted writing her, and because of her vast experience she has helped thousands. Address, Lynn, Mass.

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature

Brent Good

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

20 MULE TEAM

BORAX

IN A NEW PACKAGE

5 lbs.

Most economical to buy. All dealers. Save the package tops: each is worth 15 coupons in exchange for presents. Premium List free of PACIFIC COAST BORAX CO., CHICAGO, ILL.

LEADER OF DETROIT TIGERS

Manager Hugh Jennings of the Detroit American League team is an old-time player and knows every angle of the national game.

MORDECAI BROWN WANTS BALL PLAYERS NUMBERED

Star Chicago Pitcher Favors Plan to Have Figures Designate Professionals.

"It will not be long, probably next year, when all ball players will wear numbers just like athletes in a track meet or jockeys on a racetrack," said Mordecai Brown, looked upon as the world's greatest pitcher.

The three-fingered one was asked what he thought of such a scheme and said he had always encouraged it and would like to see a rule passed by the national commission making it compulsory for every player to wear his number on his back, so that every man and woman in the grandstand could readily identify the player at bat or in the field or wherever he might be.

"I know it must be troublesome for the people in the grand stand to follow the players, especially visiting teams," continued Brown. "It would be so easy for a player to have his number made right in his suit and the program would carry the key. For instance, the program could print the list of players on the team. Beginning with Chance, No. 1; Kling, No. 2; Overall, No. 3, and so on down the list of names until every players had been numbered. When he came to bat his number on his back would furnish the key to the identification.

"What a swell mix-up there would be at a track meet if the competitors were not numbered. How many persons in a grand stand would know the winner of a horse race if they were not guided by numbers? Then why should it not be just as important for baseball players to be identified? An umpire gets up before a large crowd and says: 'Ladies and gentlemen, the batteries for to-day are Humpty Doodlebump and Bowwowmen for Boston and Humty Doodlehump and Bing for Chicago.' How many persons in the grand stand are able to catch the name? They tell me 'Silk' just spits out the name of the visiting battery without giving the crowd any warning and not one in a thousand catches the names. By the time he announces the battery for the home team the crowd is quiet and there is a chance to catch the names, but most of the people know the home players, but cannot find out who the visiting battery is.

"We players on the bench are continually answering calls from the grand stand by some of our friends as to who is pitching and who is playing center and such like, when, if the players carried their numbers everybody would know the man in uniforms, and besides the club would sell more programs. If one club ever starts the idea all other teams will follow."

Minors Plan Invasion.

It is rumored that the American association magnates are at present perfecting plans for the invasion of Chicago, St. Louis, Pittsburg and Cincinnati.

The plan most favored, it is said, is to put the St. Paul franchise in Chicago, that of Minneapolis in Pittsburg, and Kansas City at Cincinnati. It is probable that Milwaukee will be placed in St. Louis.

The proposition seems to be up to three eastern magnates of the A. A., although the threat has been made that if they see fit to balk on the invasion the others will go it alone.

The invasion into Chicago is practically assured, as Hanover of Milwaukee has that matter in hand and is in the Windy City once or twice a week working out the details. It is understood that if the blow should come there would be no tampering of players nor any attempt to meet the majors on an equal footing.

Pirates Get Roy Thomas.

Roy Thomas, the fast outfielder, for years with the Quakers, has been signed by Pittsburg. It is understood that Manager Murray and Thomas had a serious falling out over Thomas doing work outside of baseball.

DOVEY HAS SCHEME TO ABOLISH FARMING EVIL

President of Boston National League Club Would Make Clearing House of National Commission.

President George B. Dovey of the Boston National League club has a plan to abolish the so-called farming evil and to lessen the labors of the national commission in ascertaining the status of ball players with reference to ownership. He would have the national commission act as a clearing house for the major league clubs and have all players bought and sold by that body for the various owners.

He says he has already suggested the plan to President Herrmann of the commission and believes that it would be a boon to club owners and players alike and would also relieve the supreme court of many of the annoying details with which it is struggling daily. As an illustration of the working of his idea, Dovey would notify the commission that he wanted to look up a certain player who had been recommended to him. Then it would be the duty of the commission to assign some man, a scout in whom the club owners would have confidence, to obtain the information desired about the player.

The scout would see the player at work and report to the commission, which would then make known to Dovey the result of their investigations. Should Dovey desire to purchase the player on the strength of the commission's findings he would deal directly with that body in obtaining the player. He would be willing to pay a liberal commission. With other club owners doing this same thing the national commission would have enough and to spare to pay the salaries of as many scouts as would be needed.

The Boston magnate says that he for one would be willing to permit the clubs finishing at the bottom of the two leagues to take first pick of the available material for the following season. He says this would tend to equalize the strength of the clubs, which would make the pennant race closer and always more interesting.

President Dovey is not one who is dissatisfied with existing conditions, but he is progressive, and believes that any step to minimize the possibility of squabbling over players should be adopted. He thinks his scheme would work out satisfactorily, and is eager to see it tried out.

GOSSIP OF THE DIAMOND

President Ebbetts of the Brooklyn team has offered Bill Murray of the Phillies $12,000 for Outfielder Magee. And Murray said: "Tut, tut."

Ganzel certainly has that Cincinnati bunch going at a lively clip, and if the same pace is continued the Reds are going to be in at the finish.

Morgan Murphy, the once famous major league catcher, is now in the real estate business in East Providence, and is said to be well fixed.

Detroit is well equipped with outfielders. Few teams have a quartette as formidable as McIntyre, Crawford, Cobb and Jones.

Since Charley Dooin affects a Ty Cobb batting average, the auburn-tipped catcher has become an extra attraction card on the National league circuit.

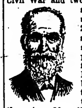
Cleveland has a new catcher in Thomas Doran, who was with the Rochester club of the Eastern league last year. He will get a chance when Clarke and Bemis want a rest.

Cravath, who might have decorated the Boston bench all season but for the injury to Thoney, has been repaying Jim McGuire's faith, by hitting a .300 clip since he became a regular.

"The knuckle ball will ultimately replace the spit ball, and be even more effective than that famous twist, which has made some pitchers the terror of the batsmen. It will do more to destroy big batting averages than anything else." Such is the statement made by Manager Clarke.

VETERAN OF THREE WARS.

A Pioneer of Colorado and Nebraska.



Matthias Campbell, veteran of the Civil War and two Indian wars, and a pioneer of Colorado, now living at 218 East Nebraska street, Blair, Neb., says: "I had such pains in my back for a long time that I could not turn in bed, and at times there was an almost total stoppage of the urine. My wife and I have both used Doan's Kidney Pills for what doctors diagnosed as advanced kidney troubles, and both of us have been completely cured."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Days of Bohemia Ended.

Bohemia has ceased to exist in the Paris Latin quarter, according to Alfred Capus, the playwright, who may be regarded as an authority on the point. In a lecture delivered on behalf of the "Maison d'Etudiants," which is to be the headquarters of the General Association of Paris Students, he remarked: "We must not be afraid to acknowledge that our students are no longer Bohemiens."

Canada's Extensive Fisheries.

The fisheries of Canada are the most extensive of the world. The eastern sea coast of the maritime provinces from the Bay of Fundy to the Straits of Belle Isle covers a distance of 5,600 miles, more than double that of Great Britain and Ireland, and the salt water inshore area, not considering minor indentations nor the great lakes of the west, covers more than 1,500 square miles.

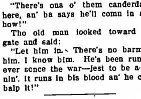
Innovation in Politics.

The recent municipal elections in Paris were remarkable not only for the candidature of M. Laloe, who was soundly beaten, but for the first recorded candidature of a domestic servant. The liveried class is supposed to take on the political color of its surroundings and to be ultra-conservative as a rule, but this candidate stood as a republican socialist, and he is said to have been strongly supported by his kind.

Women and the Suffrage.

The severest criticism of the stupidity and inefficiency of the parliaments of the world is, in M. Marcel Prevost's opinion, the most universal indifference of women on the subject of voting. "Neither the representative nor the voter," says this expert in feminine psychology, "excites their envy. They do not even think about the vote, and if men offer it as a gift they pay no attention, burst out laughing or refuse point blank."

REAL HARD LUCK.



He—Then I am to understand that you absolutely reject my offer?

She—There is really nothing else for it.

He—Well, I think it very selfish of you. Here, I've actually gone and purchased a guide for our honeymoon.

The Perennial.

According to the Atlanta Constitution, a Georgia farmer posted this sign on his front gate:

"Candidates will pass on. No time to talk to 'em."

One morning his little boy shouted from the garden walk:

"There's one o' them canderdates here, an' he says he'll come in anyhow!"

The old man looked toward the gate and said:

"Let him in. There's no harm in him. I know him. He's been runnin' ever sence the war—jest to be a-runnin'. It runs in his blood an' he can't help it!"

FULLY NOURISHED

Grape-Nuts a Perfectly Balanced Food.

No chemist's analysis of Grape-Nuts can begin to show the real value of the food—the practical value as shown by personal experience.

It is a food that is perfectly balanced, supplies the needed elements of brain and nerves in all stages of life from the infant, through the strenuous times of active middle life, and is a comfort and support in old age.

"For two years I have used Grape-Nuts with milk and a little cream, for breakfast. I am comfortably hungry for my dinner at noon.

"I use little meat, plenty of vegetables and fruit in season, for the noon meal, and if tired at tea time, take Grape-Nuts alone and feel perfectly nourished.

"Nerve and brain power, and memory are much improved since using Grape-Nuts. I am over sixty and weigh 155 lbs. My son and husband seeing how I have improved, are now using Grape-Nuts.

"My son, who is a traveling man, eats nothing for breakfast but Grape-Nuts and a glass of milk. An aunt, over 70, seems fully nourished on Grape-Nuts and cream." "There's a Reason."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

IMPRESSED THE LITTLE ONE.

Department of Colored Gentleman a Matter of Admiration.

Little Elsie, who had recently returned from a visit to Washington, was describing to her companion some of the wonderful things she had observed in the Capitol City.

"One evening," said she, breathlessly, "papa took me to have supper at a grand hotel where the dining room was awfully big, and at the tables around us sat great senators and representatives with their wives, all drinking champagne!"

"I suppose the manners of these great persons were perfect?" ventured her companion, with widened eyes.

"Yes," returned Elsie. "But," she added, with a sudden burst of enthusiasm, "the deportment of the colored gentlemen who served the wine was perfectly beautiful!"

ECZEMA ALL OVER HIM.

No Night's Rest for a Year and Limit of His Endurance Seemed Near —Owes Recovery to Cuticura.

"My son Clyde was almost completely covered with eczema. Physicians treated him for nearly a year without helping him any. His head, face, and neck were covered with large scabs which he would rub until they fell off. Then blood and matter would run out and that would be worse. Friends coming to see him said that if he got well he would be disfigured for life. When it seemed as if he could possibly stand it no longer, I used some Cuticura Soap, Cuticura Ointment, and Cuticura Resolvent. That was the first night for nearly a year that he slept. In the morning there was a great change for the better. In about six weeks he was perfectly well. Our leading physician recommends Cuticura for eczema. Mrs. Algy Cockburn, Shiloh, O., June 11, 1907."

Some Men's Luck.

His Wife—This afternoon I called on the family who recently moved into the flat across the hall."

Her Husband—Well?

His Wife—The man is so deaf he can hardly hear a word his wife says.

Her Husband—It does seem as though some men have more luck than sense.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Business Amounts to Something.

Last year Brazil needed over 80,000,000 jute bags to hold the year's coffee production. Each bag costs the shippers a trifle over 18 cents. The business of making coffee bags thus amounted last year to nearly $4,000,000.

"Mrs. Pinkham, of the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Company of Lynn, Mass., together with her son, Arthur W. Pinkham, and the younger members of her family, sailed for Naples on May 20th for a three months' tour throughout Europe and a much needed vacation."

Jersey Legislation.

"That was a disgusting sleep the governor took at our bills," said the New Jersey legislator.

"Seemed to irritate him as much as mosquito bills," admitted the disgruntled colleague.

Try Murine Eye Remedy

For Red, Weak, Weary, Watery Eyes. Murine Doesn't Smart—Soothes Eye Pain. All Druggists Sell Murine at 50cts. The 48 Page Book in each Pkg. is worth Dollars in every home. Ask your Druggist. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

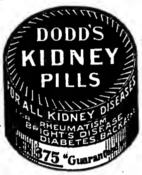
Lotteries Pay Big Dividends.

Nearly $100,000 is spent in Mexico City every week on lottery tickets and in the same period only about $70,000 is paid back in premiums.

It Cures While You Walk.

Allen's Foot-Ease is a certain cure for hot, sweating, callous, and swollen, aching feet. Sold by all Druggists. Price 25c. Don't accept any substitute. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

The largest thoughts are an outcome from the heart.—Nerval.



PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c, and $1.00 at Druggists

CREAM

Ship us to-day, or, write for prices and tags. THE CRESCENT CREAMERY CO., St. Paul

One of the Essentials

of the happy homes of to-day is a vast fund of information as to the best methods of promoting health and happiness and right living and knowledge of the world's best products.

Products of actual excellence and reasonable claims truthfully presented and which have attained to world-wide acceptance through the approval of the Well-Informed of the World; not of individuals only, but of the many who have the happy faculty of selecting and obtaining the best the world affords.

One of the products of that class, of known component parts, an Ethical remedy, approved by physicians and commended by the Well-Informed of the World as a valuable and wholesome family laxative is the well-known Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna. To get its beneficial effects always buy the genuine, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., only, and for sale by all leading druggists.

EPILEPSY FITS TRIAL FREE

If you suffer from Fits, Falling Sickness or Spasms, or have Children that do so, my New Discovery and Treatment will give them immediate relief, and all you are asked to do is to send for a Free Bottle of Dr. May's

EPILEPTICIDE CURE

Complies with Food and Drugs Act of Congress June 30th 1906. Complete directions, also testimonials of CURES, etc., FREE by mail. Express Prepaid. Give AGE and full address

W. H. MAY, M. D., 548 Pearl Street, New York.

Libby's Food Products

Libby's Veal Loaf

is made of the best selected meat; scientifically prepared and evenly baked by damp heat in **Libby's Great White Kitchen.** The natural flavor is all retained! When removed from the tin it's ready to serve!

It can be quickly prepared in a variety of styles and nothing makes a better summer meal!

In the home; at the camp; and for the picnic **Libby's Veal Loaf** is a satisfying dish; full of food value that brings contentment!

Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago.

160 Acre FARMS in Western Canada FREE

Typical Farm Scene, Showing Stock Raising in

WESTERN CANADA

Some of the choicest lands for grain growing, stock raising and mixed farming in the new districts of Saskatchewan and Alberta have recently been Opened for Settlement under the

Revised Homestead Regulations

Entry may now be made by proxy (on certain conditions), by the father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister of an intending homesteader. Thousands of homesteads of 160 acres each are thus now easily available in these great grain-growing, stock-raising and mixed farming sections.

There you will find healthful climate, good neighbors, churches for family worship, schools for your children, good laws, splendid crops, and railroads convenient to market.

Entry fee in each case is $10.00. For pamphlet, "Last Best West," particulars as to rates, routes, best time to go and where to locate apply to

CHAS. PILLING, Clifford Blk., Grand Forks, N. Dak.
J. M. MAC LACHLAN, Box 116, Watertown, S. Dakota
E. T. HOLMES, 315 Jackson Street, St. Paul, Minn

KNOWN SINCE 1836 AS RELIABLE

PLANTEN'S C & C OR BLACK CAPSULES

TRADE MARK

SUPERIOR REMEDY FOR URINARY DISCHARGES ETC

DRUGGISTS OR BY MAIL ON RECEIPT OF 50c

H. PLANTEN & SON 93 HENRY ST BROOKLYN, N.Y.

PILES ANAKESIS gives instant relief. IS A SIMPLE CURE. at druggists or by mail. Sample FREE. Address, "ANAKESIS" Tribune Bldg., New York.

WIDOWS' PENSIONS under NEW LAW obtained by JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use **Thompson's Eye Water**

THE SUNBEAM.

VOL. VIII. SUNBEAM, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, JULY 3, 1908. NO. 14.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

GROVER CLEVELAND IS DEAD

Ex-President Passes Away at His Princeton Home.

Rose Rapidly from Time of His Election as Mayor of Buffalo in 1881, Governor of New York in 1882, and Elected to Presidency in 1884—The Last of the Ex-Presidents.

Princeton, N. J.—Grover Cleveland died suddenly Wednesday at his home here.

While it was known that Mr. Cleveland had for the past three months been suffering from a severe attack of rheumatic gout and acute indigestion, his death came as a complete surprise.

He had been a sufferer from gout and diabetes for more than two years. Early in 1906 he was stricken with an attack of indigestion, the result of diabetes, and for weeks was unable to partake of any except liquid nourishment.

A sojourn in the south improved his health considerably.

Suffers Second Attack.

Mr. Cleveland returned to Princeton and resumed his duties as trustee of the Equitable Life Company.

Early last year he had a repetition of the attack of indigestion and for some weeks his condition was such that his life was despaired of.

Mr. Cleveland made a splendid fight for life and won. In February last diabetes began to make itself felt again, and Mr. Cleveland became subject to spells of unconsciousness, coupled again with inability to assimilate food. Death finally came at 8:40 a. m. Wednesday.

Causes of His Death.

The following statement, signed by Dr. Joseph B. Bryant, Dr. George R. Lockwood and Dr. J. M. Camochan, was given out:

"Mr. Cleveland for many years has suffered from repeated attacks of gastral intestinal origin. Also he had a long-standing organic disease of the heart and kidneys and heart failure complicated with pulmonary thrombosis and oedema were the immediate causes of his death."

EX-PRESIDENT GROVER CLEVELAND

LIFE OF CLEVELAND A BUSY ONE.

Born in Caldwell, N. J., and a Descendant of English Stock.

Grover Cleveland, the twenty-second and twenty-fourth president of the United States, was born March 18, 1837, in Caldwell, N. J. His family came from England and settled in Massachusetts in the early part of the seventeenth century. His father was a physician and had been ordained as a minister and married the daughter of a Baltimore merchant, who had come from Ireland. In 1841 the Cleveland family removed to Fayetteville, N. Y., where young Grover received his first schooling, and where later at an early age he served as a clerk in a small country store. Still later, when his parents settled in Clinton, N. Y., he pursued his studies further, and when only 17 he was appointed assistant teacher in the New York Institution for the blind. In 1855 Cleveland assisted his uncle, Lewis F. Allen, in the compilation of the "American Herd Book," and during the same period he served a clerkship with the law firm of Rogers, Bowen & Rogers, at Buffalo.

Mr. Cleveland received his first public office when appointed assistant district attorney of Erie county. At that time he was supporting his mother and sister and when he was drafted to serve in the army he was forced to borrow sufficient funds to send a substitute. In 1865 he was defeated for the position of district attorney of his county and entered into partnership with Isaac V. Vanderpool. In 1869 he joined the firm of Lenning, Cleveland & Folsom.

Nominated for Mayor of Buffalo.

In 1881 he was nominated as the Democratic candidate for mayor of Buffalo and was elected by the largest majority ever given in that city, although the Republican state ticket was carried. While serving as mayor of Buffalo he became known as the "veto mayor," for his fearless exercise of that right in checking the extravagance and the illegal expenditure of public moneys. In 1882 Mr. Cleveland ran for governor of New York against Charles J. Folger, then United States secretary of the treasury, and won by a plurality of nearly 200,000.

At the Democratic national convention held in Chicago in July, 1884, Cleveland was nominated by his party as its candidate for the presidency of the United States and at the election in the following November was chosen to that office. In the electoral college his plurality over his opponent, Mr. Blaine, was 37 votes. Mr. Cleveland was inaugurated March 4, 1885, and the oath of office was administered to him by Chief Justice Waite. While president he exercised the veto power beyond all precedent and out of 987 bills he refused to affix his signature to 115.

Beaten in Second Effort.

In 1888 he was a candidate for a second term, but was defeated in the election of that year by Benjamin Harrison. After his retirement from public life he settled in New York city, where he opened a law office. He had a large practice and was frequently in Washington arguing important cases before the United States supreme court.

At the national Democratic convention held in Chicago in June, 1892, he was for the third time named as his party's candidate for the presidency and in the following November was elected.

ABSENCE OF POMP MARKS FUNERAL

In Accordance with the Wishes of the Widow, Final Ceremonies for Ex-President Cleveland Are of the Most Simple Description—Prominent Men Present.

Among notable utterances of the late ex-President Cleveland the following will be longest remembered:

> Public office is a public trust.
>
> After an existence of nearly 20 years of almost innocuous desuetude these laws are brought forth.
>
> It is a condition which confronts us—not a theory.
>
> Party honesty is party expediency.
>
> If the wind is in the south or west so much the better, but let's go fishing, wherever the wind may be.
>
> Don't give your friend wild duck uncooked unless his wife knows how to cook it; the gift will be discredited in the eating.
>
> The duck-hunter is born, not made.
>
> I would not have our people sober; but I would have them thoughtful and patriotic.
>
> I do not believe that nations any more than individuals can violate the rules of honesty and fair-dealing.
>
> Tread lightly, gentlemen, for you have to do with temples of the Holy Ghost. (This to assembled physicians.)

Princeton.—The funeral of Grover Cleveland was marked by extreme simplicity. No pomp nor splendor had place in the ceremonies. There were no bands to play dirges on the way to the old Princeton cemetery, no military escort, no eulogy by the officiating clergymen.

The half mile of thoroughfare through which the cortege passed from Westland, the Cleveland home on Bayard lane, to the cemetery was policed by mounted troops, but they were there for police duty and as a measure of precaution in protecting the living president rather than for display in paying tribute to a departed chief executive.

Four clergymen officiated at the house and at the grave. They read the burial service from the Presbyterian Book of Common Worship, but offered no eulogy. This simple but impressive service was conducted by Dr. Henry Van Dyke of Princeton, Rev. Dr. Williams R. Richards, pastor of the Brick Presbyterian church of New York; Rev. Sylvester W. Beach, pastor of the First Presbyterian church of Princeton, where the Cleveland family attended, and Rev. Maitland V. Bartlett, former pastor of the same church.

There were no honorary pallbearers. Those who bore Mr. Cleveland's body to its final resting place in the Cleveland plot were Mayor George B. McClellan, Paul Morton, Commodore E. C. Benedict, Richard Watson Gilder of New York; Prof. Paul Van Dyke, Dean Andrew F. West, Prof. John G. Hibben, Junius S. Morgan, a nephew of J. Pierpont Morgan; A. D. Russell, Prof. Howard McLenahan, and Bayard Stockton of Princeton. The simple Presbyterian service was said at the grave, the casket lowered into the ground, and one of the country's most distinguished citizens had become but a memory. A silver plate on the casket bore the inscription: "Grover Cleveland, March 18, 1837-June 24, 1908."

President Roosevelt, Gov. Fort of New Jersey, Gov. Hughes of New York, Gov. Hoke Smith of Georgia, members of President Cleveland's cabinet, and other notable citizens attended the funeral. After the ceremony the president left Princeton at once in his private car Signet.

TRIBUTE TO GREAT MAN.

President Roosevelt's Proclamation Eulogizing Dead Statesman.

Oyster Bay, N. Y.—News of the death of ex-President Grover Cleveland was communicated to President Roosevelt at his summer home here and caused radical changes in the president's plans for the immediate future.

Mr. Roosevelt was shocked at the tidings, and telegraphed to Mrs. Cleveland at Princeton, N. J., tendering his sympathy and that of Mrs. Roosevelt. Afterward announcement was made that President and Mrs. Roosevelt would attend the funeral services at Princeton.

Mr. Roosevelt immediately announced that he would abandon his proposed trip to New London, Conn., to witness the Harvard-Yale boat races. He also issued a proclamation to the country, eulogizing the dead statesman, ordering all government flags half-masted for 30 days, and directing that military and naval honors be accorded the late president on the day of the funeral.

A beautiful floral wreath was ordered by the president to be sent in his name and that of Mrs. Roosevelt to Princeton, to be placed by the bier.

In accordance with custom, President Roosevelt issued a special proclamation when advised of the death of the ex-president. The proclamation follows:

By the President of the United States.
A Proclamation.
The White House, June 24, 1908.
To the People of the United States:

Grover Cleveland, president of the United States from 1885 to 1889 and again from 1893 to 1897, died at 8:40 o'clock this morning at his home in Princeton, N. J. In his death the nation has been deprived of one of its greatest citizens. By profession a lawyer, his chief services to his country were rendered during a long, varied and honorable career in public life.

As mayor of his city, as governor of his state, and twice as president, he showed signal power as an administrator, coupled with entire devotion to the country's good and a courage that quailed before no hostility when once he was convinced where his duty lay. Since his retirement from the presidency he has continued well and faithfully to serve his countrymen by the simplicity, dignity, and uprightness of his private life.

In testimony of the respect in which his memory is held by the government and people of the United States, I do hereby direct that the flags on the White House and the several departmental buildings be displayed at half-staff for a period of 30 days, and that suitable military and naval honors, under the orders of the secretaries of war and of the navy be rendered on the day of the funeral.

Done this twenty-fourth day of June in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eight and of the independence of the United States of America the one hundred and thirty-second.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.
By the president,
ALVEY A. ADEE,
Acting Secretary of State.

ALL JOIN IN TRIBUTE.

Testimony to the Character and Ability of Grover Cleveland.

Prominent men of all party affiliations and leaders in their respective walks in life joined in tributes to the worth of Grover Cleveland. Among them were the following:

> "He was one of the really great men of the country."—W. H. Taft.
>
> "He was the best type of public servant and private citizen."—Vice-President Fairbanks.
>
> "No man realized more fully the ideal of an incorruptible public servant."—George B. Cortelyou.
>
> "The country has lost a citizen whose wisdom, courage, and patriotism were of the highest order."—Admiral Dewey.
>
> "His place in history is sure. Nothing that can be written or withheld can add to or detract from his imperishable fame."—Adlai E. Stevenson.
>
> "Grover Cleveland was a typical product of American life, blood, and training."—Judson Harmon.
>
> "Grover Cleveland was too great a man to dismiss with a few words."—John G. Carlisle.
>
> "One of the greatest presidents the United States has ever had."—Harry Pratt Judson, president of the University of Chicago.
>
> "He was all that any one could be."—Lambert Tree.
>
> "He had a way of gaining the respect even of his enemies."—Judge Kenesaw M. Landis.
>
> "He was ever impelled by a conviction of what was right, and having formed that conviction he was a rock."—Judge Peter S. Grosscup.
>
> "When his history is properly written he will be rated as one of the half dozen greatest presidents."—Gov. Johnson of Minnesota.
>
> "Mr. Cleveland's death ends the phenomenal career of one of the strongest characters in the political world of the present generation."—William J. Bryan.

TORNADO STRIKES CLINTON, MINN.

THE RESIDENCE PORTION OF THE VILLAGE COMPLETELY WIPED OUT.

Without Warning Seven Persons Are Instantly Killed and More Than a Score Injured. Tornado Came From Northwest.

Clinton, Minn., June 29.—Seven dead, twenty-five injured, thirty houses and buildings destroyed with crops and live stock damage is the toll levied on this little town in the heart of Big Stone county, by a devastating tornado which passed through this region shortly before six o'clock Saturday night.

The dead are:
Rebecca Vandermark.
Mrs. Olaf Nicolson and baby daughter.
Mr. Stuckberry.
Miss Kate Mills.
Thomas Rothwell.
Missing:
Mrs. J. O. Johnson.
Among the injured:
Frank Higgins.
Rachel Higgins.
James Morrow.
Mattie Rothwell.
Bert Rothwell.
C. G. Johnson.
Mrs. F. W. Watkins and baby.
Mrs. John Hegaman.
Mrs. Theodore Condit.
Mrs. C. Anderson.
Frank Oestrich.
Mrs. Swanson.
Mrs. George Phelan, and little baby, seriously.
F. D. Cowles of Minneapolis.

Twenty homes in the residence district are in ruins.

Methodist Episcopal church destroyed.

The Norwegian Lutheran church wrecked.

Total damage will reach $100,000.

Combination train of 17 cars with coach attached on Milwaukee road blown off the track and 17 persons injured.

The Advocate printing office and creamery were demolished, but other buildings in the business section all withstood the wind's fury.

The first five of the list were quite seriously injured, while the others sustained painful bruises and fractures.

It was six o'clock when the storm was seen gathering about three miles to the northwest. Suddenly with tremendous force it swooped down about the straggling borders of the village and apparently it seemed it would spare the more thickly settled portion of Clinton.

Through some caprice of the elements the storm seemed to hesitate a moment, and, then, as though dissatisfied with its work, it turned back, with redoubled fury, and swept through the village from the southeast, hitting one last staggering blow at the already stricken town.

Through some strange force the storm at first detoured around the village, first striking the Finkler farm where a large barn was leveled, and then plunging on, the whirling mass encountered the Higgins homestead where seven people were huddled in the frail protection of the farm house.

Although the buildings were literally reduced to kindling wood, no one was killed, but Mr. Higgins and Rachel Higgins were badly injured.

A short distance away, in the path of the storm, stood the home of Thomas Rothwell, and it was at this point that the first fatalities occurred. Mr. Rothwell himself was instantly killed, while his wife's mother, Mrs. P. B. Vandermark, as well as Miss Kate Mills, a young school teacher, also lost their lives. The Rothwell home was literally torn to pieces by the violence of the twisting winds, nothing remaining save a splintered mass of ruins.

Fortunately one telephone wire to the outside world was spared and communication with nearby towns was immediately established. Within an hour the first relief train arrived in the city bearing doctors, nurses and medical supplies, as well as a hastily gathered commissary to meet the needs of some of the homeless.

This aid was immediately supplemented by special trains from various nearby towns, including Wheaton, Ortonville, Graceville, Milbank, S. D., and Wahpeton, N. D.

All the southwest corner of the town is absolutely cleaned out. Thirty-three houses were completely destroyed and 25 ruined.

Congressman Dies.

Deadwood, S. D., June 29.—Congressman William H. Parker of this city died here Friday morning at St. Joseph's hospital after a three week's illness. Most of the members of his family were present. He was a native of Keene, N. H., and was seventy-one years old.

NEWS OF MINNESOTA.

Killed.

Minneapolis—One life was lost and many were imperiled in the fierce windstorm which swept across the Twin Cities June 22.

Henry H. Fortwenger, 1324 Morgan avenue north, a coach carpenter in the employ of the Omaha road at the Minneapolis shops, was killed.

Fortwenger and a friend, August Krick, 3225 Lyndale avenue north, a passenger coach inspector of the Omaha road, had gone to Shady Oak lake, a mile and a half southwest of Hopkins, for a day's fishing. When the storm broke they sought shelter in an abandoned shack or summer house on the shore of the lake. The wind wrecked the building and a heavy beam fell across Fortwenger's chest, crushing it. Krick crawled out uninjured, and at once began tearing away the timbers of the house to rescue his friend. Fortwenger died soon after being taken out.

Fortwenger was about 36 years old and leaves a wife and three or four children. The body is now at Strobeck's undertaking rooms in Hopkins.

Among the Lions.

Minneapolis—A pretty wedding took place in the lions' den on the Red Cross carnival grounds in Minneapolis, when Rev. G. L. Morrill spoke the words that united William J. Geer and Miss Ruth Julia Berglund.

The bride was attired in a becoming going away gown and carried smelling salts. The groom wore conventional black and carried a revolver.

The couple stood under a canopy of harpoons. Seven husky carnival employes acted as ushers.

Guests from out of town included several well-developed specimens from the jungles of Africa. They were inclined to be a bit hilarious, but when Rev. Morrill entered they sank into the back rows and the ceremony proceeded uninterrupted.

The bride and groom, escorted by the Daughters of Veterans and with a band playing a wedding march, proceeded from the hospital tent to the animal show. The lions were turned into the performing arena, after which the bridal party entered.

Commemorate Battle.

New Ulm—Arrangements are being made by the people of New Ulm, Fairfax and Redwood Falls suitably to commemorate the memorable attack on Fort Ridgely by the Indians on August 22, 1862. It is proposed to make the forty-sixth anniversary of the battle a reunion of old settlers and survivors of that historic struggle. The Indians at that time laid siege to the fort, but were repulsed by the valiant defenders. The fort was set on fire by the Indians several times, and the defenders, under a rain of shot and shell, extinguished the blaze in each instance.

Some years ago the Fort Ridgely National Park and Historical Association was organized, with Charles E. Flandrau, of St. Paul, as president, and Charles H. Hopkins, of Fairfax, as secretary. The former died several years ago and his place never has been filled.

Buying Up Houses.

Eveleth—The United States Steel Corporation is making a clean sweep in its negotiations to purchase business and residence property in the village of Sparta so that mining of iron ore can proceed.

The method adopted is that of securing options on the property for a limited time, with privilege to purchase at prices agreed upon. By the middle of this week the majority of owners had made deals with D. M. Mouser, the representative of the steel corporation.

Has Five Legs; Two Tails.

Stately—J. B. Rubey is the owner of a freak Poland China boar pig, which was born on April 25. The animal has five legs, the extra leg being between the two front legs; three ears, the additional one being behind the right shoulder; and it has two tails, the one out of place being located on the right hip. The animal weighs about twenty pounds at this time and is thriving. Mr. Rubey has received some flattering offers for his freak pig.

NEWS NOTES.

Crookston—The 25,000 club of this city has distributed 5,000 "Crookston Offers Opportunity" buttons thruout this and surrounding cities.

St. Peter—G. H. Fairclough, of St. Paul, will head the Minnesota State Music Teachers' association next year, having been elected at the seventh annual convention of the association being held in this city.

Minneapolis—Diamonds and rubies valued at $2,000 were stolen from the apartments of Miss R. S. Baum, 914 Fourth avenue south, in broad daylight. The burglars smashed open a trunk containing the gems, "snipped" the sparklers from their settings and escaped.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

THE SUNBEAM.

BY W. G. HUNT.

Published every Friday, at Sunbeam, Red Lake County Minnesota.

Subscription price $1.00 per year in advance. If not paid in advance $1.50

Entered as Second-class matter August 30, 1905, at the post office at Sunbeam Minn. under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879

The republican state convention meet at St.Paul next Wednesday and it looks like an easy victory for Jacobson for governor.—Last weeks St.Hilaire Spectator

We don't know whether it is an easy victory or not at the date of this writeing July 1st, but we do know that Red Lake county have 12 delegates there voting solid for him.

We having heard a goodeal of mention made of county seat removel in connection with the late Republican convention. we desire to say that we were not attending a county seat removel convention, but a republican convention to elect 12 delegates to the state convention at St. Paul We paid our own expense and wore no mans collar. We as a free born American citizen claim that we have just as good a right to vote for who we like for governor as a man liveing in either Thief River, or Red Lake Falls. We want to say to the Red Lake Falls boys, that you put up a good fight, and now we expect you to follow our example of two years ago and get into line and support the ticket. We ask no more, and expect no less.

The Feeding of Dogs.

"No dog kept indoors and indeed very few outside should be fed on meat nor should he be fed from the table at mealtimes, as he will soon become a nuisance, especially when there are visitors. If he is always fed at the conclusion of a certain meal—dinner, for instance—he will wait patiently until the prescribed time. It is a good plan to feed after one's midday meal, giving plenty of green vegetables, bread and potatoes, with a very few scraps of finely cut meat, the whole well mixed and some gravy poured over it. If two meals are given, one should be at breakfast time and one in the evening. One should consist of only a little oatmeal and milk or a piece of dry dog biscuit.

"At no time should the dog have more than he will eat, and if he leaves anything on his plate except the pattern his allowance should be reduced or a meal omitted."—Suburban Life.

The Shoulder Strap.

If it were possible to compile such data it would be extremely interesting to know to what extent women have influenced the uniforms and equipment of their fighting states. A little instance in point is the steel curb shoulder strap of the British cavalry.

When Sir George Luck was setting out for Kandahar during the Afghan operations Lady Luck, knowing probably something of the fighting methods of the tribesmen, whose four foot knife can cut clean from shoulder to belt, sewed a couple of steel curb chains under each of the shoulder straps on her husband's tunic. As a protection from sword cuts these proved so effective that at the end of the campaign Sir George made a report in relation thereto, with the result that they were adopted as a permanent feature of the cavalry uniform.—Harper's Weekly.

Weeds Worth Millions.

New Zealand flax is one of a number of wild weeds that yield their gatherers great wealth. The flax, the strongest known, grows wild in marshes When it is cultivated it dwindles and its fibers become brittle and valueless.

Indian hemp grows wild, and out of it hasheesh, or keef, is made. Keef looks like flakes of chopped straw. It is smoked in a pipe; it is eaten on liver; it is drunk in water; it produces an intense, a delirious happiness, and among orientals it takes the place of beer and whisky.

The most valuable weed of all the wild growths is the seaweed. The nitrate beds of South America, which yield something like $65,000,000 a year, are nothing but beds of seaweed decomposed.—Columbus Dispatch.

Advancing.

"Is your daughter going to make her debut this season, Mrs. Parvenue?"

"No, indeed! Mme Pakin attends to all that. We don't have to do our own sewing no more."—Baltimore American.

To forgive a fault in another is more sublime than to be faultless oneself.—George Sand.

Leap Year.

Go slow, girls. There will be 366 days in 1908.—Chicago News.

Leap year is an old world institution. American girls are too pretty to need it.—New York American.

With 80,000 more women than men in Massachusetts even leap year may be futile here.—Boston Record.

We can't think very much of the young man who pretends to be afraid that some girl will marry him during leap year.—Toledo Blade.

Pointed Paragraphs.

The antics of love seem to become worse every year.

You might as well be good. There is no fun in being wicked.

If you could only be satisfied with what another man says is good for you!

Every succeeding generation sees its young people giving advice a few years earlier than the young folks of the generation ahead of it.—Atchison Globe.

Postal Notes.

The currency taken from misdirected letters at the dead letter office last year amounted to $67,715.69.

At the close of the fiscal year 1907 rural delivery was in operation on 37,728 routes served by 37,582 carriers.

The dead letter office handled 13,005,255 pieces of mail last year. About one half was restored to the senders.

Woes of a Drummer.

"I'm just a little discouraged with my work," said the tall New York boy who has started out on the road. "I was making my second trip west when I met an old drummer who had been on the road for more than thirty years. He sat with grip between his knees and talked to me.

"'Chuck it, my boy,' he said. 'If there is anything else in the world you can do, do it. Look at my gray hairs. I don't know what it is to have a home. For thirty years I have seen my wife about once in five weeks. I know that I've a wife and children in a flat in New York, but that's all I do know about them. The children have grown up and married, but I have not had time to attend their weddings. My wife has grown gray, too, but she has had the best of it. She has had a home and the children. If there is anything else in the world you can do, my boy,' he repeated, 'quit drumming and do it.'"

Curious Blunders.

Some remarkable mistakes in memorials have totally escaped notice until it was too late to rectify them. The spurs on the boots of Cromwell's statue at Westminster abbey, London, are the most interesting feature of the monument, although they generally get no attention at all from sightseers. They are worn upside down. In a painted window on the staircase which leads from the floor of Westminster palace to the committee rooms an inscription on a sword wielded by the "Black Prince" has the words "Prince of Wales." Again, in the fresco depicting the embarkation of the pilgrim fathers in the corridor leading from the outer lobby at St. Stephen's to the house of lords the Mayflower is shown to be hoisting the union jack, a flag which did not come into existence until 250 years after the days of the historic Mayflower.

Samuel R. Gummere.

Samuel R. Gummere, United States minister to Morocco, through whose cleverness the American authorities obtained possession of Paul O. Stensland, the fugitive Chicago banker, has a post whose duties are often peculiar. The sultan of Morocco is superior as a ruler to some of his predecessors, but he is a young man of many freaks and fancies, and to get on well with him the representative of the United States has to keep his wits with him all the time. Minister Gummere was United States consul at Tangier when the Perdicaris kidnaping occurred, and his efficient conduct during that episode resulted in his promotion to his present post. Now he has another feather in his cap.

He Was Spurned.

"Believe me," said old Gotrox, "although I'm an old bachelor I'm sure I could learn to be a good husband. You know, a man is never too old to learn."

"Nor too old to yearn, perhaps," replied Miss Pechis; "also I'm sorry to say you're not too old to spurn."—Philadelphia Press.

Always Something Lacking.

Love is like a waltz. It never quite fulfills all one expects of it. Either the man's lead is too fast or too slow, his hold too tight or too loose, he stumbles over your gown or steps on your feet, and if everything else is right it is the wrong man.—Life.

Mentally.

"You have been abroad, haven't you Mr. Sn[illegible]pelch?"

"No, Miss Sharp. What made you think I had been abroad?"

"I [illegible] say you were [illegible]."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Candor.

Mabel (aged six)—Ain't you afraid of our big dog? The Parson (very thin)—No, my dear. He would not make much of a meal off me. Mabel—Oh but he likes bones best.—Chicago News.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam July 3rd, 1908.
Department of the Interior Land Office at Crookston Minnesota June 25th, 1908.

NOTICE is hereby given that Jacob B. Neshom, of Brunkeberg Minn., who on Oct. 25th, 1904, made Homestead entry No. 781, for Lots 3, 4, and E. ½ S. W. ¼ Section 7, Township 153 N. Range 40 W. 5th. Principal Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final Commutation proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before L. G. Browning U. S. Commissioner for District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota on the 3rd. day of August 1908.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Thom M. Thorson, Peder A. Urdahl. Osman N. Urdahl, Nils C. Urdahl, all of Brunkeberg Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice for Publication

First Pub. in The Sunbeam June 5th, 1908.
Department of The Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. June 1st, 1908.

NOTICE is hereby given that Sander M. Vraa, of Brunkeberg Minn., who on October 21th, 1901 made Homestead Entry No. 775, for Lots 3, 4, 5, & S. E. ¼ N. W. ¼ Section 6 Township 153 N. Range 40 W. 5th. Principal Meridian, has filed notice of his intention to make final Commutation proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before J. M. Bishop Municipal Judge for the City of Thief River Falls Minn., at Thief River Falls Minn., on the 14th, day of July 1908.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Herman H. Halverson, Thom M. Thorson, Arnt Gerving, Simon Olson, all of Brunkeberg Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam May 29th, 1908.
Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston, Minn. May 26th, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that Oscar A. Lindberg, of Rhoda Minn., who on April 1st, 1906, made Homestead Entry No. 1106, for the N. W. ¼ Section 23 Township 152 N., Range 40 W. 5th, Principal Meridian, has filed notice of his intention to make final commutation proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn., on the 7th, day of July 1908.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Lewis M. Lunde, Knute Lintvedt, Christ O. Lindberg, Edward Singer, all of Rhoda Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam June 12th, 1908.
Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston Minn. June 10th 1908.

Notice is hereby given that Olaus Nelson, of Rhoda Minnesota who on July 1st 1905, made Homestead entry No 1198, for N.E. ¼ Sec. 13 Tp. 152 N. R. 41 W. 5th. Principal Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final commutation proof, to establish claim to the land above described before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land office at Crookston Minnesota, on the 31st, day of July 1908.

Claimant names as witnesses:

George Singer, Edward Singer, William J. [illegible], Wilson L. Rodman, all of Rhoda.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam July 3rd, 1908.
Department of the Interior.
Land Office at Crookston Minn. June 29, 1908.

NOTICE is hereby given that Frank B [illegible], of Brunkeberg Minn., who on June 5th, 1904 made homestead entry No 326, for S.E. ¼, Section 12 Township 153 N. Range 41 W. 5th. Principal Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final Commutation Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before the Register and Receiver of the United States Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota, on the 5th. day of August 1908.

Claimant name as witnesses:

Ole Oveson, Christ Gimmestad, of Brunkeberg Minn. Peter Hunstad, of Knebel Minn. and H. R. Leslin, of Anton. Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Not Daunted.

"You will understand, sir," Dr. Price-Price began, "that I cannot undertake to cure your case without a diagnosis."

"That's all right," interrupted Nuritch haughtily. "I s'pose that's the medical word for 'fee in advance.' Name yer figger!"—Philadelphia Press.

Euphemisms For "Mad."

In order to avoid the blunt word "mad" many euphemisms are resorted to in the English language. While "lunacy" refers to the supposed influence of the moon, "insane" simply means unhealthy; "imbecile" signifies only weak, and "crazy," meaning decrepit, almost corresponds to the slang "cracked." "A tile off," "not all there," "a bee in his bonnet," are only a few of the efforts slang has made to carry off the sad fact with an uneasy joke. "Lunatic asylum," for the old "madhouse," represents not only a great improvement in the institution, but also in the term used to designate it.

A Tiny Well Digger.

The mole is one of the thirstiest of animals. It never burrows at any great distance from water, and at times of drought when the supply of the needful element is diminished or cut off the "little gentleman in the velvet coat" counteracts the scarcity by digging wells until it comes to a depth at which water may be obtained.

Reassured.

"Say, pa, won't you buy me a drum?"

"No! I'm afraid you'd disturb me with the noise."

"No, I won't, pa. I'll only drum when you're asleep."—Life.

LOW RATES.

FARM LOANS.

We make Farm Lons at Lowest Rates of Interest with Opitinal paymets. If title is good you can get your money the same day you make application. We do business quick. No six weeks or months to wait. No deal is to large for us to handle or to small for us to give it careful attention.

Give Us A Call.

Merchants State Bank,
ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

Officers.

C. E. HANSEN..........President.
DANIEL PATTERSON....Vice Pres.
A. D. STEPHENS....2nd Vice Pres.
K. O. GIGSTAD..........Cashier.
B. L. BUNKER......Ass't Cashier.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam May 22nd, 1908.
Department of the Interior, Land Office, Crookston Minn. May 15th, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that Aslak B. Mandt, of Kratka Minn. has filed notice of his intention to make final Commutation proof in support of his claim viz:

Homestead Entry No. 447 made June 29th, 1904, for the Lot 1, N.E. ¼ N. E. ¼ & S. ½ N.E. ¼ Sec. 27 Tp. 153 N. R. 41 W. and that said proof will be made befor the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. July 3rd, 1908.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Lars E. Ofte, Torger K. Vinaflos, Ole S Breiland Charlie Peterson, all of Kratka Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in THE SUNBEAM July 3rd, 1908.
Department of the Interior, Land Office, at Crookston Minn. June 26th, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that Oscar Nesland, of Rhoda Minn., who on November 9th 1904, made Homestead entry No. 864, for the N. E. ¼ Section 29 Township 152 N. Range 40 W. 5th Principal Meridian has filed notice of his intention to make Final commutation proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before the Register and Receiver of U. S. Land Office, at Crookston Minn., on the 11th, day of August 1908.

Claimant names as witnesses:

George Singer, Knut Olson, Aslak Nesland Edward Singer, all of Rhoda Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub in The Sunbeam May 29th, 1908.
Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. May 26th, 1908.

NOTICE is hereby given that Lewis M. Lunde, of Rhoda Minn., who on July 7th, 1901, made Homestead Entry No. 584, for N.E. ¼ Section 21 Township 152 N. Range 40 W. 5th Principal Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final commuted Proof to establish claim to the land above described, before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office, at Crookston Minnesota, on the 7th. day of July 1908.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Edward Singer, George Singer, Osmund Mandt, Christ O. Lindberg, all of Rhoda Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

W.G.Hunt.

Notary Public.

ALL KINDS OF LEGAL PAPERS DRAWN.

It is no necessary to make long trips to the County seat, as I can do the buisness by mail for you

Promp attention given to Probate Court Work.

The Dinner Table.

"Two, four, six, eight, ten—gracious! Ten people at dinner, and I get helped last!"—Woman's Home Companion.

The Way of the Law.

A man who [illegible] may not be in the poor suitor class when he starts, but is liable to be before he finishes.—Washington Star.

Yes we have plenty of LUMBER,

IN THIEF RIVER FALLS.

Windows and Doors, Lime and Brick.

☞ During the navigation season we in connection with Red Lake River Transportation Company will deliver lumber to any place on the Red Lake River between Thief River Falls and Little Oak, as cheap as it can be, purchased at any railroad station in Minnesota.

THIEF RIVER FALLS LUMBER COMPANY.

D. N. WINTON, Manager.

HIGH LANDING Will Celebrate July 4th, 1908.

THE OLD STORE:

THE OLD PLACE;

THE OLD MANAGEMENT.

The old reliable store of the Eleven Towns, Invite you to come and look over their stock. NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS. OUR PRICES WILL STAND THE TEST.

WE SELL THE CELEBRATED GOTZIAN SHOE.

☞ THE BEST SHOE ON THE MARKET,

STOCK AND STYLE.

Our new spring stock is now completed, and we have one of the best selected stocks of spring and summer goods in eastern Red Lake Co. Goods in exchange for farm produce.

ANDREW ELLINGSON, Proprietor,

Highlanding- Minnesota..

It's Results That Count

In cooking it's the results that count. So when a housewife starts to make Bread or Rools or Pies, naturally she wants her cooking to have that rich crisp, pleasing odor. But it must also have that whiteness, lightness and wholesomeness which is so essential to good cooking.

Much of this depends upon the flour—and thousands depend upon,

MASCOT FLOUR,

to get these results—and they get them. Manufactured by

Red Lake Falls Milling Company

For Sale By—SINGER BROS. Rhoda, & Kratka, Minn.

THE LOCAL NEWS.

Applications to make your final proof are written out free, at this office.

Do your Notary Public business at the SUNBEAM office.

Get a bottle of Mark's Lung Balsam with Tar for that cough.

For headache Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills.

If you want to see the news published from your locality write it up and send it to us.

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills relieve pain.

The creamery takes in cream three days a week now, Mondays Wednesdays and Fridays.

U.L.Clark made a business trip to Thief River Falls Tuesday.

P. Sullivan was transacting business at Red Lake Falls last Friday.

Hay seems to be a little late this year and haying will not be general next week.

Crops are looking fine for the time of year and promis a biger yeild than last year.

The Highlanding creamery statement for the mouth of June will be published next month.

James Coleman left for Benson Minnesota yesterday afternoon, and some say there is a girl in the case. Heres luck Jim.

T. S. Jacobson attended the Haaven sale at Garnes last Saturday, and bought several good cows, which will be added to the Highlanding creamery list.

Joe O'Toole, left for Crystal N.D. yesterday morning, where he has a job as foreman of a telephone line. He expects to be absent for about two months.

Mr.and Mrs George Lelmers of Radney were transacting business here Wednesday.

Miss Olga Olson returned home from Moorhead on Saturday last to visit her parents.

Albert N. Cunningham came down from Peasoup Island on Saturday last with three cows which he left to be added to the Highlanding creamery list.

Tho farmers steam boat will in the future go down to Thief River Falls on Monday's and Tursday's, and come up the river on Wednesday's and Saturday's.

Mark's Lung Balsam with tar, is sold by all dealers, Price 25 cent, 50 cents and $1.00.

E.B. Lanager, of Plummer has just got in a car load of fenceing. Those that are going to build any fence this spring should call on him, and get his low prices on barb wire fenceing.

Marks Lung Balsam with tar is sold by all dealers, Price 25 cents 50 cents and $1.00

Mrs. Sim O, Toole, of Thief River Falls, Mrs. James Kelly, of Hazel N. D. Mrs John Langon and daughter, Evorett, Wash. and Joe McAndress, of Thief River Falls, drove up from the Falls last evening for a visit with Mr. and Mas Walt McAndress.

The mail carriers on The Sunbeam Lillo route are going to take a holliday tomorrow, which will make THE SUNBEAM three days late in reaching a large number of its subscribers, but the Fourth of July only comes once a year, and we can't blame the boys for taking a layoff.

Oscar Odegard, left Tuesday for Red Lake Falls as a Star delegate to the County Convention, and will go from there to Crookston for a pleasure trip until after the Fourth.—Eleven Towns.

He went farther, as he had the honor to go to St.Paul as one of the twelve chosen delegates from this county to nominate J. F. JACOBSON, for the next Governor of Minnesota.

Marks Lung Balsam with Tar relieves a caugh at once.

A man who covers himself with costly apparel and neglects his mind is like one who illuminates the outside of his [illegible]

J. F. JACOBSON,

THE NEXT GOVERNOR.

J. F. Jacobson, of Lacquiparle County was nominated for governor of the state of Minnesota, on the first ballot, by the republican party in the state convention Wednesday. When we heard the good news, we did not regret the time and money spent in attending that County Convention last week to help put Red Lake county solid in line for him, instead of sending boys to mill to spill the grist that the old man had worked hard to raise, and we are of the opinion, judgeing from the ring of that convention, that the old men in other parts of the state went to mill them selves, and you bet they brought home the grist. The People nominated Jacobson, and the People will elect him.

Another nomination made by that Convention that was very satisfactory to us, up here was the re nomination of Hon Ira B. Mills for Railroad and Warehouse Commissioner, which will add strength to the ticket in the northern part of the state.

CLEARWATER LOCALS.

Wedding bells are ringing.

Mrs. R.N.Fore returned home from Fosston last Monday, after a week spent visiting her mother

If you want the best cream seperator, call on Andrew Ellingson and get a D-Level. Seperator oil 75 cts. a gallon.

Miss Lengby is doing som sewing for Miss Lillo this week

Mrs. Rolandson returned home Saturday, from her Thief River Falls visit.

Mr Hoveland made a business trip to Red Lake Falls last Friday.

Mr. Rindal from Rindal is helping Mr Hoveland this week.

Mark's LUNG Balsam with Tar has cured others why not you?

Mrs. Underdahl is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Nesland for a few days.

Mr.Rolandson and Theaedore Hyland went to get the freight boat up to the creamery on Monday afternoon.

Ole Legvold, Mike Kolski, Ole Bendickson, John Radnecki and J.Hegger brought down butter to Plummer for the Clerwater creamer the past week.

Mr. Martain Fore went to Thief River Falls Monday on a business trip.

DEER PARK WEDDING.

Mrried, at residence of the brides parents in Deer Park Township, Wednenaday July 1st, Mr. Gilbert Hoveland and Miss Elvira Lillo, both of Deer Park. The wedding took place in the presence of a large number of invited guests, and a reception was given in the evening. THE SUNBEAM joins with their many friends in wishing the happy couple a long happy and prosperous journy over lifes matrimonial sea.

U.S. Mail.

The U. S. Mail, leaves Sunbeam, at 9. a. m. on Tuesday's Thursday's and Saturday's. & Ar-rives on the same day's, at 5.30 p.m.

Wm. G. Hunt p. m.

Safest Place in Trains.

"I have one rule for my family when they travel," said the conductor of the suburban train, "and that is for them never to ride in the rear coach or the first one and, preferably, not in the coach next to the last or first. The reason for it is so obvious that I should think the foremost and last cars of a train would have scant patronage from anybody who reads of railroad accidents. If there is a smashup, those are the coaches that suffer. It seems strange that some kind of a buffer is not put behind the locomotive tender and at the rear of the train. How many lives would be saved by a device of the kind one has only to study the statistics of railroad accidents to figure out for himself."—New York Press.

The Solemn Back Bay Butler.

Some Boston editor intimated that Back Bay butlers make love to the housemaids. One of them has replied in defense of his class, and incidentally he shows how far culture has got down the back stairs of Boston society. He writes:

"I do not flirt with any of the female members of the household, and it is no exaggeration to say that I am not better than the average butler of the Back Bay, so far as morals are concerned. I have educated my boy in France and England and am now giving him a postgraduate course at an American college. Our feelings have been hurt by the article to which I refer, and we have undergone a great deal of mental suffering from the annoyance unwittingly caused us."

Then She Talked.

Reporter—Well, I've interviewed her.
Editor—Did she talk without restraint?
Reporter—I should say nit! She wouldn't say a word until her husband came in and told her to keep still.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Danial's Fame.

Deacon Jones—Why was Deniel the most popular man mentioned in the Old Testament? Brother Smith—Because he was lionized.

DAN PATCH,

Gasoline Boat.

WILL MAKE REGULAR TRIPS, FROM THIEF RIVER FALLS TO LITTLE OAK.

Passenger Rates:

From Thief River Falls to,

Kratka	50 cts
Highlanding,	60cts.
Little Oak,	65 cts.

Freight rates: From Thief River Falls to Kratka 20 cents a hundred. To Highlanding 25 c' and 50 cents to Little Oak.

We stop any place on signal, and take freight, or passengers.

FRED HAUGE, Proprietor.

Subscribe for The Sunbeam.

Fully Roasted—
Properly Blended

delicious in aroma and taste, and fully up to the standard—that's

McLaughlin's XXXX Coffee

Every package contains one full pound, and comes to you in air-tight, dust-proof packages, which keep it fresh, rich and clean.

McLaughlin's XXXX Coffee is sold by

A. Ellingson, Highlanding Minn.
Singer Bros. Rhoda & Kratka " "
Olof B. Hanson, Hilda " "
J.L. Radneckie, Radney Minn.
E.E.Havik, Grit, Minn.

XXXX COFFEE CHUMS

Come To Highlanding July 4th.

DR. MILES' ANTI-PAIN PILLS FOR Headache

FOR NEURALGIA. SCIATICA. RHEUMATISM. BACKACHE. PAIN IN CHEST. DISTRESS IN STOMACH. SLEEPLESSNESS.

TAKE ONE of the Little Tablets AND THE PAIN IS GONE.

If you have Headache Try One.

They Relieve Pain Quickly, leaving no bad After-effects.

25 Doses 25 Cents Never Sold in Bulk.

NEW STORE.

New Goods & New Prices.

At High Landing, All The Time.

We have just compleated our new store at Highlanding and put in a large and well selected stock of GROCERIES, DRY GOODS & HARDWARE.

COME AND SEE US.

A trial will convince you that we pay the highest market price for what you have to sell and sell you goods cheaper than you can buy them elsewhere.

Highest market price for butter and Eggs & Fur.

☞ Don't Forget The Place. THE BIG STORE AT HIGHLANDING MINNESOTA.

J. W. VROLSON. Proprietor.

THE MERCHANTS

State Bank,

OF RED LAKE FALLS MINN., WILL FURNISH Money to prove up at lowest rates, on privilege payment's. Also furnish money to build School Houses, on District Bonds, Long time and low rates. Call on, or WRITE US.

J. A. DUFFY, Cashier.

JULY 4th

AT HIGHLANDING.

GOOD ORATION.

BOAT EXCURSIONS.

Big Bowery Dance, Afternoon And all night.

GRAND DISPLAY OF FIRE WORKS.

BIG PORGRAMME OF SPORTS IN THE AFTERNOON.

BANG- BANG-

For The Big July 4th.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

The General Demand

of the Well-Informed of the World has always been for a simple, pleasant and efficient liquid laxative remedy of known value; a laxative which physicians could sanction for family use because its component parts are known to them to be wholesome and truly beneficial in effect, acceptable to the system and gentle, yet prompt, in action.

In supplying that demand with its excellent combination of Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna, the California Fig Syrup Co. proceeds along ethical lines and relies on the merits of the laxative for its remarkable success.

That is one of many reasons why Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna is given the preference by the Well-Informed. To get its beneficial effects always buy the genuine—manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., only, and for sale by all leading druggists. Price fifty cents per bottle.

KIND THOUGHT OF THE BRIDE.

Possibly Turned Silly Custom Into Something Really Worth While.

"The most considerate girl I ever knew got married yesterday," said the man. "She showed her thoughtfulness in a most unusual way. The day before the wedding she called the attention of the rest of the family to a row of old shoes standing in a downstairs closet.

"'I want you to throw these after the carriage,' she said. 'They are all mates. I collected them to throw away. I learned some time ago that certain poor souls who have hard work to get clothes of any description keep a lookout for big weddings. They hang around the house at going-away time and pick up the good luck shoes. Maybe they get a fit, and maybe they don't. Anyway, I've done all I could to accommodate them.

"'Here are six pairs of shoes to be fired after me. If somebody doesn't get fitted in that collection, it isn't my fault.'"

SUFFERED TWENTY-FIVE YEARS.

With Eczema—Her Limb Peeled and Foot Was Raw—Thought Amputation Was Necessary—Believes Life Saved by Cuticura.

"I have been treated by doctors for twenty-five years for a bad case of eczema on my leg. They did their best, but failed to cure it. My doctor had advised me to have my leg cut off. At this time my leg was peeled from the knee, my foot was like a piece of raw flesh, and I had to walk on crutches. I bought a set of Cuticura Remedies. After the first two treatments the swelling went down, and in two months my leg was cured and the new skin came on. The doctor was surprised and said that he would use Cuticura for his own patients. I have now been cured over seven years, and but for the Cuticura Remedies I might have lost my life. Mrs. J. B. Renaud, 277 Mentana St., Montreal, Que., Feb. 20, 1907."

Suicides in Natal.

The abnormal suicide wave which is passing over this country has been made the subject of very serious thought, and it is well that it should be so. In Natal within the past four weeks there have been three suicides of Europeans, which, on the basis of population, is four times greater than the suicide rate in England and Wales a deplorable state of affairs indeed in Durban a few weeks ago it was stated that suicides were taking place at the rate of one a day.—Natal Witness.

Why Not Both?

It is absolutely true that the British public goes to the theater to be amused, not to be instructed. It considers that it pays its money to be amused, and it sullenly resents the presence of any powder in the jam. It is when this attitude changes that the great renaissance of the British drama will arrive.—London Daily Graphic.

In a Pinch, Use ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE.

A powder. It cures painful, smarting, nervous feet and ingrowing nails. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Makes new shoes easy. A certain cure for sweating feet. Sold by all Druggists, 25c. Accept no substitute. Trial package, FREE. Address A. S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Without Soul.

"Do you enjoy hearing the robins singing joyously in the treetops?"

"No," answered Mr. Sirius Baker, "I don't. If a human being kept practicing the same tune forever, like a robin, they'd run him out of the community."

Not Recorded.

Bill—Did they record that politician's speech?

Jill—I believe not. They hadn't a wind gauge, I believe.—Yonkers Statesman.

Try Murine Eye Remedy

For Red, Weak, Weary, Watery Eyes. Murine Doesn't Smart—Soothes Eye Pain. All Druggists Sell Murine at 50cts. The 48 Page Book in each Pkg. is worth Dollars in every home. Ask your Druggist. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

The Best Way.

"Did you ever try to kiss a girl against her will?"

"Never! Only against her lips."—Stray Stories.

Many a girl is relegated to the spinster class because her mother acted as her campaign manager.

The Fourth in Boomville

Celebration as Described by the Small Boy.

"BOOMVILLE Will Celebrate the Nation's Natal Day."

Sammy Smith and I stood with our hands in our pockets and read the notice in flaming red letters as "Cy" Smith unrolled the poster preparatory to tacking it on "Doc" Blaston's shoe shop. We didn't understand what that "natal day" business meant, but "celebrate"—that could only mean one thing this season of the year.

Tied a Can on the Pup.

Whoopee! Cracky! Boom! and Sammy and I shied a tin can at "Doc" Blaston's setter pup and dug down the alley as fast as four brown legs could carry us.

"Hey! Stub, it's a-goin' to be; they're puttin' the bill up now." Stub dropped the bait can half full of worms and joined the proclaimers of the glad tidings. Two minutes later we ended up in front of the bill to read further.

"I call that a mighty neat job of printin'," said the editor of the Weekly Banner, who had happened along.

"We broke the claws holdin' the arrows off our eagle wood cut two years ago and blamed if we could find the piece this year. The old bird looked mighty squatty until we hit upon havin' him sit on that log from the Mink Lumber Company's ad."

"Looks like that old turkey buzzard that roosts on the rotten log in Deacon Shuffecorn's pasture," sniffed old Prof. Krain. Krain had started a paper in opposition to the Banner three years before, but it had fizzled out after intermittent issues for six months.

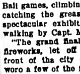
But there wasn't anything squatty about the birds of freedom, as far as we kids could see. Besides, we were busy reading down further what was going to happen.

"Fine shade, grand music, magnificent parade, most eloquent speakers in the state. Races! Races! Races! Ball games, climbing the greased pole, catching the greased pig, a grand spectacular exhibition of tight-rope walking by Capt. McMein.

"The grand finale, $95.50 worth of fireworks, let off from a stand in front of the city calaboose." These were a few of the features that would mar the usual lethargy of Boomville on July 4.

"Shore goin' to have $95 worth of fireworks; there'll be pinwheels, giant fire crackers and skyrockets, till you can't rest," said Sid Girkens. "I know, cause dad was at the meetin' the night they voted to have 'em."

It had been five years since Boomville had had a celebration. For 12 years before that time the eagle had screamed in vociferous fashion as regular as independence day came around. That was when the boom was on the town. In those days Jeff Dascom gave $150 to buy fireworks. Jeff borrows his chewing tobacco now. The bubble had bursted, the lean days had come and patriotism had waned in Boomville.



Turnd the Freezer.

The celebration this year was due to young Leon Talbert who had bought out old Shoebuckler's general merchandise store. He had offered to give $25 as the first contribution. His rival in business, old "Dan" Turner, across the street, growled and said he did it just for advertisement.

A man's business was the last thing attended to in Boomville during the next three weeks. Floats had to be built for the Goddess of Liberty and her attendants to ride on. Boomville had no trees that would do as a shade, for the drought three years before had killed even the trees in the city park. Where the young cottonwoods, 20 feet tall, used to grow, was an oat field. Beside the oat field was a stretch of ground that once bore the appellation of "Dascom boulevard." "Joe" Skinner said he'd have the best crop of potatoes on that ground this year ever raised in Boomville, if the bugs didn't hit 'em or the hot winds blow.

"I reckon they ought to be better than ordinary, bein' raised on that high-fintin' ground," he used to fling at Joe Dascom, who helped him hoe them.

A thin line of cottonwoods and a few scragged elms on Cowskin creek, five miles away, were the nearest trees to Boomville now. Jim McGood solved the shade problem. He would build an arbor, himself, if they would give him the sole privilege of selling lemonade and ice cream near by. Jim's offer was accepted.

On July 3 Sammy Smith and I were pretty busy. We kept the road warm between the place where Jim McGood was putting leafy branches of cottonwood, brought from the Cowskin grove, over a frame work of plank, and the back part of the livery stable where the floats were being decked in tinsel and red, white and blue bunting. We never had any real fun until late in the afternoon, when we tied a can on "Doc" Blaston's setter pup and set off a bunch of firecrackers in it.

We hated "Doc" Blaston and had even less regard for his setter pup, because he wouldn't chase a jack rabbit. We were sorry afterwards we did it, for that premature can spoiled a whole lot of fun next day. Every dog in Boomville decamped that night; even the cats roosted in the trees for two days.

A boom that rattled the window frames awakened me before day next morning. With no hat and only one suspender over my shoulder I scurried down to Uncle Billy's blacksmith shop. Uncle Billy was out in front shooting off the anvil. He had a whole quart can of powder. Carefully the square hole in the anvil was filled with powder and a hardwood plug whittled to fit it. A groove in one side of the plug was left for the fuse. Uncle Billy scratched the match down the leg of his overalls, touched the fuse and then hurried behind the shop door. The aged blacksmith was slightly deaf and liked a noisy Fourth. Thirteen times the powder was poured in and touched off.

The events of that day crowded upon each other fast and furious. The parade started half an hour late because the Goddess couldn't get her brown hair waving to the best effect. After the parade things dragged a little until the speaking began. We wouldn't have stayed around near the speaking except we sometimes got a dish of ice cream for turning a freezer for Jim.

Tha Deacon Was Vary Excitable.

The Hon. Timothy Todhunter gave the oration and Deacon Heffletower read the Declaration of Independence. That is he started to read it. He had taken a copy of the declaration from his hip pocket and started to read when Sammy Smith touched a cannon cracker off behind the speakers' stand. The deacon was naturally very excitable. He tried to proceed, but his hands jerked spasmodically. Suddenly the declaration parted in the middle where it had been folded in the deacon's pocket. They sent after a new declaration, but the crowd had left before it arrived.

The greased pig had been caught and the entries were just in for the slippery pole climbing exhibition when my recollection came to a vivid close. That night about nine o'clock I waked up with a bandaged eye, a swollen jaw and one arm in a sling. They told me Sammy Smith had climbed 'er and I went to sleep happy.

For the Babies.

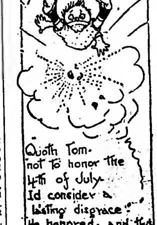
"I want to get some fireworks for my little boy—something that will be safe for him to set off by himself," explains the young mother.

"Yes, ma'am," replied the courteous dealer. "How old is your little boy?"

"He'll be 14 months and two days old to-morrow."

"I don't believe we have anything he could be trusted with."

"Oh, dear! Haven't you any safety pin-wheels?"



A Bit of Advice.

Tis the thumbs on little Willie
As he wanders forth to play.
It may look a trifle silly,
But he'll need the thumbs some day
He may chafe at the restriction
And protest against the plan;
But you'll have his benediction
When he gets to be a man.

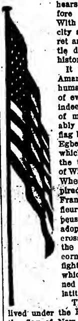
Where to Draw the Line.

We hear a good deal about a sane Fourth, but what is really needed is the ability to draw the line between harmless noise and a combination of train wreck, dynamite explosion and war with the improved implements of modern warfare.

OUR FLAG.

On history's crimson pages, high up on the roll of fame,
The story of Old Glory burns, in deathless words of flame.
It is the old red, white and blue, proud emblem of the free,
It is the flag that floats above our land of liberty.

—Benjamin Button.



The "Star-Spangled Banner" is generally taken for granted. One seldom hears its why and wherefore called in question. With its every display in city and hamlet, on turret and hall, comes a little discussion as to its history and development.

It transpires that the American flag is, like the human species, a thing of evolution. This is so, indeed, with the insignia of most countries, notably of England, whose flag began with old King Egbert's dragon upon which was incorporated the three Norman lions of William the Conqueror. When Edward III. aspired to the crown of France he added the fleur-de-lis. James I. dispensed with both and adopted St. George's cross and finally in 1801 the "Lion and the Unicorn" began their long fight for the crown, which has since continued on canvas, in every latitude of the world.

The colonies, of course, lived under the British flag. In 1680 the flag of New England was white, charged with St. George's cross in red surmounted with the crown. In the center was inscribed Jacobus Rex. While Manhattan was in possession of the Dutch the ships waved a flag on which was a beaver, the then insignia of the New Netherlands. 1707 the colonies adopted the Union Jack of Great Britain. This was formed by a combination of St. Andrew's and St George's crosses, and of course was typical of the fact that the two countries had become one when Queen Elizabeth died and the Scottish king succeeded to the English throne.

At the time of our revolt from British authority the Union Jack was in general use, usually bearing some patriotic motto of which "Liberty and Union" was the favorite. Directly after the battle of Lexington a new flag was improvised with the motto of the state of Connecticut, viz., "Qui transtulit sustinet." This soon gave way to regimental colors, each being distinctive in shade. At Bunker Hill a blue flag was chosen to designate New England troops—the first sign we see of union in the colonial army. This flag had St. George's cross in one corner. It was growing beautifully less within our limits and soon afterwards disappeared when Gen. Putnam displayed a red banner on Prospect hill with the motto "An Appeal to Heaven." The colony of Massachusetts sent out cruisers in the spring, supplying each with a white flag on which was painted a green pine tree. When armed vessels were commissioned in Washington they were furnished with flags of similar kind.

To Col. William Moultrie of South Carolina is due the honor of raising the first republican flag. It had a white crescent on a blue ground. This was unfurled on the east bastion of the fortress in Charleston harbor, June 28, 1776, while on the opposite side waved the flag called the "Great Union."

June 14, 1777, the Continental congress, realizing the inappropriateness of longer using British colors, resolved "that the flag of the 13 United States be 13 stripes, alternate red and white; that the union be 13 stars, white in a blue field, representing a new constellation."

The first national flag after this pattern was made by a Mrs. Ross, a lady of Philadelphia. She had some distinguished men to assist her, among whom were Benjamin Franklin and Gen. Joseph Reed. We are not informed whether these men, appointed by congress for the purpose, used the thimble, needle and thread that the lady herself employed. From her general character it is probable that Mrs. Ross declined to let them "boss the job," and proceeded in her own way.

The 13 stars of the flag of 1777 were arranged in a circle, although there was no officially prescribed form. In 1794, after the admission of Vermont and Kentucky into the union, it was resolved by congress that from and after May 1, 1795, "the flag of the United States be 15 stripes alternate red and white, that the union be 15 stars, white, in a blue field."

No provision was made by this act for future alterations, nor were any changes made till 1818, although a number of new states were admitted meanwhile into the union. On April 4 of that year a bill embodying the suggestions of Capt. Samuel G. Reid, who recommended the reduction of the stripes to the original 13 and the adoption of stars equal to the number of the states, formed into one large star, and a new star to be added on the Fourth of July next succeeding the admission of each new state, was approved by President Monroe, and the flag thus established was afterward hoisted on the hall of representatives.

WHERE SHE HAD THE BULGE.

Telephone Girl's Great Opportunity to Get Gloriously Even.

"You know that red-headed cashier that had the nerve to complain of me to the boss the other day," said the girl at the telephone desk, to a New York Times writer. "Well, I got even with him, all right. He ain't married, but he's got a best girl. His father owns a shoe factory over in Jersey, and rich—my! Well, she called him up the other afternoon at her usual time. 'Is Mr. Smith there?' she asks, in her most romentickist voice. 'Yes,' I answers, just as honeylike as she. 'It's his wife wants him, isn't it?' With that Miss Girl hung up with such a jerk my ear hurt. Smith goes around wondering why she does not call him up. Every time he dares he says to me: 'Has any one called me on the 'phone, Miss Limit?' And I look as innocent as a kid and shake my head 'No.' I tell you, us telephone girls can turn 'Joy to the Bride' into 'Nothin' Doin'' any time we please. Me for Us."

ALL IN THE FAMILY.

Afridi's Simple Explanation of His Easy Victory.

Many of the hill tribesmen in India join the British side and become most valuable recruits. Some years ago in a campaign against the Afridis one of the columns was much annoyed by a persistent "sniper" who followed it daily. Eventually one of the newly joined Afridi recruits requested leave to fall out for a couple of hours to settle the trouble. At the end of the time he strolled in placidly and flung down the head of the sniper.

On being congratulated by his officer and asked how he had managed to find his enemy so quickly, he replied laconically: "I know his ways, sahib."

"Why," said the officer, "was he a friend of yours?"

"My father, sahib!"

Her Explanation.

Otto E. Schaar, president of the Waiters' club of New York, in a recent argument on tipping, said to his opponent, sharply: "Your reply reminds me of a woman's reply in a German court. This woman was accused of poisoning her husband. The prosecuting attorney said to her: 'You have heard the evidence. The body contained enough arsenic to kill ten persons. What have you to say?' 'My husband,' the woman answered, 'was a big eater.'"

Important to Mothers.

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years.

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

It is a foolish habit to borrow trouble or meet it half way. Cultivate a cheerful mind and heart, and much imaginary trouble will be avoided.—Hedley.

FITS, St. Vitus' Dance and Nervous Diseases permanently cured by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ld., 931 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

With the numerous courts in session these are trying times.

We Pay Top Price for Cream.

Cash every day. Write for prices and tags. Miller & Holmes, St. Paul, Minn.

Birthdays, holidays and weddings are what keep the average man poor.

Buy U. S. Dip and Disinfectant

and ship your Hides, Pelts, Wool, Etc., to N. W. Hide & Fur Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

A man who claims kin with a pessimist displays poor judgment.

Stack Covers, Awnings, Tents.

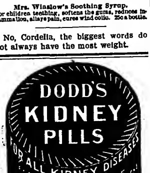
Flags etc. For information and prices, write American Tent & Awning Co., Minneapolis

Jealousy is the trading stamp given with each case of true love.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

No, Cordelia, the biggest words do not always have the most weight.



DAISY FLY KILLER

placed anywhere attracts and kills all flies. Neat, clean, ornamental, convenient, cheap. Lasts all season. Absolutely harmless. Cannot spill or tip over, will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed effective. Of all dealers or sent prepaid for 20 cents. HAROLD SOMERS, 149 De Kalb Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

CREAM

Ship us to-day, or write for prices and tags. THE CRESCENT CREAMERY CO., St. Paul.

ASTHMA and HAY FEVER POSITIVELY CURED by KINMONTH'S ASTHMA CURE

Over 3000 patients cured during the past 3 years. A 50 cent trial bottle sent to any address on receipt of 5 cts. DR. R. B. KINMONTH, Asbury Park N. J.

FACTS FOR SICK WOMEN

LYDIA E. PINKHAM

No other medicine has been so successful in relieving the suffering of women or received so many genuine testimonials as has **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.**

In every community you will find women who have been restored to health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Almost every one you meet has either been benefited by it, or has friends who have.

In the Pinkham Laboratory at Lynn, Mass., any woman any day may see the files containing over one million one hundred thousand letters from women seeking health, and here are the letters in which they openly state over their own signatures that they were cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has saved many women from surgical operations.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is made from roots and herbs, without drugs, and is wholesome and harmless.

The reason why Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is so successful is because it contains ingredients which act directly upon the feminine organism, restoring it to a healthy normal condition.

Women who are suffering from those distressing ills peculiar to their sex should not lose sight of these facts or doubt the ability of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to restore their health.

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature

Brentwood

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

160 Acre FARMS IN Western Canada FREE

What a Settler Can Secure in

WESTERN CANADA

160 Acres Grain-Growing Land FREE.
20 to 40 Bushels Wheat to the Acre.
40 to 90 Bushels Oats to the Acre.
35 to 50 Bushels Barley to the Acre.
Timber for Fencing and Buildings FREE.
Good Laws with Low Taxation.
Splendid Railroad Facilities and Low Rates.
Schools and Churches Convenient.
Satisfactory Markets for all Productions.
Good Climate and Perfect Health.
Chances for Profitable Investments.

Some of the choicest grain-producing lands in Saskatchewan and Alberta may now be acquired in these most healthful and prosperous sections under the

Revised Homestead Regulations

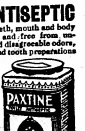
by which entry may be made by proxy (on certain conditions), by the father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister of intending homesteader.

Entry fee in each case is $10.00. For pamphlet, "Last Best West," particulars as to rates, routes, best time to go and where to locate, apply to

CHAS. PILLING, Clifford Blk., Grand Forks, N. Dak.;
J. M. MAC LACHLAN, Box 116, Watertown, S. Dakota;
E. T. HOLMES, 315 Jackson Street, St. Paul, Minn.

Paxtine TOILET ANTISEPTIC

Keeps the breath, teeth, mouth and body antiseptically clean and free from unhealthy germ-life and disagreeable odors, which water, soap and tooth preparations alone cannot do. A germicidal, disinfecting and deodorizing toilet requisite of exceptional excellence and economy. Invaluable for inflamed eyes, throat and nasal and uterine catarrh. At drug and toilet stores, 50 cents, or by mail postpaid.



Large Trial Sample WITH "HEALTH AND BEAUTY" BOOK SENT FREE

THE PAXTON TOILET CO., Boston, Mass.

WIDOWS' PENSIONS under NEW LAW obtained by JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY.

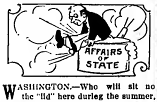
THE SUNBEAM.

VOL. VIII. SUNBEAM, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, JULY 10, 1908. NO. 15.

ROUND THE CAPITAL

Information and Gossip Picked Up Here and There in Washington.

Keeper of Lid During Summer in Doubt



WASHINGTON.—Who will sit on the "lid" here during the summer, while the president is taking rest and recreation at Oyster Bay? None of the cabinet officials wants the job, and so far it has been a continual performance of sidestepping. Even when the president left for his Long Island home the other day only tentative plans for the dog days watch had been determined upon.

Secretary Root, who left at the same time, will be gone all summer. Assistant Secretary of State Bacon will be the lid sitter in the state department most of the summer.

Attorney General Bonaparte will keep out of Washington as much as possible during July, paying flying visits from Baltimore. In August he will be at the Aspinwall hotel in Lenox, Mass.

Secretary Metcalf has gone to California to spend the summer in the mountains. He will not be seen in Washington until frost comes.

Postmaster General Meyer will hie hence to the St. Lawrence to fish. Secretary Garfield is in Hawaii and will stay there for three months. Secretary Cortelyou will have a quiet summer, probably on Long Island.

Secretary Wilson will stay in Washington for some time on account of the business arising in connection with the enforcement of the pure food laws. If he takes a vacation he will go to his Iowa farm.

Secretary Wright, who will succeed Secretary Taft in the war department, will hardly be eligible to such a serious task as keeping the big lid down this summer. He will spend much of his time this summer in Washington, however. Secretary Straus has taken the seat on the lid and will have this throne of honor until some of the other members will consent to relieve him.

Picturesque Princess Invades Capital

PRINCESS VILMA LWOFF PARAGHY is in town. And that's not all. With her are three maids, by courtesy French; first, second and third atineho; marshal, courtier, butler, chef, and, for good measure, three or four other men servants.

And that's not all. And with her also are one small yappy, white woolly dog, one pair of guinea pigs badly in need of a hair-cut, a couple of young wolves, an ibis, a falcon, several owls, and a family of alligators.

And that's not all. With her also are several drays of the gaudiest luggage that any local hotel ever sheltered. It is all painted red, white and green—the Hungarian colors.

All these—princess, suite, menagerie and impediments—are at the Willard. They arrived from Hot Springs, Va., a few days ago in a private car. They proceeded to the hotel after some delay, in half a dozen carriages, and after considerable excitement on the part of the hotel employes her highness was finally established in a suite which comprises almost the entire southeast wing of the second floor. The princess had ordered a room with a balcony and was justly indignant when she found she had been relegated to the fourth floor, where there was no balcony.

In vain did the manager explain that the lower floors were not in use in the summer, that they were closed entirely and dismantled. They must be opened and refurnished. Madame wanted a balcony and must have a balcony. The closed rooms were forthwith opened and furnished in the shortest possible time and Mme. la Princess Peraghy was installed in a suite of something like 20 rooms with a balcony.

She has what figures as her second sitting room exclusively for her menagerie and is lamenting that she decided to ship a young bear, a dear little tiger kitten, and a furry little lion cub direct to her home at Nice.

She is Hungarian by birth and Russian by marriage, but that did not last long. Like any American girl, she had to get rid of her Russian prince.

Uncle Sam Starts a Crusade on Flies

UNCLE SAM is busy these days counting house flies. He has started a sort of fly census for the purpose of ascertaining the relationship between the little buzzing pests and typhoid fever. It is believed by some agricultural department entomologists that flies do an awful lot towards spreading typhoid germs around—in fact, several of them have been caught with the goods.

The plan, therefore, is to catch the wicked little insects, count 'em, and compile a lot of data for comparison with statistics furnished by the health department as to the prevalence of typhoid fever in localities where captures are made. The fly census has, therefore, been inaugurated in Washington and Pittsburg and may be extended to other cities.

Dr. L. O. Howard, chief entomologist of the department of agriculture, is in charge of the fly-paper squad, which posts sheets of good old sticky stuff around in public places and gathers them in again after captures of 48 hours have been made.

The greatest number of flies that have been enumerated at one haul so far is 2,600, gathered at the United States arsenal, an engineer post on the Potomac river.

The experts carefully count the victims, determine the length of time they have been dead, search them for germs, and do various other funny things that eventually may mean a lot in convicting Mr. Fly of transplanting disease. As soon as returns are in from the great "fly center"—Pittsburg—there may be some interesting data to give out.

Pretty Society Belle Studying Bugs

A BEAUTIFUL woman who leads a double life is the latest person of interest in Washington's smart set. The beautiful woman is Miss Harriet Richardson, and her double life is perfectly proper as well as highly interesting.

Three hours of each day she is Miss Richardson of the Smithsonian Institution, authority on the Isopods of North America, one of the "Who's Whos" in the American Men of Science and with a long string of degrees filling out the page after her name. The other 21 hours of the day she is Miss Harriet Richardson of Wyoming avenue, N. W., a society favorite.

Miss Richardson inherited a fortune from her father, C. E. F. Richardson, a wealthy land holder. She is one of the most exquisitely dressed young women in Washington, a skilled horsewoman, a globe trotter and an adept at bridge whist. Her suitors are many and some have been ardent. But thus far suitors have been unable to tempt her—for there are the Isopods.

Her first deviation from society's beaten path came when she refused to be a "bud," going to Vassar instead. But when, after taking a baccalaureate degree, she wished to go on studying, her family rebelled. It was then that Dr. C. W. Richardson, her brother, had the happy inspiration of taking her to the musty old Smithsonian institution, where his influence procured her the right to work as a volunteer.

Every morning from ten till one Miss Richardson is at her desk. There she has written her book, "A Monograph on the Isopods of North America," dealing with specimens furnished by the Harriman expedition to Alaska, and 15 shorter works, two of which she has just prepared for a Paris scientific paper.

Convention Aftermath

Men Prominent at the Republican Gathering

JAMES S. SHERMAN

James Schoolcraft Sherman of Utica, N. Y., nominee on the Republican ticket for vice-president, was born October 24, 1855, in Utica, N. Y., where he still resides. He has been a member of the national house of representatives since 1886, with the exception of one term, 1890-1892. He was chairman of the Republican national congressional committee in the campaign of 1906. He is a lawyer, banker and manufacturer and is the business as well as the political leader of Utica, being president of the Utica Trust and Deposit company.

Mr. Sherman was educated in the Utica academy and Hamilton college, being graduated from the latter institution in 1878. He was admitted to the bar in 1880 and at once took an active interest in political affairs. In 1884 he was chosen mayor of Utica and two years later was elected to congress.

For years he has been regarded as the best parliamentarian in the lower house, has been frequently mentioned as a candidate for the speakership. He was a formidable opponent of David B. Henderson when the latter was first elected speaker. He has acted as chairman of the committee of the whole through many a turbulent battle in the house, and, according to his friends, has shown his ability again and again to preside over the United States senate.

He has been chairman of two New York state conventions. In the work of the house he has distinguished himself as chairman of the committee on Indian affairs and as one of the most influential members of the interstate and foreign commerce committee.

HENRY F. COCHEMS

Henry F. Cochems, the Milwaukee lawyer who placed the name of Senator La Follette before the Chicago convention as a candidate for president, did it in a speech that startled the delegates and made a marked sensation among the old-time Republicans who were not accustomed to hearing the same sort of political doctrine expounded in G. O. P. conventions. For Cochems is even more of a radical than the man he introduced, and in telling why the Wisconsin man should be made president he took occasion to point out a good many things in the political and official world that he thinks need fixing up or cutting out.

Cochems is something of an unusual figure in politics over in Milwaukee. He was a famous athlete in the days when he was in the state university of Wisconsin, and made an especially notable name as a halfback on the eleven. Then, when he went to Harvard he lived up to his reputation by smashing a few athletic records while he was at the same time completing the three years law course in two years.

Since he returned to practice law in Milwaukee he has been active in politics. He was assistant district attorney for several years, and made a hot campaign for congress two years ago, being defeated. He has always been a staunch supporter of La Follette, and nominated him for governor in the convention of 1898, when Cochems was only 23 years old.

In his nominating speech at Chicago Cochems declared that conservatism in political affairs had come to mean stagnation, and asserted that the reforms which have made Theodore Roosevelt's administration notable and popular were all advocated and strongly urged by La Follette long before Roosevelt was made president.

J. FRANK HANLY

J. Frank Hanly, governor of Indiana, church worker, temperance advocate, lodge man, politician, who placed Mr. Fairbanks' name before the Chicago convention for the presidential nomination, has been much in the limelight during his career.

Gov. Hanly was largely responsible several years ago for the passage of the bill making it an infraction of the state laws to smoke, sell or give away a cigarette or even to be found with the materials for making one in one's possession.

He has a record for dogged persistence that bodes ill for evil-doers. He is the son of a cooper and was born in 1863 in Champaign county, Ill., in a log cabin.

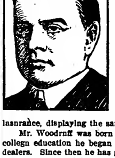
He knew much hard work and little of schooling, receiving his elementary education from his blind mother, and at the age of 16 he left home, walked over into Indiana, took to the woods with an ax and has made his own way unaided.

He devoted much of his spare time to reading books and studying and eventually became a school teacher.

In 1890 he was elected to the state senate, and in 1894 to congress. As a candidate for renomination, his district having been changed, he was defeated by 52-100 of a vote, in a scene of intense excitement.

In 1898 he was a candidate for United States senator, and narrowly missed being chosen. He presided over the state convention in 1900. Mr. Hanly is a Mason and an Elk, and a member of the Methodist church.

TIMOTHY L. WOODRUFF



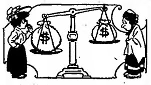
Timothy L. Woodruff, ex-lieutenant governor of New York, who placed the name of James S. Sherman before the Chicago convention as a candidate for the vice-presidential nomination, was born with a golden spoon and is famed throughout the land for his gorgeous waistcoats. "Tim" came into the world with that serious handicap of fame, a large inheritance. Popular opinion placed him in the "light-waisted" class, and kept him there for years. But "Tim," by his energetic and successful management of a large typewriter manufacturing company, compelled the public to realize that he was somebody after all. His next step was to compel the ruralists to realize that he knew as much about farming as he did about waistcoats. Then came another step forward, his entrance into the field of life insurance, displaying the same ability and energy.

Mr. Woodruff was born in New Haven, Conn., August 4, 1858. After his college education he began life in New York as a clerk with a firm of salt dealers. Since then he has gone forward rapidly and to-day is connected with a large number of financial institutions. He has always taken a great interest in educational affairs. All this time he has been interested in politics. He was one of the organizers of the Young Republican club of Brooklyn, and in 1884 he kept the club in line for James G. Blaine, becoming Mr. Blaine's personal representative in Kings county during the campaign that followed. His first public office was that of park commissioner.

Talk of New York

Gossip of People and Events Told in Interesting Manner.

Hetty Green Has Rival in Mrs. Jones



NEW YORK.—The richest woman in America—or in the world—may not be Mrs. Hetty Green. The greatest landowner in America may not be one of the Astors. These are conclusions that probably would be reached if the Green and Astor possessions could be valued correctly and figured compared with those which would represent the vast wealth of Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Jones of New York and Cold Spring Harbor, Long Island.

Further than that, the social crown of America, long held by the Astors by reason of their wealth, would belong to Mrs. Jones, if she chose to claim it, for her fortune is doubtless greater and her lineage in this country runs a century further back. She is related also far and near to nearly every one of the great families in New York and New England, whose names are written largely on the pages of American history from the days of colonial wars to now.

Probably no one, not even Mrs. Jones herself, could say accurately how great is her fortune. It is mostly in land. She acknowledges she owns and pays taxes on land in every school district on Long Island, in nearly every county in New York state, and in every state in the union except Texas.

The property immediately surrounding the old manor house at Cold Spring Harbor, where she lives in summer, is worth millions of dollars. Her husband, Dr. Oliver Livingstone Jones, is also a great land owner, but his possessions fall far short of his wife's. Then there is the Jones estate which is owned by some 25 heirs, which also runs up into scores of millions in value.

The other day she started a controversy with the city of New York about the ownership of the sunken meadows in East river. They are estimated to be worth $1,000,000.

The foundations of her vast fortune were laid by Maj. Thomas Jones, "who came from Strabone, in the kingdom of Ireland," and settled with his young wife near what is now called Oyster Bay, L. I., in 1693. He brought with him a comfortable fortune, won on the seas through privateering privileges granted him by James II., whose cause be supported in the battle of Boyne.

This fortune has been handed down from the eldest of one family to the eldest of the next through five generations, until now the bulk of the vast accumulations rests with Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Jones.

Flagler Retires from Standard Oil Co.

HENRY M. FLAGLER, at the age of 78, dropped quietly out of the Standard Oil Company the other day. Only a bare announcement was made public by the directors at the close of their meeting. It was coupled with the statement that his place as vice-president had been taken by W. H. Tilford, heretofore the treasurer of the company.

The passing of Flagler, although foreshadowed for some time by the feeble state of his health, is yet an event of the first importance in the great world of finance, in which he was so long a striking figure. The son of a Presbyterian minister in western New York, he engaged in several lines of business, and had "gone broke" when he met John D. Rockefeller and went into partnership with him in an oil refinery.

Mr. Flagler, according to the government figures, owns more than eight per cent. of Standard Oil stock, and has drawn $30,000,000 in dividends in the last ten years. He was one of six men who controlled $600,000,000 of Standard Oil resources.

Recently he extended his Florida East Coast railroad from Miami to Knight's key, over 15 miles of water and 19 miles of swamp.

Several years ago he divorced his first wife after she had become insane, and married a younger woman. He practically cut off his son by his first wife. The divorced wife is living in isolated luxury in a mansion on Riverside drive. It is believed she does not know she has been divorced. The second wife was a North Carolina seamstress. Newport society refused to receive her.

Helen Gould Is Sued by a Parlor Maid

MISS HELEN GOULD, philanthropist, charity worker and eldest daughter of the late Jay Gould, has been sued for $20,000 damages by a former servant on a charge of slander. Elizabeth Gouley, formerly a parlor maid in Miss Gould's house in Fifth avenue, is the complainant.

The young woman charges that in the presence of seven other men and women servants Miss Gould denounced her as a questionable character, using the plainest words to make her meaning clear, and accused her of indiscretions with the men employes of the household.

The complainant says she tried to get Miss Gould to apologize for her language, but failed. Then the suit was begun.

The papers were served on Miss Gould, after months of effort, the other day at her country home at Irvington-on-the-Hudson. Miss Gould is quoted as saying, when the papers were served, that the Gauley woman is demented.

Elizabeth Gouley is about 40 years old and has been in this country for more than 20 years, nearly all of which time she has spent in the service of New York families of wealth and position.

Hospital Devoted Solely to Cats and Dogs

PLUTOCRATIC dogs sometimes have appendicitis, just like their masters and are operated on to remove the vermiform appendix. There is a dog and cat hospital in this city in which there is a woman surgeon. She wears a sterilized cotton gown when she operates, and uses sterilized instruments and sterilized cotton bandages, just like in a real hospital. There is a long table in the middle of the "operating ward," and there, gently soothed with a few drops of ether or chloroform many a dog, quite unknown to himself, has parted with some portion of his anatomy.

One day this woman surgeon removed an appendix and found it full of coal. This is a specimen of the things puppies will eat. One day she removed a toy watch from a bright pup's digestive apparatus, where it had not digested.

A sick dog is as finical about his food as a sick person. One great dane who had received an injury to his spine refused to eat anything. He kept alive by having his mouth held open while raw eggs were thrown into it. He was fed despite himself and his life saved. The first thing he ate voluntarily was ice cream, which is as frequent an invalid dish in this as in a human hospital. Cod liver oil, malted milk, milk punches, beef juice, and pure cream are among the invalid dainties served.

One patron brings in her two little dogs periodically to have their teeth examined for deposits of tartar. This seems hardly necessary, as each little fellow has his own tooth brush and tooth powder and has his teeth brushed carefully twice a day. Each has his little bed as well as his own dog basket, where he sleeps upon a hair mattress beneath a down quilt.

THE SUNBEAM.
W. G. HUNT, Publisher.
SUNBEAM, - - MINN.

The Vulgarity of Waste.

When you see a housewife who keeps bread lying around until it molds; who permits mildew to get into the clothes; who allows her stockings and those of her family to fall to pieces for want of darning; who cooks up a lot of food which she ought to know will not be eaten and that will be cast into the garbage can; who "thrashes through" her best frocks by putting them on to do kitchen work, you may be sure she is "tacky." You will never find a woman of that description who is not cheap and who hasn't a common streak in her as wide as a gate. Well, it is exactly the same with a people or a nation, says the Kansas City Star. When you see a country reckless in the use of its resources and heedlessly destructive of the treasures with which it has been endowed by nature, you can depend upon it that it possesses the ingredients of cheapness and inferiority. We laugh a great deal about the proverbial disregard of the future commonly witnessed in our "colored brother" as long as he has a dollar in his pocket. But what essential difference is there between the complacency of the "Senegambian" with the price of a meal and a lodging ahead, and the blind indifference of a country and its people that go ahead despoiling timber lands, consuming coal with heedless extravagance, permitting vast quantities of gas and oil to get away, and taking no care whatever to make provision for any reinforcement of the supplies which it consumes. So, while the congress of conservation at Washington is in mind, let us not forget that the wastefulness habitually practiced by the American people is not only wicked and hopelessly stupid, but that it is likewise cheap and "tacky" and reveals not one trace of sane judgment or proper breeding.

Canada After Settlers.

The Canadian Dominion has not yet found it necessary to begin the conservation of resources, though the time may come sooner than is anticipated. Just now the principal effort appears to be to attract settlers and to open up regions which the railroad companies are desirous of having developed. The announcement comes from Vancouver that the government of British Columbia is planning to sell vast tracts of land, having decided to dispose of $5,000,000 or $6,000,000 worth this year. In the operations the government will have the active aid of one of the big railroad concerns. An American has been engaged to manage the deal, says the Troy (N. Y.) Times, and part of the project consists of laying out a model city, with paved streets, sewers, water system and other conveniences. Another feature of the plan will be the employment of a landscape gardener to arrange surroundings that will be ornate and attractive. All this is done with a view to making settlers feel at home and providing them with advantages such as are seldom found in a frontier region. The contrast with the experiences of the earlier pioneers in the United States and Canada is impressive.

* * *

Automobiles have ruined so many macadamized roads that an international congress has been called to meet in Paris on October 11 to consider plans for saving the roads. The macadam road, as everyone knows, is composed of layers of crushed stone held together by a binding material rolled into the surface. This method of paving was devised for the use of iron-tired vehicles. As the iron-bound wheels roll over the road they crush the small stones, and the dust sifts into the crevices between the larger stones and binds them more tightly together. With judicious use, such a road improves with age. The automobile, however, runs on an air-filled rubber tire. This tire, instead of crushing the small stones, sucks the dust out from between the large stones, and the wind blows it away, leaving the roadbed rough and uneven. Road experts on both sides of the ocean have been seeking for some surface dressing that will seal the road when once made so tightly that the rubber tire cannot draw out the binder by suction. Oils with asphaltic bases, coal tar preparations and calcium chlorid have been used with some success in allaying the dust and preventing the wear of the roads, but they are not wholly satisfactory either here or in Europe.

* * *

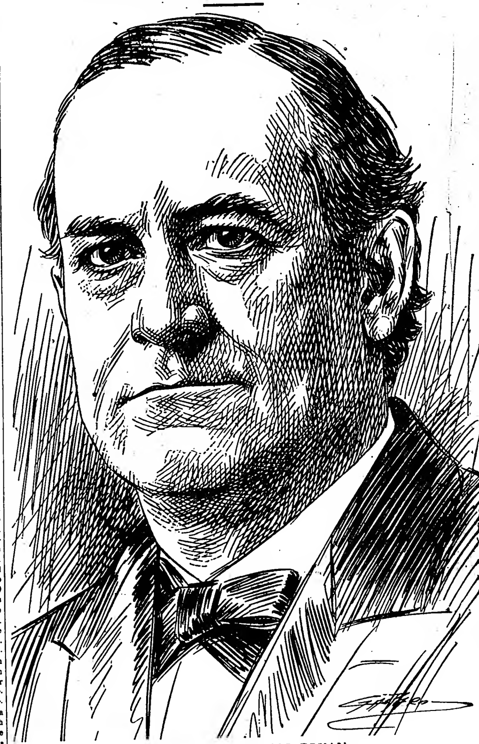
Getting right down to a final analysis, one of the most successful navigators of the day is he who can paddle a canoe with a nervous woman of 150 pounds or upward as a passenger and land the cargo safely.

* * *

Altogether during the year 1908 there will have been under construction buildings directly or indirectly connected with Princeton university representing an expenditure of nearly $3,000,000.

CONVENTION IS OPENED

Proceedings of the First Day in the Great National Gathering of the Democrats at Denver---City Elaborately Decorated in Their Honor



WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN

Denver, July 7.—The Democratic national convention was formally called to order at noon by Thomas Taggart, chairman of the national committee, in the spacious auditorium erected by the citizens of Denver for the use of the convention.

Rt. Rev. James J. Keane, archbishop of Wyoming, one of the most eloquent and able prelates in America, made the opening prayer.

Call for Convention Read.

After the delegates and visitors had settled in their seats, Urey Woodson of Kentucky, secretary of the national committee, read the call for the convention, and a brief period of delay followed. The committee on rules then made its report, and the officers of the convention were announced. They are as follows:

Temporary Chairman—Theodore A. Bell, California.

General Secretary—Urey Woodson, Kentucky.

Assistant General Secretary—Edwin Sefton, Washington, D. C.

Sergeant-at-Arms—John I. Martin, Missouri.

Chief Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms—J. C. Fenn, Indiana.

Chief Doorkeeper—Eugene W. Sullivan, Illinois.

Parliamentarian—H. D. Crutchfield, Kentucky.

Chaplain for Opening Day—Rt. Rev. James J. Keane, archbishop of Wyoming.

Official Stenographer—M. W. Blumberg, Washington, D. C.

Temporary Chairman Theodore A. Bell, in his speech, frequently aroused his audience to enthusiasm, and the applause was especially generous and lasting where reference was made to the record of the party or the leaders whom Democrats delight to honor.

National Colors Used.

Red, white and blue were the only colors used in decorating the auditorium, and the decorations were the most elaborate ever seen in a Democratic convention. A unique feature was 52 huge stars artistically arranged on the ceiling. These stars represented the states, territories and insular possessions, the names appearing in blue letters and a white background in the center of each star. The points of the stars were red and white.

Directly over the speaker's platform, against the wall of the building near the junction with the ceiling, was a large shield, 16 feet high, carrying six flags 12 feet long draped in artistic folds. In addition to this main shield there were four other shields over the platform, each ten feet high. The six flags on these shields were eight feet long.

Just below the main shield hung a mammoth portrait of George Washington, 14 by 16 feet in dimensions. Red, white and blue bunting was draped from the sides of the shield to the bottom of the portrait of the "Father of His Country."

Directly under the last shield, on each side of the Washington portrait, was suspended a portrait, one of Thomas Jefferson and the other of Andrew Jackson. On each side of these pictures a large American flag was draped. These flags are 40 by 60 feet in dimensions. Beyond these pictures, at each end of the wall, and hanging above the gallery, was suspended a pendant, ten feet in diameter, upon which bunting was draped. Upon these pendants a tiger was painted. The back of the platform was banked with palms. Twenty stuffed American eagles, with extended wings, were suspended over the platform, each bird carrying in his bill red, white and blue silk ribbons that were draped back to the wall.

Balcony and Galleries Draped.

In the auditorium the balcony extends all the way around the huge building, but the galleries are limited to each end. The front of the balcony and the fronts of the galleries and boxes were draped with bunting, 55,000 yards being necessary to complete this part of the decorative scheme. At intervals of five feet shields, three feet high, were placed.

Thousands of yards of bunting were used in draping the corridors of the building and the walls of the balcony and galleries. Delegates were supplied with small American flags to wave when their feelings reached a pitch that compelled an extraordinary demonstration.

Although the decorations in the auditorium were elaborate, the street decorations were even more picturesque, and the illumination scheme was the most brilliant Denver ever attempted.

Fifteenth, Sixteenth and Seventeenth streets, three of the main thoroughfares in the city, were revelations in color. On Fifteenth and Sixteenth streets there are eight iron ornamental electric poles to a block, four on each side of the street. On these streets the poles were draped with red, white and blue bunting. Wires were stretched across the street from these poles and from each wire two American flags were suspended. The flags hung over the street and were "weighted" to prevent them from becoming tangled and torn by the wind.

On Seventeenth street the scheme was the same, except there were only six poles to each block, two at each corner and two at each alley.

At each crossing two wires were strung diagonally across the intersection, from which red, white and blue incandescent lights hung. The business houses along the three streets were handsomely decorated with bunting and flags. Elaborate and costly electric display signs had been put in place on the buildings, and at night Fifteenth, Sixteenth and Seventeenth streets were a blaze of light.

Electric display signs are one of the main features of business life in Denver. Every merchant has an electric sign, and as all of the streets that cross the three thoroughfares described are live business streets, the committee on illumination did not find it necessary to add much in the way of light to these avenues of trade. However, the business houses were handsomely decorated with bunting and flags, so the entire business section of Denver was a mass of color when the big convention opened.

The people of Denver, in addition to decorating their city and providing a beautiful and commodious auditorium for the Democratic national convention, seemed determined to convince every visitor that true western hospitality is not a thing of the past in this city. The real Denverite is hospitable because hospitality is in the atmosphere in the wonderful Rocky Mountain country.

NEAR DEATH IN LAKE MICHIGAN

OCCUPANTS OF VILLE de DIEPPE DRAGGED FOR MILES OVER SURFACE OF WATER.

Then Jump Up 7,000 Feet. Two More Competitors in the Big Balloon Race are Landed in Barbed Wire Fence.

Chicago, July 6.—Col. A. E. Mueller and George Schroeneck, the aeronauts who sailed in the French balloon Ville de Dieppe Saturday from Chicago in the endurance balloon contest came to earth near Benton Harbor, Mich., during the night after having been dragged for miles along the surface of Lake Michigan.

They saved themselves from worse fate only by throwing overboard every movable thing in the balloon basket and taking to the rigging.

They returned to Chicago yesterday morning by train. Neither were injured, but both were soaked to the skin and a sudden ascent to a height of 7,000 feet chilled both occupants of the balloon.

Schroeneck is only seventeen years old and it was his first ascent. Col. Mueller is an aeronaut of experience and that there was no loss of life was due entirely to his coolness and ability.

Of the other balloons, the King Edward, Canada's entry, landed near Port Huron, Mich.

The big Chicago of 110,000 cubic feet capacity, came to earth near Atwood, Perth county, Ontario, at 9:30 o'clock this morning according to a long distance telephone message to Chicago. The occupants, C. A. Coey and Capt. G. L. Bumbaugh, were reported well.

The United States landed a mile east of Pinkerton station, Bruce county, Ontario, at 8:30 o'clock.

The Columbia also crossed into Canada and while C. H. Leichliter and Capt. Martin Peterson managed to leave the car near Clinton, Ont., they were bruised and cut by being slammed into barb wire fences and trees and both required surgical attention. Capt. Peterson suffered a broken rib and a deep cut on his hand. Mr. Leichliter's injuries consisted of lacerations of a hand, of the face and of the instep.

The cold air current over Lake Michigan brought peril to other balloon than the Ville de Dieppe.

FIREBUG IN WAREHOUSES

Wisconsin Tobacco Grower Suffers Total Loss.

Chippewa Falls, Wis., July 3.—George Brewster's tobacco warehouses were destroyed by fire at 1 o'clock yesterday morning, and it is the belief of Brewster and the authorities that the fire was of incendiary origin. The state fire marshal has been asked to investigate. It is believed here that the fire was started by members of the Kentucky night riders, who are said to have come to Wisconsin to bring the tobacco growers not in the pool to time. Others believe it was set by a gang who have set other buildings on fire during the past few weeks. The company carrying insurance on Brewster's warehouses canceled its policy yesterday, and he had applied for insurance with another company, but the agent did not know whether it would assume the risk.

WILL NOT SELL WOOL.

Fourteen Cents Offered Keeps the Market Dull.

Pierre, S. D., July 3.—Wool buyers in this part of the state are offering about 14 cents for clips, but are not doing any great amount of buying at that figure, the growers holding out for better prices. A few sales have been reported from Belle Fourche at 16 cents, but not many deals are being made. The local growers are holding on for higher offers and expect to get them before the close of the season.

Washing Fluid Blows Up.

Bisbee, N. D., July 3.—Theodore Johnson was seriously burned about the face, head and hands this morning by an explosion of gasoline. He is employed at the Hotel Columbia as a chore boy, and in preparing a washing solution of gasoline and water over a fire in a range the gasoline exploded.

Adjudged Insane.

Menomonie, Wis., July 3.—John Welsh, late of Minneapolis, who stabbed his wife with a pair of scissors at Colfax last week, was adjudged insane and taken to Mendota last night. Mrs. Welsh is still in a critical condition.

NELSON WHIPS GANS.

Knocks the Negro Out in the Seventeenth Round.

San Francisco, July 4.—Battling Nelson to-day won the title of champion lightweight pugilist of the world from the man who defeated him at Goldfield, Nev., almost two years ago. He knocked out Joe Gans in the seventeenth round after as desperate a fight as any that had been seen here in years.

HEALTH BRINGS HAPPINESS.

Invalid Once, a Happy Woman Now.

Mrs. C. R. Shelton, Pleasant Street, Covington, Tenn., says: "Once I seemed a helpless invalid, but now I enjoy the best of health. Kidney disease brought me down terribly. Rheumatic aches and pains made every move painful. The secretions were disordered and my head ached to distraction. I was in a bad condition, but medicines failed to help. I lost ground daily until I began with Doan's Kidney Pills. They helped me at once and soon made me strong and well."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

SMALL THING HE FORGOT.

May Have Accounted for His Proposal Being Turned Down.

Senator Beveridge described, at a dinner, an absent-minded farmer.

"The man was so absent-minded," he said, "that he couldn't open his mouth without making an arrant ass of himself.

"Once he courted a young woman. His suit looked promising for a time. Then, with a sorrowful visage, he ceased his courtship.

"'Yet she seemed infatuated with you, Jabez,' said I, one day when he came to me for sympathy.

"'She were, too,' Jabez agreed.

"'Well, what could have been the trouble?'

"'Dunno,' said he. He filled his pipe. 'Dunno; but when I proposed, she turned me down cold.'

"'Perhaps your proposal wasn't ardent enough?' I suggested.

"'Oh, it was fiery,' said Jabez. 'Hot as pepper. I told her she was the only woman I'd ever loved, ever looked at, ever thought of, or—'

"'But, said I, 'you forget, then, you were a widower.'

"'Jingo,' said Jabez, 'so I did.'"

Bells.

Bells are understood to have had their origin in China, but at so remote a time that no precise date can be given. Their first use was to clear the air of evil spirits and to drive off the storms. Old European records tell how the tolling of bells kept the devils from assaulting believers; hence their connection with churches. Bells may be traced in Europe back to the sixth century, but were not generally introduced into the western church much before the eighth century.

Another Stringency.

"Yes," said the first tramp, "times are certainly bad with our profession."

"In what respect?" asked the second tramp.

"There's a great stringency of ham sandwiches and cold mutton bones."—Detroit Free Press.

Why He Kicked.

Stella—My fiance refused to let me take charge of a booth at the church fair last week.

Mabel—What were you going to sell?

Stella—Kisses at a quarter apiece.

Stack Covers, Awnings, Tents.
Flags etc. For information and prices, write American Tent & Awning Co., Minneapolis

Being bitten by a toothless dog must be a soft snap.

WE PAY TOP PRICES FOR CREAM.
Miller & Holmes, St. Paul, Minnesota.

Success often depends upon utilising the mistakes of others.

Proof is inexhaustible that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound carries women safely through the Change of Life.

Read the letter Mrs. E. Hanson, 304 E. Long St., Columbus, Ohio, writes to Mrs. Pinkham:

"I was passing through the Change of Life, and suffered from nervousness, headaches, and other annoying symptoms. My doctor told me that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was good for me, and since taking it I feel so much better, and I can again do my own work. I never forget to tell my friends what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound did for me during this trying period."

FACTS FOR SICK WOMEN.

For thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has positively cured thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, that bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, dizziness or nervous prostration. Why don't you try it?

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.

MINNESOTA NEWS

Interesting Items Gathered in the Gopher State

More Are Found.

St. Cloud—Are there still richer and greater iron deposits in Minnesota than the vast underground stretches of ore in the Mesaba and Vermillion ranges that have made hundreds of men wealthy and endowed the north star state with millions for generations yet to come? Is the so-called Cuyuna range really an extension of the Mesaba and does the ore deposit become deeper as it runs from the great workings at the northwest end to the yet undeveloped southwest?

Such is the opinion of D. H. Freeman, who has located an iron find of undoubted richness between Randall and Fort Ripley, on property owned by himself and his associates, mostly St. Cloud men.

The new find begins at Randall, a small station on the Staples cut-off of the Northern Pacific, fourteen miles from Little Falls, and extends to Fort Ripley on the east side of the Mississippi.

It is a continuation of the so-called Cuyuna range, but as Mr. Freeman asserts, is really the extension of the Mesaba, the richest iron ore range in the world.

This newly discovered underground mineral belt ranges in width from forty to sixty acres and extends for a distance of fourteen miles, with a few short breaks. The ore is found at a distance of from 80 to 100 feet from the surface.

Governor Johnson Armed.

St. Paul—It was an ugly looking six-shooter, probably made at about the time of the civil war, that Frank A. Day, private secretary to Gov. Johnson, received in an express package from Arizona. It is considerably the worse for wear and disuse, but that does not reduce its value, which is based on the fact or belief that it once belonged to the notorious Frank James, one of the gang of bandits who raided the Northfield bank back in the seventies.

The "cannon" was received from Cleve Van Dyke, formerly executive clerk in the governor's office, and is a gift to Gov. Johnson. In a letter from Warren, Ariz., Mr. Van Dyke stated that while in New Mexico recently he was given the revolver by Dr. Howard Crutcher, who had received it from Peter Bedell of Mexico, Mo., a member of the Jesse James gang, which made the famous raid in Northfield. He states that the pistol was carried in that raid by Frank James.

Swept Thru Culvert.

St. Paul—Swept thru a culvert by a rush of water, Henry Lynch, 12 years old, has had a remarkable escape from drowning. The boy lives at 167 Eaton street. His mishap was witnessed by several employees of the department of public works, who reported the incident. The boy was swept thru an 18-inch culvert running under State street, between Plato and Florida streets. The culvert is a pipe about 100 feet long, yet such was the rush of water that the boy was borne thru without being harmed.

The water bore him head first to the tunnel so quickly that, as he afterwards said, "he did not know what struck him." A moment later the struggling form shot from the other end of the pipe and rolled over in the water and sand.

The boy was quickly picked up and sent to his home near by, unharmed.

Ralphs Nearly Drowned.

Crookston—While returning with her husband, Mrs. George A. Ralph of Crookston, and daughter Dorothy, met with a peculiar accident between the Roseau river and Lancaster, Minn. Mrs. Ralph had been visiting at Badger, in Roseau county, with friends, and was lured by the fair weather to brave the difficulties of the Roseau river, and made the trip down with Mr. Ralph. Between Caribou and Lancaster they were thrown into a large pool of water by the breaking of the rear seat in which they were sitting, and had a narrow escape from drowning. Mrs. Ralph came into Crookston with her daughter.

NEWS NOTES.

St. Paul—A street car missed a switch at Seventh and Wabasha and threw a baby into the air, but luckily the baby fell on a pillow.

Minneapolis—Firebugs made five attempts in one night to start disastrous fires in the heart of the business district. The aggregate loss will reach about $3,000. The fire marshal has started an investigation and several arrests may follow.

Crookston—Five thousand people attended the first day of the celebration at McIntosh, Minn., east of here, of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the settlement of the Thirteen Towns. Politicians from all parts of the state were at the celebration.

South St. Paul—The flood in the Mississippi will reach seventeen feet above low water mark; a portion of the stock yards is inundated, and great damage on the flats along the river is anticipated.

Faribault—Authorities of Shattuck military academy were notified by the war department that the institution has again been selected as an honor school.

Minneapolis—James Flood started a fire in his cell in the Hennepin county jail and attacked the jailer when he went to extinguish it.

Cambridge—Good Templars from Isanti and the neighboring counties met here.

Greenbush—Homesteaders' cabins near here are reported swept away by the wind.

Stillwater—German Lutherans recommend new superannuate fund plan to joint synod.

Mankato—Girl and young man drown in futile attempt to save another girl's life near here.

St. Paul—Flat dwellers, driven out of their homes by high water, are compelled to live in the open.

St. Paul—Thirty-two more dogs are killed by the police in crusade against unmuzzled and unlicensed canines.

Duluth—Uncle Sam puts it up to Minnesota to drain the swamp areas in the northern part of the state.

Alexandria—Crop conditions were never better for this time of the season and generally are in a flourishing condition.

St. Paul—Fred Johnson, 35 Atwater street, is thrown from motor cycle while speeding at thirty miles an hour and sustains probably fatal injuries.

St. Paul—United States circuit court issues decree temporarily suspending order of interstate commerce commission reducing charge for the transfer of live stock in Chicago.

Mankato—The German Evangelical Lutheran synod of Minnesota, in annual session here, decided to celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of the organization of the synod two years hence.

Rochester—About a dozen representatives of the democratic party in the various counties of the First district assembled in Rochester to lay plans to overthrow James A. Tawney, the present congressman from this district.

Crookston—Kalih Cury, son of Beddy Cury, an Assyrian notion dealer at 70-71 West street, New York city, was robbed here by two men who afterward boarded one of the cars belonging to a circus company and both escaped.

Minneapolis — Former Governor John Lind of Minneapolis may be the next Democratic nominee for governor. A well defined movement is on foot to bring this about, and it is receiving the sanction of the leaders in the party.

Kasota—The coroner's jury which met here over the body of Russel St. John, seven years old, who was supposed to have been accidentally shot by Robert Jardine, aged ten, found the Jardine boy guilty of willful murder and committed him to the custody of Sheriff Teaster.

Winona—Gerald Manley, 17 years old, a son of Frank Manley, a conductor on the North-Western road, was killed almost instantly by taking hold of a live wire in the basement of William Krntz's candy store, where he was at work. A small boy who was assisting him was the only person who saw the accident.

Mankato—The body of Max Suess, who was drowned while trying to save the lives of two women who were bathing in Mud lake, was found and the funeral was held. From indications the young man was caught and held by a submerged barbed wire fence and made a terrible struggle under water to free himself.

Avoca—A severe wind and hail storm passed over Avoca destroying small grain and garden truck. Nearly all windows facing the storm were broken. St. Bernard's hall alone had 125 panes broken, while Woodman hall and other places had from twenty-five to fifty broken. The storm took in a strip about a mile wide.

St. Paul—Repairs are being made to three of the exterior marble columns on the second floor of the new capitol on the Park avenue side. The bases of these columns have been cracked by the action of the frost on the packing in holes in the bottom of the columns, made for handling them when fluting was being made on a lathe.

St. Paul—The headless body of a man, supposed to be Charles Adams, from Albany, N. Y., was found by Patrolman T. B. Ryan on the tracks under the railroad viaduct at Fourteenth avenue and Fourth street southeast, Minneapolis. The head was lying two rods away from the rest of the body. The rest of the body was not mutilated.

Minneapolis—All records of enrollment for ten years have been passed in the 1908 summer school at the University of Minnesota. Upon opening of the second week 1,100 students were registered, with a prospect of another 100 before the close of the week. The largest corps of instructors is reported also. They come from all parts of the state, from three or four of the smaller colleges, and from the ranks of city superintendents.

Moorhead—Edgar Swenson, son of Christ Swenson, was drowned in the Red River. He was fishing along the banks with a boy companion and in some manner lost his balance and fell into the swift current.

Washington—Salathiel B. Bedford was appointed postmaster at Rushmore, Nobles county, vice C. Mamstreet, resigned; Oscar Sanquest at Corbin, St. Louis county.

St. Cloud—First year's operation of truancy law shows that it has been effective in making more children attend school.

J. F. JACOBSON IS NOMINATED

FOR GOVERNOR OF MINNESOTA BY THE REPUBLICANS IN CONVENTION.

The Nomination Was By Acclamation, Young and Snider Withdrawing Leaving the Field Entirely to the Nominee.

Republican Nominees.

Governor—J. F. Jacobson, Madison.

Lieutenant Governor—A. O. Eberhart, Mankato, Renomination.

Secretary of State—Julius A. Schmahl, Redwood Falls, Renomination.

Treasurer—C. C. Dinehart, Slayton.

Attorney General—George T. Simpson, Winona.

Railroad Commissioners—Ira B. Mills, Moorhead (renomination); Charles E. Elmquist, Rush City.

St. Paul, July 2.—Jacob F. Jacobson of Lac qui Parle county received the tribute of a unanimous nomination for governor at the hands of the republican state convention in the Auditorium in St. Paul yesterday.

Rival candidates withdrew early in the day, realizing that it was impossible to stem the Jacobson tide. After Frank M. Eddy had placed Mr. Jacobson's name before the convention, it was seconded by Attorney General E. T. Young and by Captain S. P. Snider.

JACOB F. JACOBSON.

Joel P. Heatwole, the other candidate, was not in the hall and did not appear even after he had been appointed with the other two defeated candidates on a committee to escort Mr. Jacobson to the hall.

The convention was a record-breaker in its early stages for speed and for enthusiasm. There were roars of applause for Jacobson at every stage and also for his magnanimous rivals. Every nomination was by acclamation until the end of the ticket was reached. A ballot was then necessary on railroad commission, as the friends of J. H. Grass put up a stubborn fight against the slate. Charles E. Elmquist and Ira B. Mills were nominated, receiving 936 and 731 votes respectively, to 478 for Grass and 132 for A. C. Ashy.

At 11:20 Dr. A. B. Cole, chairman of the state central committee, called the convention to order. Rev. Mr. Hale of St. Paul opened the proceedings with prayer, calling for a continuance of the policies of President Roosevelt and the nomination of honest, sincere men. His prayer was so eloquent and patriotic that some of the delegates applauded heartily when the prayer was finished.

Mr. Cole called for nominations for temporary chairman. J. E. Diamond of Minneapolis presented the name of Judge John H. Steele. Robert C. Dunn of Princeton seconding the nomination on behalf of the friends of J. F. Jacobson, and in the interests of harmony. Dar Reese and other delegates also seconded the nomination. The vote for Steele was unanimous.

W. E. Lee then moved the appointment of a committee of fifteen on resolutions, one from each congressional district and six at large. Chairman Steele had hard work to read the names of this committee, which furnished some amusement. He appointed Frank M. Wilson of Red Wing, Tams Bixby, St. Paul; L. O. Cooke, Kellogg; L. S. Swenson, Minneapolis; E. Colester, Waseca; J. W. Andrews, Mankato; W. E. Lee, Mankato; George J. Bradley, Norwood; George W. Somerville, New Ulm; B. N. Anderson, Albert Lea; P. E. Dowling, Eveleth; H. L. D'Armes, Hector; D. P. O'Neil, Red Lake; Albert Berg, Warroad; R. B. Forest, Murray county.

A. J. Rockne of Zumbrota was selected for secretary and the following as assistant secretaries: C. S. Edwards, Albert Lea; David H. Lawrence, Two Harbors; and John A. Dalzell, Morton. Lawrence was a candidate for secretary and there was a little mixup that was settled by R. B. Brower.

Frank M. Eddy was greeted with an outburst of cheers as he stepped to the front of the stage to nominate Jacobson.

Tumultuous applause swelled from the big audience when Attorney General E. T. Young called for the floor and the scene resembled a national convention, for many of the delegates in their enthusiasm arose to their feet and waving their hats and handkerchiefs shouted to the top of their voices.

Captain S. P. Snider seconded the nomination of John F. Jacobson in a speech which he read.

From all parts of the convention hall there were calls for Mr. Heatwole, in the expectation that he would second the nomination of Mr. Jacobson. But there was no response.

Mr. Foss of the Grant county delegation and a member of the Isanti delegation also spoke briefly, seconding the nomination of Jacobson. J. G. Lennon of Hennepin then moved that the secretary be instructed to cast the unanimous vote of the convention for Jacob F. Jacobson of Lac qui Parle.

Ripley B. Brower of St. Cloud then moved that the nomination of J. F. Jacobson be made by acclamation and a rising of delegates to their feet. The entire convention arose and made the nomination unanimous.

M. J. Dowling of Olivia then moved that a committee of three be appointed to wait upon Mr. Jacobson and escort him to the hall. A. E. Rice of Willmar protested that Mr. Jacobson was not nominated yet, since all the convention had done was to pass a motion to nominate him by acclamation. He was overruled and Chairman Steele then appointed as the notification committee, Mr. Jacobson's three rivals, E. T. Young, S. P. Snider and Joel P. Heatwole. The last name was greeted with an especial round of cheers, since he had failed to make an appearance in the seconding speeches.

On motion of Dar F. Reese, the convention then went ahead to nominate the rest of the ticket. Lieutenant Governor O. A. Eberhart was placed in nomination by Dr. J. W. Andrews of Mankato, who said he had a short speech prepared, but was advised by the delegates to "cut it out," and did so. Eberhart was seconded by George H. Sullivan of Stillwater and John E. Diamond of Minneapolis, and on motion of Mr. Wilson of Mankato the nomination was made by acclamation.

O. T. Howard of Redwood Falls nominated Julius A. Schmahl for another term as secretary of state, and J. F. Calhoun seconded the nomination for Hennepin. J. F. Calhoun moved that the nomination be made by acclamation.

C. C. Dinehart of Slayton was renominated for state treasurer on motion of Mr. Todd of Slayton.

J. J. McCaughey of Dodge county nominated George T. Simpson of Winona for attorney general.

W. E. Lee, chairman of the committee on resolutions, presented a report containing fourteen planks. These, in brief, were as follows:

First.—An expression of deep admiration for the administration of President Roosevelt and regret for the loss of his services as president.

Second.—An expression of pleasure over the nomination of William H. Taft, as a worthy successor to President Roosevelt.

Third.—Indorsement of James S. Sherman for the vice presidency.

Fourth.—Indorsement of the entire national platform.

Fifth.—Commendation of the services of the Minnesota delegation in congress.

Sixth.—A demand for the revision of the tariff.

Seventh.—Indorsement of the work on the Panama canal.

Eighth.—Commendation of the policy of the administration for the conservation of natural resources.

Ninth.—Demand for additional railway regulation.

Tenth.—Approval of the tax amendment to the constitution proposed by the legislature.

Eleventh.—Equal rights plank, with a resolution presented by the American Federation of Labor favoring the enactment of the employers' liability act.

Twelfth.—A temperance plank, favoring the enactment of such legislation as would insure the strict enforcement of the local option and high license laws of the statute books.

Thirteenth.—Commendation of the state immigration bureau.

Fourteenth.—Favoring good roads.

The Temperance Plank.

The temperance plank is as follows: "The republican party has always stood for a firm and efficient regulation and control of the liquor traffic in this state, as is evidenced by the local option and high license laws in favor of which it declared in 1886 and subsequently enacted, and by many other laws thereafter written in our statutes, and we now favor and recommend such legislation as will strengthen these laws and insure strict enforcement.

Indians Have $1,000,000.

Ashland, Wis., July 2.—For the first time in the history of the Chippewa Indians of Northern Wisconsin they now have an even million dollars on deposit in the banks of Ashland, Hudson, Duluth and Bayfield. In 1905, only three years ago, the Bad River Indians had $328,000, the Courte Orielle in Sawyer county $14,000, the Red Cliff Indians $96,000 and Lac Flembean in Vilas county $75,000, the total being $513,000, which now in less than three years has increased to an even million dollars.

Parker Funeral Held.

Deadwood, S. D., July 1.—Funeral services over the late Congressman William H. Parker were largely attended by many of the friends of the deceased statesman. Col. Parker's remains laid in state all day yesterday in the city hall. Rev. Marshall F. Montgomery, rector of St. John's Episcopal church here, read the burial service. The pallbearers were: Thomas E. Harvey, Judge A. J. Plowman, Col. W. J. Thornby, John Hunter, State's Attorney R. P. Stewart and N. E. Franklin.

SPORTING FACTS AND FANCIES

In a recent game in Boston Silk O'Loughlin was stung four times. One ball smote him on the mask, another caught him in the leg, he bounced another off his toe and stopped one with his shoulder. "I wouldn't have been hit in the leg," said Silk, "if Lou Criger's legs had been men's size. They tell me Lou wears shin guards on the inside of his stockings and then his legs are so slight that you have to look a couple of times to see if he has two. With a husky catcher the possibility of being hit is much less. Tom Connolly has a steel cap which he wears over his toes. I am struck on the foot so hard that I usually lose a couple of toe nails every season. The worst blow I ever received was in Cleveland the morning of the Fourth of July last year. I was struck on the knee cap by a swift foul ball and that leg has bothered me ever since. Jack Sheridan is about the luckiest man behind the bat. He wears no protector and a little dinky mask, but he manages to escape the fouls. Jack has been looking at balls and strikes for so many years that he has a knack of protecting himself by moving with the catcher."

Before Pat Donovan assumed management of the Brooklyn team he was one of the greatest outfielders the game has ever known. He was never found wanting with the willow and his batting average rarely sagged below the .300 mark. In all respects he was the ideal baseball player.

Pat Donovan.

"Umpiring in the major leagues is hard or easy, according to the conditions that arise," remarked Umpire "Billy" Evans. "Usually—you might always say it is the rule—that it is in the least important games—assuming that any games are unimportant—that the most trouble arises, while in the games upon which a championship depends sometimes seem to umpire themselves. Ask any umpire who has been in the business for years, and he will tell you that his troubles come when least expected, and that he has his easiest days when he might naturally expect one continual row. Silk O'Loughlin and I were assigned to the all-important series between the Sox and Tigers in Chicago last fall. The pennant virtually hung on the result and we decided in advance to take extraordinary precautions against any trouble. There were four games in the series, and honestly an old maid could have umpired them without hearing a word that would have disturbed her notion of the proprieties. It's when two tail-end teams perform before 397 people at the far end of a season that the umpire wishes he had gone into business or stuck to the old farm. The game that the umpires like are the ones in which there are about 49 easy pop flies and in which every base runner is thrown out by 30 feet or more."

"A feature of the season in both big leagues is the remarkably large number of pitchers that have been used," says the New York Sun. "In half of the American league games up to the first of June a change of twirlers was necessary. The proportion of games in the National league for the same length of time in which a change of pitchers has been made is still greater, being fully a third more than contests in which no change in the box was made. There have been all the way from three to seven pitchers to a game. The man who has to keep record officially of pitchers' wins and losses has a mammoth and intricate task on his hands."

Failing to prove his charges that games had been "thrown" by the Memphis Baseball club, resulting in loss of the pennant of 1907 to Atlanta, Otis H. Stockdale has been suspended indefinitely by the Southern league board of directors, who probed the scandal. Stockdale appeared in person and denied that had made the charges as published in an Atlanta newspaper, but affidavits supporting Sporting Editor Taylor were introduced from Percy Whiting, a newspaper man, and R. G. Wilby, a traveling salesman.

Truth and Quality

appeal to the Well-Informed in every walk of life and are essential to permanent success and creditable standing. Accordingly, it is not claimed that Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna is the only remedy of known value, but one of many reasons why it is the best of personal and family laxatives is the fact that it cleanses, sweetens and relieves the internal organs on which it acts without any debilitating after effects and without having to increase the quantity from time to time.

It acts pleasantly and naturally and truly as a laxative, and its component parts are known to and approved by physicians, as it is free from all objectionable substances. To get its beneficial effects always purchase the genuine—manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., only, and for sale by all leading druggists.

JUMPING AT A CONCLUSION.

Marriage Did Not Follow the Nineteen Year's Courtship.

In the amiable way of villagers, they were discussing the matrimonial affairs of a couple who, though recently wed, had begun to find the yoke of Hymen a burden.

"'Tis all along o' these hasty marriages," opined one caustic old gentleman, who had been much to the fore in the discussion. "They did not understand each other; they'd nobbut knowed each other for a matter o' seven year."

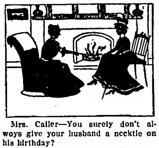
"Well, that seems long enough," said an interested lady listener.

"Long eno'! Bah, ye're wrong! When a body's coortin' he canna be too careful. Why, my coortship lasted a matter o' 19 year!"

"You certainly were careful," agreed the lady listener. 'And did you find your plan successful when you married?"

"Ye jump to conclusions!" said the old man, impatiently. "I understood her then, so I didna' marry her!"—Tit-Bits.

SHE BAMBOOZLES HIM.



Mrs. Caller—You surely don't always give your husband a necktie on his birthday?

Mrs. Athome—Yes, I do, and the poor dear doesn't even know it's the same one each time!

Case of Shocking Neglect.

Friend—What has become of Celestine, your maid?

Mrs. Snoblotts—I had to discharge her. She had no consideration for Fido.

Friend—Why, I always thought she took the most tender care of the pet.

Mrs. Snoblotts—So did I till I found she was using her own comb on him without first sterilizing it.

WIFE WON

Husband Finally Convinced.

Some men are wise enough to try new foods and beverages and then generous enough to give others the benefit of their experience.

A very "conservative" Ill. man, however, let his good wife find out for herself what a blessing Postum is to those who are distressed in many ways, by drinking coffee. The wife writes:

"No slave in chains, it seemed to me, was more helpless than I, a coffee captive. Yet there were innumerable warnings—waking from a troubled sleep with a feeling of suffocation, at times dizzy and out of breath, attacks of palpitation of the heart that frightened me.

"Common sense, reason, and my better judgment told me that coffee drinking was the trouble. At last my nervous system was so disarranged that my physician ordered 'no more coffee.'

"He knew he was right and he knew I knew it, too. I capitulated. Prior to this our family had tried Postum, but disliked it, because, as we learned later, it was not made right.

"Determined this time to give Postum a fair trial, I prepared it according to directions on the pkg.—that is, boiled it 15 minutes after boiling commenced, obtaining a dark brown liquid with a rich snappy flavor similar to coffee. When cream and sugar were added, it was not only good but delicious.

"Noting its beneficial effects in me the rest of the family adopted it—all except my husband, who would not admit that coffee hurt him. Several weeks elapsed during which I drank Postum two or three times a day, when, to my surprise, my husband said: 'I have decided to drink Postum. Your improvement is so apparent—you have such fine color—that I propose to give credit where credit is due.' And now we are coffee-slaves no longer."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a Reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

THE SUNBEAM.

– BY W. G. HUNT.

Published every Friday, at Sunbeam, Red Lake County Minnesota.

Subscription price $1.00 per year in advance. If not paid in advance $1.50

Entered as Second-class matter August 30, 1905, at the post office at Sunbeam Minn. under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879

The Democratic party have not yet chosen the lamb to sacrifice on the alter of Jacobsons popularity

John Lind is to smart a lawyer to be the client, and allow the Democratic party to plead his claims to the governorship of Minnesota, this year.

Congressman Halvor Steenerson has filed for re nomination at the republican primaries He will have no opposition for the nomination and should have none for the election.

The newspapers in Polk county are pretty well decorated with the pictures of candidates for county office, while the Red Lake county candidates are still sleeping, getting married, and otherwise enjoying themselves.

The tales we used to read about "twenty years ago the land which you now occupy was a wildernes," are out of date, when compared with the up to date creameries and schools of the Eleven townships, of which it can be truly said; Four years ago the land which they now occupy was a wilderness, "where the wild fox dug his hole unseared by the tread of the white man."

We would like to know which city Taft is for for county seat, Red Lake Falls, or Thief River Falls? All Red Lake county politicts goes by which place a man is for, for county seat. If he should happen to be in favor of Red Lake Falls we might be accused of favoring them if we voted for him, and if he should be for Thief River Falls we might be accused of favoring them, if we voted for him. We suppose he is to busy to answer, even if we should write him, so we will give him a vote as the republican candidate for president of the United States, and run the risk of which place he favors for county seat.

For rapid dovelopement this part of Red Lake county can successfuly challange any other part of Minnesota, or Dakota. A stranger visiting this locality is surprised at the appearence of the country, when told that it was only opened for settlement four short years ago. A large portion of this rapid developement is owing to the kindness of the government in extending the time of payment on these lands. When the first years extension of time was granted, the people all used the money that they expected to make their payments with to buy stock and improve their farms. When the government did not insist on them making payment when the years extension was out, they bought more stock and made more improvements, by building creameries, so to day there are three morden Co operative creameries in successful operation on the Eleven townships, and the waveing fields of grain can be seen on every hand. The extension of time of making payment on these lands is due to the untiring efforts of our able representative in congress Hon H. Steenerson, who has been ever diligent in looking after the interests of the new settlers on this reservation.

LEGAL NOTICE.

To the Legal Voters of the County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That a petition is on file in my office, signed by legal voters of said County to the number of Two Thousand Three Hundred Forty-Two, praying that the County seat of said County of Red Lake be changed to the City of Thief River Falls in said County, and that a special meeting of the County Board will be held at the Court House in the City of Red Lake Falls, Red Lake County, Minnesota, on the 25th, day of July A.D. 1908, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon to consider said petition at which time and place any legal voter of said County may appear in person, or by counsel and be heard.--Dated July 7th, 1908.

John B. O'Brien, County Auditor,
(Seal) Red Lake County Minnesota.

Soft and Light.

A lady famed for her skill in cooking was entertaining a number of her friends at tea. Everything on the table was much admired, but the excellence of the sponge cake was especially the subject of remark.

"Oh," exclaimed one of the guests, "It is so beautifully soft and light! Do tell me where you got the recipe!"

"I am very glad," replied the hostess, "that you find it so soft and light. I made it out of my own head."—Illustrated Bits.

How It Affected Him.

Mrs. Myles—When are you coming to call on us?

Mrs Styles—Oh, I really don't know!

"But you said you'd come soon and bring your husband?"

"I know I did, and I asked him last night to come over, and he said he'd like to dream over it, and, do you know, dear, he had an awful nightmare last night!"—Yonkers Statesman.

Great Writers Not Correct Writers.

There is not a single great author in our literature in whose works numerous errors have not been pointed out or thought to be pointed out. They are charged with violating rules involving the purity if not the permanence of the language. A somewhat depressing inference follows from the situation thus revealed. The ability to write English correctly does not belong to the great masters of our speech. It is limited to the obscure men who have devoted themselves to the task of showing how far these vaunted writers have fallen short of the ideas of linguistic propriety entertained by their unrecognized betters. As a result of these critical crusades there is no escape from the dismal conclusion that the correct use of the language is not to be found in the authors whom every one reads with pleasure, but is an accomplishment reserved exclusively for those whom nobody can succeed in reading at all.—Professor Thomas R. Lounsbury in Harper's Magazine.

Heartless.

"Sleeping, I dreamed a dream,"
He said, "you cannot guess.
Things are not always what them seem.
I dreamed that you said 'Yes.'"

"Did you, indeed?" she said
And gazed with thoughtful air
At him while he turned white and red.
"Tell me—what man was there?"
—New York World.

Treasuring.

Madge—How do you know you can keep a secret?

Marjorie—I know something about Dolly, and I'm keeping it from her until I get angry with her.—Puck.

Unpardonable.

He held her in his arms awhile,
She struggled to be free.
At last he let her go and said,
"I pray you pardon me."

He had not kissed her, had not made
Her struggle hard—she sighed!
"Ah, no, I cannot pardon you!"
She bitterly replied.

Reassuring.

Patient (to dentist)—I say, this gas is absolutely safe, isn't it?

Dentist—Don't worry, sir. In these times I couldn't afford to lose a customer.—New York Life.

Invariable.

To travel is a healthy life,
As all of us admit,
And yet it has, like everything,
Exceptions governing it.
For instance, take the traveling man,
Who never takes a trip,
No matter what the season be,
Unless he has the grip.

All Sound.

"Has the young man any avuncular relatives?"

"No, sir; he's got only two uncles and they're as sound as a dollar."—Baltimore American.

In Praise of Cockneys.

Cockneys are the best natured people under the sun. It is notorious that a big London crowd is of all crowds in the world the most harmless and the easiest to manage. But see them also in their ordinary collections, outside the gallery door of a popular theater or crowding in the carriages of an excursion train—what fun and kindness and wholesome give and take! A deliberately rude or offensive cockney is hardly to be met.—G. S. Street in Pall Mall Gazette.

The Mortality List.

Manager (of great exposition)—What alarms me is our mortality list. Assistant—Mortality list? Why, it's next to nothing at all! "I know better than that. More than one-third of the people that come through the turnstiles are deadheads."

A Financial Snob.

"You don't mean to say that you loaned Stickles your umbrella?"

"Yes. And it was economy to do it. It saves me the [illegible]

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam July 3rd, 1908.

Department of the Interior Land Office at Crookston Minnesota June 25th, 1908.

NOTICE is hereby given that Jacob B. Neshelm, of Brunkeberg Minn., who on Oct. 25th, 1904, made Homestead entry No. 781, for Lots 3, 4, and S. ½ S. W. ¼ Section 7, Township 153 N. Range 40 W. 5th, Principal Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final Commutation proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before L. G. Browning U. S. Commissioner for District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota on the 3rd, day of August 1908.

Claimant names as witnesses

Thom M. Thorson, Peder A. Urdahl. Osmun N. Urdahl. Nils C. Urdahl, all of Brunkeberg Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam June 5th, 1908.

Department of The Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. June 1st, 1908.

NOTICE is hereby given that Sander M. Vraa, of Brunkeberg Minn., who on October 24th, 1904 made Homestead Entry No. 775, for Lots, 3, 4, 5, & S. E. ¼ N. W. ¼ Section 6 Township 153 N. Range 40 W. 5th. Principal Meridian, has filed notice of his intention to make final Commutation proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before E. M. Bishop Municipal Judge for the City of Thief River Falls Minn., at Thief River Falls Minn., on the 14th, day of July 1908.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Herman H. Halverson, Thom M. Thorson, Arnt Geving, Simon Olson, all of Brunkeberg Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam May 29th, 1908.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston, Minn. May 26th, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that Oscar A. Lindberg, of Rhoda Minn., who on April 1st, 1905, made Homestead Entry No. 1106, for the N. W. ¼ Section 28 Township 152 N., Range 40 W. 5th, Principal Meridian, has filed notice of his intension to make final commutation proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn., on the 7th, day of July 1908.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Lewis M. Lunde, Knute Lintvedt, Christ O. Lindberg, Edward Singer, all of Rhoda Minn.

R. J. Montague Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam June 12th, 1908

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston Minn. June 10th 1908.

Notice is hereby given that Olaus Nelson, of Rhoda Minnesota who on July 1st 1905, made Homestead entry No. 1193, for N.E. ¼ Sec. 19 Tp. 152 N. R. 41 W. 5th, Principal Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final commutation proof, to establish claim to the land above described before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land office at Crookston Minnesota, on the 31st, day of July 1908.

Claimant names as witnesses:

George Singer, Edward Singer, William J. Pelbrook, Wilson L. Rodman, all of Rhoda Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam July 3rd, 1908.

Department of the Interior.

Land Office at Crookston Minn June 29, 1908.

NOTICE is hereby given that Frank B. Newell, of Brunkeberg Minn., who on June 28th, 1904 made homestead entry No. 886, for S.E. ¼ Section 18 Township 156 N. Range 41 W. 5th, Principal Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final Commutation Proof; to establish claim to the land above described, before the Register and Receiver of the United States Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota, on the 5th. day of August 1908.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Ole Oveson, Christ Glumnestad, of Brunkeberg Minn. Peter Hunstad, of Kuehnel Minn. and H. R. Leslie, of Anton, Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register.

Not Daunted.

"You will understand, sir," Dr. Price-Price began, "that I cannot undertake to cure your case without a diagnosis."

"That's all right," interrupted Nuritch haughtily. "I s'pose that's the medical word for 'fee in advance.' Name yer figger!"—Philadelphia Press

Euphemisms For "Mad."

In order to avoid the blunt word "mad" many euphemisms are resorted to in the English language. While "lunacy" refers to the supposed influence of the moon, "insane" simply means unhealthy; "imbecile" signifies only weak, and "crazy," meaning decrepit, almost corresponds to the slang "cracked." "A tile off," "not all there," "a bee in his bonnet," are only a few of the efforts slang has made to carry off the sad fact with an uneasy joke. "Lunatic asylum," for the old "madhouse," represents not only a great improvement in the institution, but also in the term used to designate it.

A Tiny Well Digger.

The mole is one of the thirstiest of animals. It never burrows at any great distance from water, and at times of drought when the supply of the needful element is diminished or cut off the "little gentleman in the velvet coat" counteracts the scarcity by digging wells until it comes to a depth at which water may be obtained.

Reassured.

"Say, pa, won't you buy me a drum?"

"No! I'm afraid you'd disturb me with the noise."

"No, I won't, pa. I'll only drum while you're asleep."—Life.

LOW RATES.

FARM LOANS.

We make Farm Lons at Lowest Rates of Interest with Opitinal paymets. If title is good you can get your money the same day you make application. We do business quick. No six weeks or months to wait. No deal is to large for us to handle or to small for us to give it careful attention

Give Us A Calll,

Merchants State Bank,

ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

Officers.

C. J. Hanson..........President.
Daniel Patterson....Vice Pres.
A. D. Stephens....2nd Vice Pres.
K. O Gjostad..........Cashier.
B. L. Bugge.......Ass't Cashier.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam July 3rd, 1908.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. June 25th, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that Oscar Nesland, of Rhoda Minn., who on November 9th 1904, made Homestead entry No. 864, for the N. E. ¼ Section 28 Township 152 N. Range 40 W. 5th, Principal Meridian has filed notice of his intention to make Final commutation proof to establish claim to the land above described, before the Register and Receiver of U. S. Land Office, at Crookston Minn., on the 11th, day of August 1908.

Claimant names as witnesses:

George Singer, Knut Olson, Aslak Nesland Edward Singer, all of Rhoda Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. In The Sunbeam May 29th, 1908.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. May 26th, 1908.

NOTICE is hereby given that Lewis M. Lunde, of Rhoda Minn., who, on July 7th, 1904, made Homestead Entry No. 884, for N.E. ¼ Section 22 Township 152 N. Range 40 W. 5th Principal Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final commuted Proof to establish claim to the land above described, before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office, at Crookston Minnesota, on the 8th, day of July 1908.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Edward Singer, George Singer, Osmund Mandt, Christ O. Lindberg, all of Rhoda Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register.

W. G. Hunt.

Notary Public.

ALL KINDS OF LEGAL PAPERS DRAWN

It is no necessary to make long trips to the County seat, as I can do the buisness by mail for you

Promp attention given to Probate Court Work.

Wolves of the Sea.

Of all the inhabitants of the ocean few are more destructive than the sea wolf, a kind of dolphin which attains when full grown a length of fourteen feet and a weight of 3,000 pounds.

A swift swimmer, it is quick in its movements, cunning as a fox and has an insatiable appetite. It feeds on the young of seal, whale and walrus and also on the tongue of the adult whale.

When a mother walrus perceives a sea wolf, she endeavors to throw her cub on to an iceberg if one is near. Failing this, she gets it on top of her head and swims with it above water. But this is vain. Diving far below, the fish of prey comes up with tremendous force, striking the frantic mother a terrific blow and jolting the cub off her head into the water. Here it falls an easy victim to the assailant and is soon devoured.

In its work of destruction the sea wolf is frequently aided by the thrasher, a fish which can deliver a terrible blow with its tail.

Got Something For Nothing.

Mark Twain told how he got something for nothing one day in the early sixties when he needed the money. He walked into a hotel and was petting a strange dog. General Nelson A. Miles, who chanced to be present, offered him $10 for the canine.

"To be frank," said the humorist to General Miles, "I haven't really got any right to sell you this animal, but if you'll give me $3 you may take the pup away when I'm not looking, and I'll not tell who took it."

The bargain was closed, and General Miles took the dog to his room. A moment later the dog's owner inquired for his pet, and Mark Twain offered to find the animal for $3. The humorist then went to General Miles' room and explained all, had the dog returned to him, gave the army officer back his money and returned the canine to its original owner. [illegible]

Yes we have plenty of LUMBER,

IN THIEF RIVER FALLS

Windows and Doors, Lime and Brick.

☞ During the navigation season we in connection with Red Lake River Transportation Company will deliver lumber to any place on the Red Lake River between Thief River Falls and Little Oak, as cheap as it can be purchased at any railroad station in Minnesota.

THIEF RIVER FALLS LUMBER COMPANY.

D. N. Winton,
Manager.

THE OLD STORE;

THE OLD PLACE;

THE OLD MANAGEMENT.

Tho old reliable store of the Eleven Towns, Invite you to come and look over their stock. NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS. OUR PRICES WILL STAND THE TEST.

WE SELL THE CELEBRATED GOTZIAN SHOE.

THE BEST SHOE ON THE MARKET.

STOCK AND STYLE.

Our new spring stock is now completed, and we have one of the best selected stocks of spring and summer goods in eastern Red Lake Co. Goods in exchange for farm produce.

ANDREW ELLINGSON, Proprietor,

Highlanding- Minnesota..

It's Results That Count

In cooking it's the results that count. So when a housewife starts to make Bread or Rolls or Pies, naturally she wants her cooking to have that rich crisp, pleasing odor. But it must also have that whiteness, lightness and wholesomeness which is so essential to good cooking.

Much of this depends upon the flour—and thousands depend upon,

MASCOT FLOUR,

to get these results—and they got them. Manufactured by:

Red Lake Falls Milling Company

For Sale By—SINGER BROS. Rhoda, & Kratka, Minn.

Subscribe For The Sunbeam.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

THE LOCAL NEWS.

Applications to make your final proof are written out free, at this office.

Do your Notary Public business at the SUNBEAM office.

Get a bottle of Mark's Lung Balsam with Tar for that cough.

For headache Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills.

If you want to see the news published from your locality write it up and send it to us.

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills relieve pain.

Rain is badly needed for the late sown grain and garden truck.

The creamery takes in cream three days a week now, Mondays Wednesdays and Fridays.

Walt McAndress drove down to Thief River Falls yesterday on a business trip.

Yo editor will go down in the township of Garness tomorrow on a business and pleasure trip.

Attorney E. M. Stanton delivered the Fourth of July oration at Highlanding, to a large and appreciative audience.

Miss Mary Sullivan and Miss Katherin Dunn, returned to Thief River Falls Sunday to resume their school work

Lenard McAndress went down to St. Hilaire to visit his grand parents and other relatives and celebrate the Fourth, with them.

Owing to the large amount of rain that we had the first of last month, the fields are badly in need of swowers at the present time.

The annual school meeting of school District No. 37 will be held at the Highlanding school house Saturday evening July 25th. at 7 o'clock P. M.

The board of Directors of the Red Lake River Transportation Company will meet at the Highlanding school house next Monday at 10 o'clock a m.

Attorney Ira C. Richardson, of Thief River Falls delivered an oration to the people of Kratka on the afternoon of July Fourth. There was a big hall at the hall at night.

The farmers steam boat gave an excursion on the afternoon of July Fourth, and the Dan Patch ran an excursion from Kratka to Highlanding, and return.

C.L. Clark drove down to Thief River Falls Wednesday to take his daughter Roasela down to consult a doctor, who pronounced her ailment a mild attact of typhoid feavor.

The farmers steam boat will in the future go down to Thief River Falls on Monday's and Turaday's, and come up the river on Wednesday's and Saturdays.

Mark's Lung Balsam with tar, is sold by all dealers, Price 25 cent. 50 cents and $1.00.

E.B. Lanager, of Plummer has just got in a car load of fenceing. Those that are going to build any fence this spring should call on him, and get his low prices on barb wire fenceing.

Marks Lung Balsam with tar is sold by all dealers, Price 25 cents 50 cents and $1.00

Tom Sullivan came over from Crystal N.D. last week to spend the Fourth with friends and relatives and look after his farming interests here. He expressed himself as being agreeably surprised at the rapid improvement of the country.

Ole Howard had a seatious runaway on Saturday morning last, which however might have been worse. He was mowing hay with a young spirited team, when a bird flew up out of the grass and so frighiened them that they became unmanageable and ran away, throwing Mr. Howard from the seat and completly wrecking the mower. Fortunately both Mr. Howard and the horses escaped injury, but the mower was only fit for scrap iron.

C. W. Johnson arrived from Meda Illinois last Sunday, and will look after his farming interests in Deer Park.

NOTICE. The farmers boat will go down to Thief River Falls on Sunday morning, instead of Monday morning the next trip. This change of time will only be made for this one trip.

Deputy Sheriff Robert E. Lee was up this way Wednesday posting notices for a meeting of the board of County Commissioners to act on the county seat removel petition

Bryan is the nominee of the Democratic party for their candidate for president of the United States, but we don't know which town he favors for county seat, Red Lake, or Thief River Falls.

Beecher Moore, Socialist Candidate for governor of Minnesota will debate, or lecture on Socialism, at the Highlanding school house, next Tuesday evening, July 14th, at 8 o'clock P. M. All are envited to come and hear him.

C. H. Martz, County overseer of roads has been surveying and taking levels for ditches in this part of the county this week, Mr. Martz is a man that don't sit in his office and guess what should be done, but gets out into the country and does the work

CLEARWATER LOCALS.

Married: at the residence of the brides parents Mr and Mrs, Lillo on July 1st, Gilbert A. Hoveland to Miss Clara Elvira Lillo.

Miss Annie Simonson left on Tuesday for Thief River Falls, after a two months visit with the family of A. Rolandson,

Mr. Martain Hyland and son Theadore made a business trip to Red Lake Falls Monday.

Mr. Carl Rindahl from Fertile who helped Gilbert Hoveland in the creamery the past two weeks left for Fertile Monday

Mr. Oscar Anderson and his brother came up from Winger to take in the Hoveland Lillo wedding, and celebrated the 4th at Garnes, returning home Monday.

Nels Fore made a flying trip to Plummer Monday.

There will be another wedding pretty soon. Guess who are the lucky couple.

Oscar Lillo went down to Plummer with a load of butter for the Clearwater creamery Monday.

There was quite a Fourth of July celebration at Garnes, and all report a fine time.

Haying will soon be in full blast, and now is the time to see to it that the mower is in good running order.

Mt. Swan Johnson from Henning Minnesota, visited with the family of A Rolandson Friday.

Mr. Charles Johnson returned home on Sunday from Plummer and will remain a while looking after his farming interests here.

Mark's LUNG Balsam with Tar has cured others why not you?

Mr. Peat Miline made a business trip to Fargo last Friday, returning Sunday.

Marks Lung Balsam with Tar relieves a caugh at once.

U.S. Mail,

The U. S. Mail, leaves Sunbeam, at 9. a. m. on Tuesday's Thursday's and Saturday's. & Ar-rives on the same day's, at 5.30 p.m.

Wm. G. Hunt p. m

When Labor Did Not Tell.

A home missionary who visited Sing Sing prison took occasion to have a heart to heart talk with one of the convicts.

"Don't you know, my friend," said he, "that crime never brings success? It is only achieved by hard labor."

"I did six months of it at a stretch once, and I didn't come out no richer than I went in."

How to Get Poor Quick.

Do not try to save your loose change. It is too small an amount to put in the savings bank. It would not amount to much anyway, and there is great comfort in spending it. Just wait until you get sufficient worth while before you deposit it.

Do not try to economize. It is an infernal nuisance to always try to save a few cents here and there. Besides, you will get the reputation of being mean and stingy. You want everybody to think you are generous.

Just look out for today. Have a good time as you go along. Just use your money yourself. Don't deprive yourself for the sake of laying up something for other people to fight over. Besides, you are sure of today. You might not be alive tomorrow.—Success Magazine.

Helping the Postoffice.

In a history of the great advance in postal methods accomplished by Sir Rowland Hill is given this anecdote: To the postoffice of at that time tiny Ambleside came one day a well to do man to buy a stamp to put on the letter he was about to post. "Is this new reform going to last?" he asked the postmaster. "Certainly," was the reply. "It is quite established." "Oh, well, then," said the man, resolved to give the thing generous support, "give me three stamps!"

If you are satisfied

with the coffee you are now using—don't change—for most people find it hard to get good coffee. BUT if you are not satisfied—try

McLaughlin's XXXX Coffee

It is a good coffee, and if you give it the "Square Deal" of a fair trial, paying a fair amount of attention to the cooking, you will have a good, clear, bracing cup of coffee that is all coffee.

XXXX Coffee is prepared to get your favor, and to hold it. Sold by

A. Ellingson, Highlanding.

XXXX COFFEE CHUMS

FEAR IN BATTLE.

Frederick the Great Ran Away, and Grant Was Afraid.

Some of the greatest soldiers whose names adorn history's pages entered their first battles with a feeling of fear in their hearts.

Frederick the Great simply lost his head at the battle of Molwitz. Had he not been a king it is safe to say that he would have been shot at the next sunrise. In the heat of the carnage he got an idea that the army under his command was being overwhelmed, so he put the spurs to his horse and dashed headlong among his soldiers. He rode many miles before he stopped in his wild flight. Late at night he was discovered hiding in an old mill, awaiting, as he thought, capture by the enemy. Then he discovered that the army he deserted had won the battle.

As Frederick was a prince, everybody tried to forget the incident just as quickly as possible. And after that when the king went to war he was just as brave as any other soldier.

General Grant in his memoirs tells us that, despite the fact that he was not new to the ways of war, he had a strange fear in his heart when as commander of the Union forces he found himself on the eve of his first battle of the civil war. He adds, however, that he came to find that "the other fellow" had a similar feeling.

In American history there is no more reckless warrior than the dashing Light Horse Harry Lee. It seems strange, therefore, to find that at the outset of the Continental struggle Washington had to reprove him for his "prudence" in battle. Lee, though, up and told Washington that he was just as brave as the general in chief, and he made good his word.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Revenge.

"If you keep on annoying me in this way, I'll—I'll give my wife a new hat, and then you'll have to give yours one too!"—Fliegende Blaetter.

DAN PATCH,

Gasoline Boat,

WILL MAKE REGULAR TRIPS, FROM THIEF RIVER FALLS TO LITTLE OAK.

Passenger Rates:

From Thief River Falls to,

Kratka	.50 cts
Highlanding,	60cts.
Little Oak,	65 cts.

Freight rates; From Thief River Falls to Kratka 20 cents a hundred. To Highlanding 25 c' and 50 cents to Little Oak,

We stop any place on signal, and take freight, or passengers.

FRED HAUGE, Proprietor.

Subscribe for The Sunbeam.

What His Music Bill Meant.

An architect who had planned and superintended the building of a west side residence had turned over the completed house to its owner. The architect had been in nowise hampered in the expenditure of money, yet his customer, being a good business man gave his personal attention to the details of the cost.

"What does this mean?" he asked on a final inspection of the bills. "Three hundred dollars in a quartet of trained musicians. How can anybody have given a concert already in my house when no one is living there?"

"They were testing the acoustics of the rooms," the architect explained. "Every room in your house has been submitted to that test. There will be plenty of music there later on, and I certainly wouldn't want to finish the house without being sure that the sounding properties were satisfactory. In these days every private house or hotel that amounts to anything is put through the acoustic test before it leaves the architect's hands."—New York Sun.

Blind Man's Dreams.

One of the most intelligent inmates of a blind asylum, who came into the world blind, says that he never dreams of the things he has read about and never dreams of any thing or person that he has not in some way come in personal contact with. He dreams of music, of the voices of persons he knows, of such incidents as might happen at the home or in some place in which he has actually been, but never of incidents in other places or in other lands. Even although he has read descriptions of localities, of natural beauties, of the appearance of a street or a city, no idea of what they look like comes to him in the fancies of his sleep. There is a class of blind people who become blind when quite young. Such blind people never dream of any scene or object except those which have remained in the memory from what they actually saw before they became blind.—Pearson's Weekly

Fish in Inclosed Waters.

Most people not without education and a general knowledge of natural history are mystified by the presence of fish in inclosed waters. For many years there was open mouthed wonder over the perch, bream and crayfish found in the newly cut dams near the Macquarie river, in New South Wales In some cases the water had scarcely settled after the rain had filled the dam than the fish were observed, and the Australian farmers started a theory of spontaneous production. This obtained and gained wide credence until a Sydney professor chanced to pick up a wild duck and found its breast feathers and webbed feet well dotted with fertile and almost hatched fish ova, on which the "spontaneous production" theory was promptly withdrawn.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Old Time Mountebanks.

Coryat, describing the mountebanks he saw at Venice in the seventeenth century, who were adepts in the art of advertising, speaks of the "oration to the audience of half an hour long, wherein he doth most hyperbolically extol the virtues of his drugs and confections, though many of them are very counterfeit and false." And the author of a "Tour Through England" (1723) writes of a mountebank he saw in Winchester: "He cures all diseases and sells his packets for sixpence apiece. * * * It is a prodigy how so wise a people as the English are gulled by such pickpockets."

Doglike.

As usual, he complained that the biscuits were heavy, the coffee weak, the bacon burned, and so forth.

His wife in the end looked up calmly from her letters.

"Don't growl so over your breakfast," she said, smiling. "Nobody is going to take it away from you."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Almost an Insult.

"That suit you have on," said the chap who always talks whether he has anything to say or not, "is a dead ringer for one my brother has."

"Huh!" growled the fussy man. "What do you take me for—a clothes ringer?"—Houston Post.

NEW STORE.

New Goods & New Prices.

At High Landing All The Time.

We have just compleated our new store at Highlanding and put in a large and well selected stock of GROCERIES, DRY GOODS & HARDWARE.

COME AND SEE US.

A trial will convince you that we pay the highest market price for what you have to sell and sell you goods cheaper than you can buy them elsewhere.

Highest market price for butter and Eggs & Fur.

☞ Don't Forgot The Place. THE BIG STORE AT HIGHLANDING MINNESOTA.

J. W. VAOLSON. Proprietor.

THE MERCHANTS State Bank,

OF RED LAKE FALLS MINN., WILL FURNISH Money to prove up at lowest rates, on privilege payment's. Also furnish money to build School Houses, on District Bonds, Long time and low rates. Call on, or WRITE US.

J. A. DUFFY, Cashier.

DR. MILES' ANTI-PAIN PILLS
FOR Headache
FOR NEURALGIA. SCIATICA. RHEUMATISM. BACKACHE. PAIN IN CHEST. DISTRESS IN STOMACH. SLEEPLESSNESS.
DR. MILES' Anti-Pain Pills
TAKE ONE of the Little Tablets AND THE PAIN IS GONE.
If you have Headache Try One
They Relieve Pain Quickly, leaving no bad After-effects
25 Doses 25 Cents
Never Sold in Bulk.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

TALES OF LAKE AND LONGSHORE

BEING the CHRONICLES of SOME FRESH-WATER SALTS

BY GEORGE TICKELL

A MARTINET OF THE LAKES

"As to this getting married and settling down," said Capt. Boggs, "I've figured it out that I can't lose anything. There's a bit of property to be considered, too, and then I ain't as young as I used to be, Bob."

"You're not," agreed the mate of the Uncas, heartily. "Nor as lively on your feet, you ain't. You've fell into fat something fierce, and wot hair there's left on your head ain't worth mentioning."

"Never mind about my hair," returned the captain, aggressively. "'Tain't hair but brains wot counts. And yours is mostly slush, fas as I can see. A man had to know somethin' to hold his job when I was a mate."

"I wouldn't have thought so," retorted Mr. Brennan. "Supposin' you cut out the history of your life and get down to business."

"Well, it's this way," said the captain. "You stand by to give me a hand, and I'll do the right thing when I get the money."

"Yes—when you do," remarked the mate. "But when 'ill that be?"

"Soon as the marriage is over," said Boggs confidentially. "The mother's a widow and old Bardell left her well fixed. Maggie's an only child, and has a nice fortune comin' when she gets hitched."

"How old is she?" inquired the mate.

"Past 20," returned the captain.

His mate indulged in a sinister leer.

"Why, you might be her father," he commented, cheerfully.

The captain's red face took on a purple tinge.

"That'll be enough of your sass," he growled. "This is wot comes of my condescendin' to let you in on my private affairs."

"I didn't ask you to," retorted the mate. "'Tain't my fault if the truth hurts so that you can't bear hearin' it. If the girl's easy enough to be taken in by a bloated, hard-headed, 50-year-old hazer like you, I'm willin' to help the trouble along. Wot d'ye want me to do?"

Capt. Boggs shook his head pityingly.

"It's your ignorance makes you so impolite, Bob," he said, complacently; "you don't know any better. But the point's this. Maggie has an idea that a captain's a mighty big man aboard his ship, and, of course, I want her to keep on thinking so. She read in the paper the other day where a captain of one of them warships put a feller in irons for disobeyin' orders. I told her that was nothing', that I chained up a couple of my men most every trip I made."

"That might go on the Atlantic," interrupted the mate, "but you'll find yourself in a queer box if you start tryin' any such capers with seamen on the lakes."

"D'ye take me for a born ijit?" queried the captain, warmly. "Don't I know that as well as you? But wot's to prevent her thinking that I can hang my men if I want to, providin' you do wot I ask you? She and her mother's goin' to take a trip to Chicago with us, and I mean to show 'em that I'm the whole thing on this boat. Are you on?"

"If you're figurin' that I'm goin' to wear handcuffs to oblige you, I ain't on, and you'd better sign another mate, and not lose any time about it, either," said Mr. Brennan, decidedly.

"Who's talkin' of havin' you wear handcuffs?" inquired the captain, disgustedly. "It'll all be make-believe, as I'm tryin' to explain, if you'll only listen, and not keep buttin' in with fool remarks."

"Fire away, then," said the mate, resignedly. "I'm listenin'."

"First of all," resumed Boggs, "we've got to make arrangements for the reception—"

The mate uttered an exclamation, and was about to speak, but checked himself, and sat regarding his commander with a patient, wondering stare.

"When they come aboard," pursued the captain, "you line up 12 of the crew at the gangway, six to each side, and you in the middle. I'll stand back by the funnel, and when they pass through the lines you wheel round and lead 'em up to me. Then all of you swing your hands to your heads—reg'lar navy style, and I'll salute back. After that you form a guard of honor and show 'em to the cabin."

The mate expectorated vigorously. "Sounds rotten to me," he remarked, disparagingly. "A girl with the sense of a rabbit oughter be made sick by such fool play. But it's your funeral. Go on."

"You don't know her, Bob," said the captain, strong in his superior knowledge. "She'll take it as a big compliment. Maggie's bin readin' novels that's full of such stuff, and the more style we throw on the better she'll like it. Another thing, you must tip off the crew that there's to be no familiarity with me. They must salute whenever they pass me and not speak unless they're spoken to first. And don't you come none of them free-and-easy back-slappin' ways and jokes with me. I've got to handle you like a nnderling."

The mate's under jaw stopped short in its pleasing task of masticating a freshly-cut cube of tobacco, as the owner glared open-mouthed at his superior.

"You've got to handle me like a wot?" he said in amazed accents.

"Like a nnderling," repeated the captain, with a satisfied air. "Underlings, Bob, are persons under you—servants, nigger flunkies, and such like that you can bash about and treat like dogs. Maggie asked me if I was harsh with my nnderlings, and I didn't know wot she meant till I found out from the shipping clerk on the docks. It's a good word."

"Mebbe it is, and mebbe not," said the mate, stubbornly. "But I dunno as I care to be rated with dogs, and blast me if I mean to be used like one."

"It'll be all right," pleaded the captain. "Can't you understand? I'll just pretend to knock you about a bit and holler at you. Before we make Chicago we'll have a row before the women, owin' to you not carryin' out an order quick enough. Then I'll pull out my gun and shoot you."

Bowed Magnificently to His Visitors.

"Never Mind About My Hair."

The mate uttered a howl of indignant horror, and half rose to his feet, clenching a fist of formidable dimensions.

"Sit down, Bob," expostulated the arch plotter. "Don't get riled; I'll only fire off a blank cartridge, and make out the shot missed you. Then I'll spare your life and order you back to duty, not wishing to spill blood when ladies are present. Maggie's fair nutty over heroes and gallant officers, like wot she's read about, and if that don't win her, nothin' will."

Mr. Brennan gave vent to a subdued growl of protest.

"I don't fancy them tricks with firearms," he said doggedly. "Most every day you hear of some one bein' shot by a gun that ain't loaded. Fine game it 'ud be if a bullet slipped in accidental and you plugged me."

"There ain't no law could touch me if I did," responded Boggs, impatiently, "long as I didn't mean it, that is. I dunno but what Maggie 'ud think all the more of me. Girls likes a man wot's summat reckless."

By a powerful effort of will the mate swallowed the lump that had arisen wrathfully in his throat.

"Summat reckless!" he repeated, in a voice of bitter irony. "An' the law couldn't touch you, eh? And wot about me? Where do I come in at? D'ye think I'm chump enough to hire out as a blasted target for a leather-headed, lovesick scow skipper to plump lead into?"

"Go easy, Bob," said the captain, soothingly. "Your nerves is a bit shook and you need a little liquor. Hand out the bottle and we'll talk this thing over."

Still grumbling over the cold injustice shown to his feelings, Mr. Brennan secured the desired refreshment from an adjacent locker. As the contents of the bottle waned beautifully less the captain's arguments became more eloquent and convincing, and the mate grudgingly acknowledged the beauty of the proposed scheme, in which he finally promised to play his part. A stipulation that his officer should personally superintend the loading of the death-dealing weapon was cheerfully acceded to by the triumphant captain.

Mrs. Bardell and her pretty daughter, arriving on board the good ship Uncas the following morning, were flattered and surprised by the manner of their reception. Capt. Boggs, resplendent in a gold-braided cap and jacket; the latter glittering with highly polished brass buttons, swelled perceptibly with exultant pride as he bowed magnificently to his visitors. He almost regretted the fact that the Uncas, being engaged solely in cargo traffic, carried no other passengers who might have witnessed his exalted state. The dignity of the proceedings was somewhat marred by the irrepressible grins of the deckhands who formed the escort of the party, but with this trifling exception all passed off smoothly.

From the moment the Uncas cast off from the wharf at Buffalo and commenced her voyage, the autocratic sway of Capt. Boggs assumed truly gorgeous proportions. The crew, entering into the spirit of the thing, cringed before his scowl like the abject subjects of some savage monarch. His slightest orders were issued in a voice of stentorian tones and with impressive emphasis, so much so that the hapless cabin-boy, who was deemed unworthy of initiation into the secret of the trip, was reduced to a state of terror-stricken misery under the conviction that his master had become suddenly insane. On the second day a report by the mate to the effect that one of the men was ill and unable to work stirred the commander into a frenzy of royal rage.

"Roust him out!" he roared, tempestuously. "I'll have no skulking aboard my ship."

"Ay, ay, sir," rejoined the submissive Brennan, touching his cap respectfully.

"Stop a moment," thundered the captain. "If he ain't up and hustlin' inside of ten minutes, into the irons with him, the extra heavy ones."

The mate departed, and Miss Bardell, who had listened in round-eyed wonder to the dialogue, ventured a timid remonstrance.

"Perhaps the man is really ill," she said in sympathizing tones.

"Not him," responded the captain, grandly. "Don't pay any attention to those fellows, my dear. A pack of lyin', desprit ruffians, so they are. My life wouldn't be worth a nickel if I didn't keep 'em down. Why, I dassant be without this weapon night or day."

He produced a large revolver as he spoke and gazed at it lovingly.

"Three times in the last four months," he said, hoarsely, "I've had to turn loose this cannon when my crew tried to murder me."

Ha Ventured to Squeeze It Gently.

"How awful!" breathed the girl, while her mother groaned in horror. "Did—did you shoot anyone?"

"Had to," returned the captain, briskly. "It was their lives or mine, you see."

"I had no idea such terrible things happened on the lakes," said Miss Bardell, thoughtfully. "Strange that the papers never mention anything about it."

"Dead men tell no tales, and a captain's king on his ship," responded the veracious Mr. Boggs. "'Sides which the owners are rich men with lots of influence and whenever there's any trouble afloat they manage to keep it hushed up, so that the public don't get to hear of it."

"But there's your mate," suggested the girl. "He—he's such a quiet, good-looking fellow, and not a bit like a ruffian."

The captain eyed her suspiciously.

"Looks ain't everything," he commented grumpily. "Brennan's as bad as the rest, only he knows what to expect if he bats his eye at me."

Miss Bardell said no more, but her behavior to the mate that night was extremely gracious, and much to Boggs' surprise she paced the deck with the second in command for nearly an hour, while the captain glared wrathfully at them from his station on the bridge. The highly gratified Mr. Brennan was not unconscious of the interest he had awakened in the breast of his fair companion, and he improved the shining hour by dwelling pathetically on the hard fate of seamen condemned to stand the abuse of a tyrannical captain.

"A holy terror, that's wot he is," said the mate. "There ain't a harder man sailin' the lakes. I wouldn't have the weight on my conscience as he's got—not for a whole fleet of steamers. It's a awful thing to have human blood on your hands. And the men ain't to blame; there's not one of the crew that 'nd hurt a fly. But he's got the ear of the owners and they back him up in all his deviliments. Mebbe I'm too soft-hearted for this life, though, and anyway I oughtn't to speak agin him to you."

"Why not?" demanded the aroused Miss Bardell.

"Oh, well," said the artful mate, hesitatingly, "I dunno. When a girl's in love with a man it ain't exactly right for another fellow to run him down to her."

"Has he been telling you that I'm in love with him?" inquired Miss Bardell, with the dawning light of battle in her brown eyes.

"I didn't say so," returned the mate.

"But you meant it, though," said the girl, sharply, "and I just tell you that I'm not. Horrid beast! Why, he's worse than an Uncle Tom slave driver. I wouldn't marry a man like him if he was worth a million, after the way I've seen him act on this trip. What would he treat a wife like?"

"I fancied I heard him say you was fond of heroes," remarked the designing mate.

"Heroes!" repeated the girl, scornfully. "I don't call it heroic to bully a poor little cabin boy and torture sick men. And the way he treats you is scandalous, shoving you around and insulting you whenever he feels like it. I don't see how you can stand it. I don't believe a really brave man would put up with such conduct."

The mate flushed.

"I ain't afraid of him," he asserted, doggedly.

"Well, you act like it," rejoined the girl, crisply.

"See here," said Brennan, "if I show you before the trip's over that I ain't afraid of him, may I come and see you when we're ashore?"

"Do that," said Miss Bardell, decisively, "and—and you can come to see me as often as you like."

Her hand rested for a moment in the mate's broad palm and he ventured to squeeze it gently. The pressure was timidly returned.

As the Uncas neared Chicago her commander excelled all his previous efforts in the terrific role of fresh-water martinet. The cabin-boy crouched like a frightened hare at his approach and the deckhands fled before him like leaves in the path of a hurricane. The dinner failing to meet with his approval, he summoned the trembling cook to his presence and berated him with extraordinary vigor, ending the harangue with an order to the mate to convey the culprit to the hold and have him flogged. Mr. Brennan, standing at attention, suffered his features to relax into a sardonic grin.

"Aw, cut that out," he said with insolent emphasis, "and don't be makin' a monkey of yourself."

The captain answered what he supposed to be his cue, by producing his revolver and presenting the shining barrel at the mate's head.

"Mutiny, by heavens!" he roared, while the widow shrieked aloud and her daughter gasped. "Another word, you hound, and I'll blow your brains out!"

The mate took a step forward and a loud report rang out. His next move erred grievously from the schedule arranged, for before the smoke faded away a heavy fist collided violently with the captain's jaw and he dropped with a resounding crash. Brennan picked up the gun where it had fallen, and thrusting the weapon into his pocket assisted the fallen martinet to his feet.

"You ain't fit to be trusted with firearms," he said, curtly. "Open your head to me again and I'll knock it off your shoulders."

Boggs stared stupidly at the traitorous destroyer of his hopes and then turned to the women, who were gazing upon the heroic mate with intense admiration.

"It was all a joke, Maggie," he said, appealingly, but Miss Bardell tilted her nose at a scornful angle and walked away, holding her mother's arm.

"Look here," said the infuriated one to the grinning mate. "What kind of a game d'ye call this? Wot does it mean?"

"It's all a joke, as you said just now," explained Mr. Brennan, blandly. "Can't other folks have a little fun as well as you?"

"Wait till we're ashore," stormed the incensed captain. "I'll show you what it means to assault your superior officer, my lad!"

"Oh, all right," responded the mate, lightly. "P'raps you think the law allows you to pull a gun on a man for nothin'. And remember, I've got witnesses that you tried to shoot me."

He turned and made his way to the cabin, where Mrs. Bardell and her daughter sat discussing his act of valor.

When the Uncas' two passengers disembarked at the Wells street bridge Capt. Boggs stood watching them gloomily, a prey to the contending emotions of humiliation and rage. Between the widow and her daughter strode the tall, erect figure of the deceitful mate, his visage wreathed with an expansive smile.

(Copyright, by W. G. Chapman.)

Almost Like a Blow.

George Conklin, the famous animal trainer, was talking to a reporter at the circus in New York.

"The secret of animal training is gentleness. Nothing sudden or brusque must be done. An unexpected caress may anger an animal more than a kick in the ribs.

"Sudden, brusque, unexpected things never go, no matter how well they are meant. Once I was showing in Scotland."

Mr. Conklin smiled.

"We trainers," he said, "supped one night with a Scotch admirer. The old man was the soul of hospitality, but I admit I was rather startled when he leaned towards me and said:

"'Stick in, man Conklin, stick in. Yer frien' Coot's twa muffins aheid o' ye.'"

Ship Subsidy in Mexico.

The Mexican government has granted a subvention of $1,000 a round trip to a steamship line which will ply between Galveston, Tex., and points in the state of Tabasco. Two trips a month are to be made. The transportation company agrees to cultivate and develop the banana and other tropical fruit trade, it being stated that many Americans have also started fruit culture on the banks of Tabascan rivers.

MRS. FRANK STROEBE

A Remarkable Recovery.

Mrs. Frank Stroebe, R. F. D. 1, Appleton, Wis., writes: "I began using Peruna a few months ago, when my health and strength were all gone, and I was nothing but a *nervous wreck*, could not sleep, eat or rest properly, and felt no desire to live. Peruna made me look at life in a different light, as I began to regain my lost strength.

"I certainly think Peruna is without a rival as a *tonic and strength builder.*"

Romance and Reality.

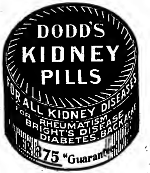
"Let the youngsters have their romance—en' it'll be all the better for 'em ef they git e purty good dose on it; but don't hide from 'em the fact that thar's somethin' in the shape of trouble a-waitin' for 'em up the road," said Mr. Billy Sanders. "Not big trouble, today shore, but jest big enough to make 'em stick closer together. It ain't no use to try to rub out the fact that life is what it is. It's full of rough places, an' thar are times when you have to leave the big road an' take a short-cut through the bamboo briers for to keep from slippin' in a mudhole. The briers hurt, but the mudhole mought smifflicate you. It ain't no use to deny it, trouble is seasonin'. I never know'd it to hurt anybody but the weak-minded, the willful an' them thet was born to the purple."—Joel Chandler Harris, in Uncle Remus' Magazine.

Hurt a Convict's Pride.

A church missionary had a letter recently from a convict begging him to reform the writer's wife, who was also in prison.

The convict—who is serving a long term—was very anxious about the matter, because, as he said: "It was no credit to him to receive letters from such a place as prison."

Another convict, in the course of a letter to his brother, a pauper, remarked: "Well, Jack, thank goodness I have never sunk so low as the workhouse yet."—London Daily News.



SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature

Brent Good

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

This Beautiful Pastel Free

for limited time only, with pound package "20-Mule-Team" Borax. Choice 4 pictures in colors, 14x17 inches. If your dealer hasn't the pictures send top of pound package "20-Mule-Team" Borax and 4c with dealer's name and receive picture FREE. Local agents wanted. Write for money-making plan.

Pacific Coast Borax Co., New York.

KNOWN SINCE 1836 AS RELIABLE

TRADE MARK

PLANTEN'S C & C OR BLACK CAPSULES

SUPERIOR REMEDY FOR URINARY DISCHARGES Etc

DRUGGISTS OR BY MAIL ON RECEIPT OF 50c

H. PLANTEN & SON 93 HENRY ST. BROOKLYN, N.Y.

BARGAINS 1012 acres mineral and timber land, $2.50 per acre. Two sections good timber farm land, $5.00 per acre. 17,000 acres colonizing land, $6.00 per acre. 160 acre improved farm, $2,000.00. A. W. KUEHNOW, Torrey Building, Duluth, Minnesota.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

THE HAT PHARMACY

By *LYDIA FELICIA PERKINS*

(Copyright, by Shortstory Pub. Co.)

The little town of Democrat was established. Democrat had once cherished great ambitions, but that was before Empire, the neighboring town, but five miles away, got the courthouse. Only one who has lived in a small ambitious town knows the bitterness of the defeated at such small triumphs and the ill-concealed exultation of the successful. The people of Democrat, after this blow, sank into a doze that might have deepened into a Rip Van Winkle sleep if the new pharmacy had not been located in the center of the town.

The oldest and the youngest and intermediate inhabitants watched the construction of the new building from the moment when the first load of bricks was dumped—watched the evolution from a mass of brick, lumber and mortar of an imposing building—a building that looked down superciliously on the post office and the Metropolitan hotel.

When the stock was in, and a soda-water fountain besides, the citizens were invited to an opening. And while the amiable visitors gawked around at the handsome furnishings, a phonograph sputtered and buzzed out Sousa's marches, and a languishing voice sung "Old Kentucky Home" as natural as life, and as an encore "Old Black Joe," which made the audience cheer feverishly. Then the proprietor urged Phyllis Hackett, the belle of Democrat, to sing into the phonograph because Lem Bond said she could sing "purtier than it could." But Phyllis refused. Then every one was treated to soda water and went away rejoicing.

But it was not of the phonograph nor the soda water that every one of them hummed about when out of ear shot. It was of the proprietor, Julius Murray, who, during the entire evening, wore his soft gray hat pulled low over his face. And it was not long before the people on the outlying farms around Democrat had heard that the "boss" at the drug store wore a hat on all occasions.

"Do tell!" the incredulous yokel would cry, and "drop in" casually, staring innocently at the proprietor in the hat, and before parting would leave a dime or nickel behind him—taking a glass of soda water or a tune on the phonograph as an equivalent. The news grew and waxed extravagant, as gossip will, and it was full-grown rumor that the bell-boy at the Metropolitan hotel said that the drug store man slept and ate with his hat on.

Phyllis Hackett's father was a large landholder in Democrat and was quite willing to interest others in this land. The next time he went over to Empire to attend court he told every one about the excellently equipped drug store—and the man in the hat played a prominent part in the narrative. He so interested a drummer that the man went over with him in his buggy, and before he shook the dust of Democrat from his feet had left some sample goods in the drug store, and Murray was to get a handsome commission on all that he sold.

This was a shrewd move on Hackett's part. The drummer, in his own interest, spread the news wherever he stopped, and more drummers came, and more goods were left at the drug store, and the man in the hat, within a year, had to enlarge his building to accommodate his thriving trade.

Phyllis Hackett, following her father's injunctions, told her young friends in Empire about the soda water and the phonograph, and especially emphasized to the girls the mysterious proprietor, who was just "awfully handsome" and wore his soft hat well over his face. So it became quite the fashion for crowds of young people to come over on moonlit nights to listen to phonograph selections and drink soda water.

The county paper came out with a long article with scare headlines—no names given—of a man who, for some mysterious reason, always wore his hat. It cited other remarkable incidents in history, and wound up in a lurid sea of mixed metaphor and figures of speech, and spoke of "The Black Knight" who wore his visor and iron gloves on all occasions. But the article appealed to the public, and was the best sort of an advertisement for the man in the hat, whose business increased with each day, and with his growing prosperity the town was naturally benefited. And the people of Empire were obliged to come to Democrat for their drugs.

Then, thanks to the drummers, the railroad that had been threatening to throw out an arm from Metropolis, ten miles away, and for which Empire had fought and schemed and prayed ever since it secured the courthouse, sent surveyors over to Democrat. Hackett took charge of them and entertained royally—drove them around to the drug store—introduced them to Murray, who treated them to the best soda water, and Phyllis completed the conquest by presiding at a dinner given to them.

Julius Murray came over to Hackett's that night and walked with Phyllis on the lawn, and with his soft voice spoke tentatively on those subjects that interest two young things under the moon and mellow stars. And Phyllis, while she longed to know why he never took off his hat, was attracted because he did not, and because she knew not why.

When it became a regular occurrence for Murray to stroll on the lawn with Phyllis, and when Bond always found him ahead of him, he quarreled with Phyllis. She proved obdurate and he threatened to knock off the fellow's hat. This, however, was merely breath.

The surveyors went back to Metropolis and reported Democrat a thriving and satisfactory town, with iron ore in the immediate vicinity. So the railroad came.

On the evening that its arrival was celebrated in Democrat, after a jollification at the drug store, Bond and Murray both asked Phyllis at the same time to walk home with her. She shyly turned to Murray.

For she had learned to love the soft gray hat because it shadowed the most disquieting and fascinating eyes she had ever met. She was magnetized by the eyes beneath the hat, but still more curious about the hat above the eyes, and as it is a well-known fact that a woman's curiosity is only equaled by her goodness, the hat prevailed.

The first question she put after saying "Yes" to Murray was not, "Where did you get that hat?" but:

"Julius, why do you wear that hat?"

He looked long and peculiarly into her eyes.

"Guess," he answered.

"Because you are—bald?"

"No."

"Oh, Julius, don't tell me they are right when they say it is a disguise!"

"Do you believe them, Phyllis?"

"You know I don't," she answered. "Yet people will talk."

"Promise you won't hate me when you know my reason, and I will promise to throw it aside when we marry."

He Threatened to Knock Off the Fellow's Hat.

Her sweet arms clasped him about the neck trustingly, and curiosity struggled with love in her face lifted to his.

"Papa says," the girl continued, "that all on account of your hat—I mean you—the town has become so prosperous, and that you brought the railroad here."

"Promise me, dear, that you won't turn from me."

"Surely not, Julius," she said, anxiously.

"I was very poor and ambitious," he began. "I tried many ways to make money. My father had died much in debt, but he left me his little drug business, and I sold out, paid off his debts, and Providence led me to Democrat. I knew that if I bought a small stock of drugs and went into business as my father had before me, I would fail, as he had, so I built things on a large plan. Then, knowing that advertising was everything, I decided to do something eccentric to attract custom, and wore a hat all the time. Do you hate me for my scheme?"

He swept off his hat and waited her answer.

Of course she was in love and her answer is not worth chronicling, as it was undoubtedly complimentary.

Though the proprietor discarded his hat on his wedding day, as he promised, yet the business, started so well, increased with the years, and every one still called his imposing drug store "The Hat Pharmacy."

Looking on the Bright Side.

According to the Philadelphia Ledger, a farmer was anxious that his son should become a minister, and for this laudable end he sent him to college for four years, but to his great disappointment the youth balked at the ministry and set himself up as a horse trader. The old farmer told his grief to a neighbor, who, however, took a more optimistic view of the matter.

"Oh, I wouldn't feel so badly about that," he said. "As a hoss trader Bill will probably lead more men to repentance than he ever would have done as a preacher."

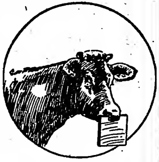
Polish Woman Wins Honor.

Mrs. Konralska Reinschmit of Warsaw, Poland, has just been elected a member of the Law Society of Poland. She is the first woman in her country to attain that honor, which she owes to her remarkable knowledge of law, though she is not a lawyer.

PRACTICAL CALF WEANER.

Board Fitted to Nose Will Prevent Sucking Mother.

Cut out one side of a piece of board four inches square so as to fit the calf's nose as shown in the accompanying illustration. It can eat without difficulty, says the Prairie Farmer, but in trying to reach the mother the board will hurt the nose and it will soon stop trying.



The Calf Weaner.

DAIRYING WITH A SEPARATOR.

It Makes the Work Much Easier and Gets More Cream.

I have just had my first experience with a cream separator, writes a woman correspondent of Farm and Home. At first, or until I had some experience in washing and taking care of it as it should be, I thought that it made more work than in the setting of cans of milk in cold water, but since using it for four weeks, I find it is just the thing.

If one wishes to patronize the creamery, it is much better to have the separator cream to sell. One must always cool the new separated cream before putting it with other cream. It should always be churned at a lower temperature than the skimmed cream. I think that 56 degrees is about right for summer weather.

If butter is not of the right color it does no harm to use a good butter color. White butter never looks so nice as yellow butter, even though it tastes just as good. When one wishes to pack butter to keep for some time, it is best to put in a new jar, and after it is packed and tied up, turn the jar bottom side up in a good cool, dry place.

DAIRY NOTES.

Dehorn the calves with caustic potash as soon as the button begins to form on the head. If the operation is delayed till the little horn becomes a half inch long, the potash will prove ineffective or there will be a growth of deformed horns.

Feed extra well while the cows are shedding. They will need feed to keep up the flow of milk and an additional amount to make the new growth of hair. Feed rich in protein, such as bran, oats, chop, alfalfa, clover, oil meal and the like, are needed.

The first thing to take into consideration when feeding the dairy calf, especially the heifer that is intended for the dairy herd, is to see that it is kept growing from the time it is placed in the feeding lot till it has matured. Any neglect that will cause a standstill in growing will cause a dwarfing of the organs of milk production and the calf will not make the producer she should.

An Illinois reader has some cows that refuse to eat grain. Their tastes can tell better than the attendant what they should eat. We would have some oats and corn ground into chop and offer them this and, if they refuse, turn them into the pasture and let them make their gains on the pasture ration. Gains on pasture are usually the cheapest of all gains and it will mean more money to this questioner's purse than to feed grain.

Have a Good Dairy Herd.

No matter how small the dairy herd of the farm is, the farmer should take pride in having it a good herd. In some of our western states the average number of milch cows on farms is only two, three or four. But if these are all good cows, the returns to the farmer in a series of years will amount to a good deal. Many that own poor cows do not stop to figure out what they lose from having them. One thing they lose of which they never take an account and that is the profit on a good cow that could be kept in place of the cow that pays nothing or worse. Thus the cow that just pays her way and nothing else is in the place of a cow that might pay $30 per year or more. That possible profit is part of the loss, and in ten years it amounts to $300.

Change Pasture in Midsummer.

The pastures at time of the cattle being turned into them are generally good. Very little grain should be fed to cattle after they are turned into the pastures. In midsummer, when the pastures become short, the best method is to change pasture.

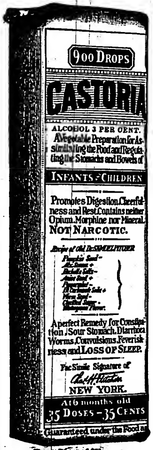
Sow turnip seed in season, particularly Swedish turnips, which need longer to mature. If sown too late the bulbs fail to reach profitable size.

Keep the cultivator going every week.

Save the Babies.

INFANT MORTALITY is something frightful. We can hardly realize that of all the children born in civilized countries, twentytwo per cent., or nearly one-quarter, die before they reach one year; thirtyseven per cent., or more than one-third, before they are five, and one-half before they are fifteen!

We do not hesitate to say that a timely use of Castoria would save a majority of these precious lives. Neither do we hesitate to say that many of these infantile deaths are occasioned by the use of narcotic preparations. Drops, tinctures and soothing syrups sold for children's complaints contain more or less opium, or morphine. They are, in considerable quantities, deadly poisons. In any quantity they stupefy, retard circulation and lead to congestions, sickness, death. Castoria operates exactly the reverse, but you must see that it bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. Castoria causes the blood to circulate properly, opens the pores of the skin and allays fever.


900 DROPS
CASTORIA
ALCOHOL 3 PER CENT.
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS & CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Old Dr. SAMUEL PITCHER
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES – 35 CENTS
Guaranteed under the Food a

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

Letters from Prominent Physicians addressed to Chas. H. Fletcher.

Dr. A. F. Peeler, of St. Louis, Mo., says: "I have prescribed your Castoria in many cases and have always found it an efficient and speedy remedy."

Dr. E. Down, of Philadelphia, Pa., says: "I have prescribed your Castoria in my practice for many years with great satisfaction to myself and benefit to my patients."

Dr. Edward Parrish, of Brooklyn, N. Y., says: "I have used your Castoria in my own household with good results, and have advised several patients to use it for its mild laxative effect and freedom from harm."

Dr. J. B. Elliott, of New York City, says: "Having during the past six years prescribed your Castoria for infantile stomach disorders, I most heartily commend its use. The formula contains nothing deleterious to the most delicate of children."

Dr. C. G. Sprague, of Omaha, Neb., says: "Your Castoria is an ideal medicine for children, and I frequently prescribe it. While I do not advocate the indiscriminate use of proprietary medicines, yet Castoria is an exception for conditions which arise in the care of children."

Dr. J. A. Parker, of Kansas City, Mo., says: "Your Castoria holds the esteem of the medical profession in a manner held by no other proprietary preparation. It is a sure and reliable medicine for infants and children. In fact, it is the universal household remedy for infantile ailments."

Dr. H. F. Merrill, of Augusta, Me., says: "Castoria is one of the very finest and most remarkable remedies for infants and children. In my opinion your Castoria has saved thousands from an early grave. I can furnish hundreds of testimonials from this locality as to its efficiency and merits."

Dr. Norman M. Geer, of Cleveland, Ohio, says: "During the last twelve years I have frequently recommended your Castoria as one of the best preparations of the kind, being safe in the hands of parents and very effective in relieving children's disorders, while the ease with which such a pleasant preparation can be administered is a great advantage."

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

VERY GOOD REASON.

Father—I told you not to go with that boy.

Bobby—I had to, father, 'cause he had hold of my hair!

DOCTOR SAID "USE CUTICURA"

In Bad Case of Eczema on Child—Disease Had Reached a Fearful State—His Order Resulted in Complete Cure.

"When I was small I was troubled with eczema for about three months. It was all over my face and covered nearly all of my head. It reached such a state that it was just a large scab all over, and the pain and itching were terrible. I doctored with an able physician for some time and was then advised by him to use the Cuticura Remedies which I did and I was entirely cured. I have not been bothered with it since. I used Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment but do not know exactly how much was used to complete the cure. I can safely say that Cuticura did a lot for me. Miss Anabel Wilson, North Branch, Mich., Oct. 20, 1907."

Dust and Gasoline.

"I had to sell my auto, but I haven't missed it as yet."

"How's that?"

"You can get most of the sensations by cleaning rugs."

Try Murine Eye Remedy
For Red, Weak, Weary, Watery Eyes. Murine Doesn't Smart—Soothes Eye Pain. All Druggists Sell Murine at 50cts. The 48 Page Book in each Pkg. is worth Dollars in every home. Ask your Druggist. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

What we can do is a small thing, but we can will and aspire to great things.

Buy U. S. Dip and Disinfectant and ship your Hides, Pelts, Wool, Etc., to N. W. Hide & Fur Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

No man on earth is rich enough to enjoy paying taxes.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

We live and learn until we are 40, then we live and unlearn.

We want your CREAM ship us to-day. MILTON DAIRY CO., St. Paul, Minn.

The lamb in the stock market is usually served with mint sauce.

Libby's Food Products

Libby's Cooked Corned Beef

There's a big difference between just corned beef—the kind sold in bulk—and **Libby's Cooked Corned Beef.** The difference is in the taste; quality of meat and natural flavor!

Every fiber of the meat of **Libby's Cooked Corned Beef** is evenly and mildly cured; cooked scientifically and carefully packed in **Libby's Great White Kitchen**

It forms an appetizing dish; rich in food value and makes a summer meal that satisfies!

For Quick Serving:—Libby's Cooked Corned Beef; cut into thin slices! Arrange on a platter and garnish with Libby's Chow Chow! A tempting dish for luncheon, dinner, supper

Write for free booklet—"How to Make Good Things to Eat."

Insist on Libby's at your dealers.

Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c, and $1.00 at Druggists

CREAM
Ship us to-day, or write for prices and tags. THE CRESCENT CREAMERY CO., St. Paul

OUTDOOR LIFE AND

CUTICURA

Should be inseparable. For summer eczemas, rashes, itchings, irritations, inflammations, chafings, sunburn, pimples, blackheads, red, rough, and sore hands, and antiseptic cleansing as well as for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery, Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment are invaluable.

Sold throughout the world. Depots: London, 27, Charterhouse Sq.; Paris, 5, Rue de la Paix; Australia, R. Towns & Co., Sydney; India, B. K. Paul, Calcutta; Japan, Maruya, Ltd., Tokio; So. Africa, Lennon, Ltd., Cape Town, etc.; U. S. A., Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston.
Post-free, Cuticura Book on Care of Skin.

PILES ANAKESIS gives instant relief. IS A SIMPLE CURE. $1 at druggists or by mail. Sample FREE. Address, "ANAKESIS" Tribune Bldg., New York.

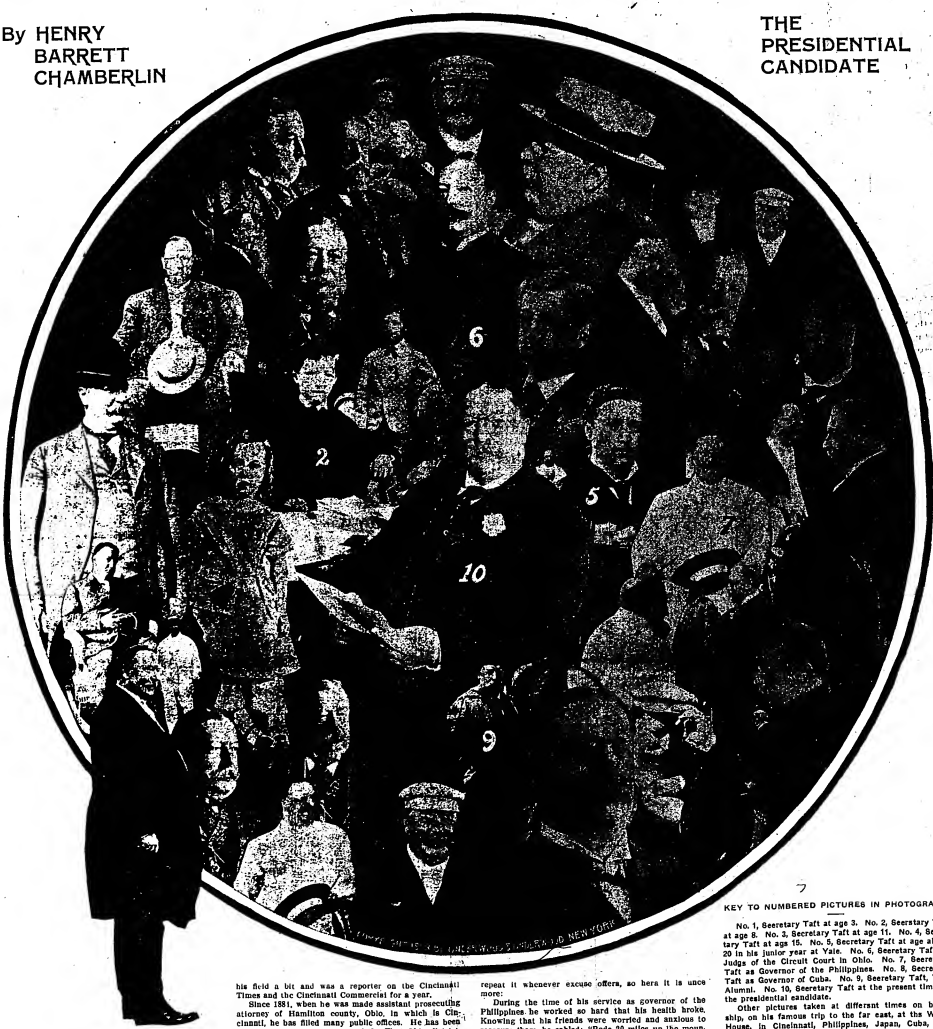
WIDOWS' PENSIONS under NEW LAW obtained by JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT

By HENRY
BARRETT
CHAMBERLIN

THE PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE



KEY TO NUMBERED PICTURES IN PHOTOGRAPH.

No. 1, Secretary Taft at age 3. No. 2, Secretary Taft at age 8. No. 3, Secretary Taft at age 11. No. 4, Secretary Taft at age 15. No. 5, Secretary Taft at age about 20 in his junior year at Yale. No. 6, Secretary Taft as Judge of the Circuit Court in Ohio. No. 7, Secretary Taft as Governor of the Philippines. No. 8, Secretary Taft as Governor of Cuba. No. 9, Secretary Taft, Yale Alumni. No. 10, Secretary Taft at the present time as the presidential candidate.

Other pictures taken at different times on board ship, on his famous trip to the far east, at the White House, in Cincinnati, Philippines, Japan, Cuba, San Francisco, etc.

SHOULD William Howard Taft be chosen by the American people as the twenty-sixth official tenant of the White House he will be the biggest man on the biggest job in the gift of the people of these United States. More than that, he will be the first president who has actually traveled around the world before induction into office, as well as the only one who has had the opportunity to personally familiarize himself with all of the territory subject to the authority of the chief executive. He is the first man to have what might fairly be called a presidential training, for his governmental service has been of a nature peculiarly fitting him for what President Roosevelt has declared to be "the hardest job in the world."

William Howard Taft organized himself for the presidency by selecting Ohio as his natal state—he was born at Cincinnati, September 15, 1857—and in the event of election, will place the Buckeye state on an equal footing with Virginia as the "Mother of Presidents." From the "Old Dominion" have come Washington, Jefferson, Madison, Monroe and Tyler, while Ohio has furnished William Henry Harrison, Hayes, Garfield and McKinley.

The father of the present secretary of war was a secretary of war during the administration of President Grant and also attorney general in the same cabinet, so the son has heredity in his favor, both as a lawyer and as a war secretary. His training has been along executive and judicial lines rather than legislative as as is readily disclosed by the record of his achievement.

Graduating from Yale in 1878, the second in a class of 121, his degree of LL. B. came from the law school of Cincinnati College in 1880, the same year that he was admitted to the Ohio bar. Then he broadened his field a bit and was a reporter on the Cincinnati Times and the Cincinnati Commercial for a year.

Since 1881, when he was made assistant prosecuting attorney of Hamilton county, Ohio, in which is Cincinnati, he has filled many public offices. He has been collector of internal revenue of the First Ohio district, assistant county solicitor of Hamilton county, Ohio; solicitor general of the United States; United States circuit judge of the Sixth circuit; president of the United States Philippine Commission; civil governor of the Philippine Islands and secretary of war. In 1903 he declined the appointment as associate justice of the United States supreme court. He acted as provisional governor of Cuba, following the insurrection of 1906, and during his incumbency of the secretarial office has visited Panama, Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines, returning to this country by way of Russia. The mere narration of the facts will indicate that the man who is fat and fifty, is also fit.

There is likely to be much said of the fatness of Taft during the impending campaign. And in truth he is fat, very fat. Once when asked by a newspaper man how much he weighed, he answered with great solemnity: "No gentleman weighs over 300." This, bye-the-bye, was after a six months' course of the most painstaking effort to reduce his adipose tissue. He managed to pull under the 300 mark by taking off 80 pounds and then stopped. If he is tipping the beam at less than 300 to-day he does not look the part. But the fatness of Taft is not offensive. His flesh is well distributed and I should prefer to call him an expansive man rather than a fat one. He is big of frame, wide of shoulder as well as girth and his supporting columns are well proportioned to carry his bulk. He is alert, active and carries himself very well, although it must be admitted that in a coat known to trade and commerce as a Prince Albert he is almost as wide across the back as a furniture van.

He is not sensitive concerning his weight, is the portly secretary, and will laugh as good-naturedly as the next man when the stock joke of Washington is repeated in company—and it has been repeated so many times that it should be familiar to everyone who has heard of Taft. It is, however, considered proper to repeat it whenever excuse offers, so here it is once more:

During the time of his service as governor of the Philippines he worked so hard that his health broke. Knowing that his friends were worried and anxious to reassure them, he cabled: "Rode 20 miles up the mountain to-day. Feeling fine." Whereupon Secretary Root wired back: "Fine, but how is the horse?"

All jokes pertaining to Taft are Gargantuan as witness the oft repeated one: "Secretary Taft rose in a street car the other day and gallantly gave his seat to two ladies." Then there is the story known as the trousers incident. It was to the effect that while in Russia an accident happened to his dress clothes and he kept the czar waiting an hour while a force of tailors mended the tear.

But the fatness of Taft is merely physical. It does not extend to his mentality. At college he was an honor man. In athletics he displayed great prowess. He was the stroke of his class crew and the best wrestler in the gymnasium. His popularity was unquestioned and his sense of honor so keen that when the regularity of his election to a class post of honor was questioned he declined the office, only to be unanimously chosen to the same place immediately afterwards. In those days he was known as "Big Bill" and "Big Bill" he is to-day,

The habit of hard work was already his. It was his when he went to Washington as solicitor general, during Harrison's administration. It may have been this habit of hard work which drew to him the friendship of another strenuous and energetic official, Civil Service Commissioner Roosevelt. The friendship formed at that time has strengthened with the passing of the years and to-day no man, barring, perhaps Charles P. Taft, is more eagerly enthusiastic for the success of "Big Bill" than Theodore Roosevelt.

It was in the interval between his service as solicitor general and as governor of the Philippines that, in his capacity as United States circuit judge, he rendered certain decisions affecting labor which have brought criticism from labor leaders, but even these have not questioned his integrity.

In 1900 a man was needed in the Philippines. A man who, in the words of McKinley, was big, strong, patient, tactful yet firm, and willing to kill himself with hard work if necessary. Judge Day, then secretary of state, suggested that Taft be sent for. Taft came and when told that he was needed in the Philippines, said that he did not want to go as his ambition was for judicial, not executive work. But he accepted the post and since then has loomed big on the political horizon.

In the eight years that have passed he has shown that America can successfully pursue a colonial policy and has impressed himself upon the imagination of the people. He is very much of a reality to the general public and he bulks as large in the affections of the people who know him as he does in present day politics.

HENRY BARRETT CHAMBERLIN.

Raps at Foreign Artists.

The New York correspondent of the Berliner Tageblatt makes fun of Frau Ernestine Schumann-Heink for renouncing her allegiance to the emperor of Austria and becoming a citizen of the United States. She was sure of all her rights, he thinks, because of the American citizenship of her husband, Mr. Rapp, and became a citizen of the "Land of Dollars" only for the advertisement which was sure to follow. In the same letter the writer says that Schiller has also been annexed by the Americans, the great poet's tragedy, "Cabale und Liebe," having been placed on the stage in New York, slightly changed, under a new title, without credit to the author. After describing the performance the writer says: "In the royal tomb at Weimar, the body which rests in the casket decorated with the silver laurel wreath of the women of Hamburg certainly turned about."

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

THE SUNBEAM.

VOL. VIII. SUNBEAM, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, JULY 17, 1908. NO. 16.

BRYAN AND KERN IS DEMOCRATIC TICKET

Delegates to the Denver Convention Complete Their Task

Scenes of Tremendous Enthusiasm When Name of Nebraskan Is Presented—John Worth Kern of Indiana Choice for Vice-President.

Denver, Col.—In the early morning hours of Friday William Jennings Bryan was nominated for the presidency by the Democratic national convention. Only one ballot was necessary, the Nebraskan having an overwhelming majority of the votes.

Tired as they were, the delegates and spectators greeted the result of the ballot with roars of applause, and marched about the hall cheering and singing.

The nomination was made unanimous.

The vote by states follows:

	Bryan.	Johnson.	Gray.
Alabama	22	..	..
Arkansas	18	..	..
California	20	..	..
Colorado	10	..	..
Connecticut	9	5	..
Delaware	..	..	6
Florida	10	..	..
Georgia	4	2	20
Idaho	6	..	..
Illinois	54	..	..
Indiana	30	..	..
Iowa	26	..	..
Kansas	20	..	..
Kentucky	26	..	..
Louisiana	18	..	..
Maine	*10	1	..
Maryland	7	6	..
Massachusetts	32	..	..
Michigan	28	..	..
Minnesota	..	22	..
Mississippi	20	..	..
Missouri	36	..	..
Montana	6	..	..
Nebraska	16	..	..
Nevada	6	..	..
New Hampshire	7	1	..
New Jersey	..	..	24
New York	78	..	..
North Carolina	24	..	..
North Dakota	8	..	..
Ohio	46	..	..
Oklahoma	10	..	..
Oregon	8	..	..
Pennsylvania	49 1-2	2	9 1-2
Rhode Island	8	2	..
South Carolina	18	..	..
South Dakota	8	..	..
Tennessee	24	..	..
Texas	36	..	..
Utah	6	..	..
Vermont	*8	..	..
Virginia	24	..	..
Washington	10	..	..
West Virginia	14	..	..
Wisconsin	26	..	..
Wyoming	6	..	..
Alaska	6	..	..
Arizona	6	..	..
District Columbia	6	..	..
Hawaii	6	..	..
New Mexico	6	..	..
Porto Rico	6	..	..
Totals	892 1-2	46	59 1-2

*One not voting.

Clock Is Stopped.

Leading up to the nomination were hours that began with picturesque enthusiasm, which grew into uncontrollable disorder. The nominating speeches were made amid scenes akin to panic at certain stages.

At 12 o'clock midnight the convention clock was stopped, so that constructively the nomination of Bryan would take place at Thursday's session of the convention. Will the Friday hoodoo be overcome by this technical evasion? is a question that was in the minds of enthusiastic Bryan Democrats, as they wended their way from the convention hall in the early morning hours.

Wild Scene of Confusion.

A wilder demonstration than that over the first mention of Bryan's name on Wednesday followed the concluding word of the speech of Ignatius J. Dunn of Nebraska, which formally presented the name of Democracy's champion to the convention.

An hour and seven minutes, against the one hour and 28 minutes of the day before, marked the cheering and tumult, but the densely, overcrowded auditorium made the confusion worse confounded.

Nobody had any respect for the rights of anybody else. Everybody was there to see the spectacle, if not to take part in it, and those not able to look out for themselves were trampled upon.

Gov. John A. Johnson of Minnesota and Judge George Gray of Delaware were placed in nomination along with Bryan. Small as was the following of either, in comparison with that of the Nebraskan, the scenes of confusion, owing to the uncontrollable size of the crowd, were approximately great.

Gov. Johnson was placed in nomination by Winfield Scott Hammond of Minnesota, Connecticut yielding to the gopher state.

Judge Gray's name was presented by Irving F. Handy of Delaware. Mr. Handy felt how sadly he was in the minority when, after he had talked awhile, the crowd attempted to choke him off.

Ovation for Johnson Speaker.

It was a thing worth noticing that by far the best nominating speech of the convention was made by Mr. Hammond in presenting the name of Gov. Johnson. He had a hard task before him, because he followed not long after a characteristic Bryan demonstration, lasting more than an hour.

As the speaker rapidly sketched the early life in poverty of Gov. Johnson and passed on to his political triumphs when he was elected governor the first time in the face of 160,000 majority for Roosevelt, the thing seemed to catch the imagination of the delegates.

The galleries took up the cry, so that at the conclusion of Mr. Hammond's rather brief but forcible speech a demonstration was set on foot which by careful nursing was made to last 25 minutes, or about a third the time devoted to Mr. Bryan, whereas everyone knew that the Minnesota man would not have one-tenth as many votes as his Nebraska rival.

Seconding Speeches.

Seconding speeches for Bryan were made by Senator Gearin of Oregon, Gov. Glenn of South Carolina, and Gov. Claude Swanson of Virginia. Gov. Glenn's speech created much excitement, being devoted largely to a defense of Bryan against attacks branding him as a Socialist. At the conclusion of his remarks, which were not in accord with the spirit of the convention, Permanent Chairman Clayton, who at the day session has superseded Temporary Chairman Bell as wielder of the gavel, exclaimed that William Jennings Bryan needed no defenders, and elicited tremendous applause.

The opening session lasted three hours and brought about the completion of the permanent organization of the convention, with the resounding address of Congressman Clayton of Alabama, permanent chairman of the convention. When the session opened at night, every formality of organization had been accomplished and the decks were clear for the supreme work of adopting the platform and naming the candidates.

The scenes within the convention amphitheater repeated those of previous days in the magnitude of the gathering and the eager enthusiasm of the throngs. There were frequent demonstrations as the names of party idols or Jeffersonian principles were pronounced, but there was no repetition during the early session of the tumultuous record-breaking demonstration of Wednesday.

The address of the permanent chairman, Mr. Clayton, proved to be a caustic arraignment of the failure of Roosevelt policies and an enunciation of Democratic doctrine. The ringing voice of the orator and the emphasis of his gestures stirred the listening thousands to frequent demonstrations of enthusiastic approval.

At 2:30 o'clock the platform committee was not yet prepared to report, and the convention took a recess until evening, so that all remaining differences of detail on the platform could be reconciled and the document be ready for adoption and the presidential nomination be reached before the adjournment of the night session.

It was 7:50 o'clock when Chairman Clayton began to rap for order, which he secured within the minute.

Ollie James of Kentucky moved that a committee of three be appointed to wait upon the platform committee and ascertain when it would be ready to report. The motion prevailed and Mr. James, J. Thomas Heflin of Alabama and F. P. Lynch of Minnesota were named. Mr. Lynch's appointment was the first recognition the adherents of Gov. Johnson had received in the choice of convention committees.

"In November next," said Chairman Clayton, "we will witness in New York the Tammany tiger drowning the Republican elephant. Therefore I invite to the stand, for a speech from a Democrat to a Democratic convention, Senator Thomas F. Grady of New York."

Senator Grady was given a most enthusiastic welcome as he appeared on the rostrum. When he declared that the convention could nominate no candidate and adopt no platform that would not receive the united and enthusiastic support of the New York democracy, he was given still greater applause and returned to his seat amid cries of "Grady." "Hurrah for Grady."

Champ Clark Is Heard.

"I am sure the convention will be glad to concur in the request of Missouri to hear from old Champ Clark of that state, one of the knightliest Democrats who ever drew glittering blade in defense of the party." It was in these words that Chairman Clayton introduced the next speaker, whose appearance on the platform was a signal for great cheering.

Mr. Clark predicted that the Democrats would sweep the country from sea to sea, that on the fourth of March next a Democratic president would be inaugurated, backed by a Democratic house, and the people would then come into their rights.

The galleries, with a profound ignorance of the manner in which the convention should be managed, broke in with cries of "Vote!" "Vote!"

When quiet was restored, the chair recognized Mr. James of the committee sent to ascertain the probability of an early report from the committee on resolutions. Mr. James reported that the committee would not be ready to report before midnight. He then made a motion that the rules be suspended and that the nominating speeches for presidential candidates be made, with the understanding, however, that no ballot should be taken until after the report of the committee had been received.

The motion was adopted, and the rules were declared by the chair to be suspended, and nominations to be in order.

Nominations Called For.

"The secretary will now proceed to call the roll of states for nominations for the office of president of the United States," shouted Chairman Clayton.

"Alabama," called the clerk.

The chairman of that delegation arose and was recognized.

"Knowing that Nebraska will make no mistake in nominating the right man," he said, "Alabama yields to Nebraska."

"I. J. Dunn of Omaha will speak for the Nebraska delegation," announced the chairman of that state, while the cheering which followed the first statement from Alabama continued unabated.

Dunn Nominates Bryan.

Mr. Dunn, who was to make that speech of the convention in which the greatest interest was felt by the delegates and the spectators, is scarcely of middle age. His clean-cut, determined-looking, clean-shaven face is surmounted by dark brown hair, which owing to the emphatic manner in which he emphasized his speech with his head, was soon touching the center of his forehead. He spoke clearly and with a pleasing manner of delivery.

Big Demonstration Starts.

Mr. Dunn brought out the name of "William Jennings Bryan" with intense dramatic force, and the response from the great throng was electric. The delegates sprung up, the galleries followed suit, and the demonstration was under way in a manner that promised to rival Wednesday's exhibition of enthusiasm.

A few moments after the cheering began an immense oil painting of Mr. Bryan was lowered from behind a monster American shield which had reposed over the chairman's desk ever since the convention began. The appearance of the picture raised the pitch of the outburst, and the delegates were still cheering wildly when the convention adjourned.

INDIANA SECURES THE HONOR.

John W. Kern of That State Named for Vice-President.

Denver, Col.—The building of the national Democratic ticket, which was begun at 3:41 o'clock Friday morning, was completed at 5:10 o'clock Friday afternoon with the nomination by acclamation of John W. Kern of Indiana for the vice-presidency.

When the meeting was called to order at 1:40, the nomination of a candidate for vice-president was at once proceeded with. Gov. Thomas of Colorado placed in nomination Charles A. Towne. John J. Walsh named Archibald McNeill of Connecticut. Hill of Georgia urged the claims of Clark Howell for the position.

Thomas R. Marshall presented the name of John W. Kern of Indiana, and the convention enthusiastically took up the cheering which was started by the delegation from the Hoosier state.

Gov. Folk of Missouri seconded the nomination of Mr. Kern.

Hill of Georgia withdrew Howell's name and seconded the nomination of Mr. Kern.

Charles A. Towne also withdrew from the contest, and urged his friends to unite on Kern.

The withdrawals increased the vigor of the demonstrations in favor of Kern, and on the motion that he be nominated by acclamation, which was carried, the cheering resembled closely the enthusiasm which had been evinced at the nomination of Mr. Bryan the day before.

Wearied by the two tumultuous sessions, the delegates left the convention hall and the great gathering was at an end.

Sketch of Kern's Career.

John Worth Kern was born in Howard county, Indiana, December 20, 1849. He graduated from the University of Michigan in 1869 at the age of 20 years, with the degree of doctor of laws. His first official position which brought him into the public eye was when fulfilling his duties as a reporter of the supreme court of Indiana, which office he held from 1885 to 1889. For four years—1892 to 1896—he was a state senator. He became city attorney of Indianapolis in 1897, and held that office for four years. A year before he gave up the office he ran for the gubernatorial chair in Indiana, and was beaten. Four years later—in 1904—he also tried for the governorship on the Democratic ticket and was again defeated. Later he received the complimentary vote of the party for United States senator.

MINNESOTA NEWS

Interesting Items Gathered in the Gopher State

States Still After Taxes.

St. Paul—In addition to the taxes on gross earnings voluntarily reported by railroads and other public utility companies assessed under that plan, the state public examiner's department has succeeded, up to date, in collecting $270,000 on gross earnings omitted by the companies from their reports since 1902.

A considerable proportion of this amount has been collected recently as a result of a series of examinations of the books and accounts of the railroad companies, conducted by E. W. McGrew, deputy examiner.

In most cases the railroad companies have paid the claims of the state without protest, but in some instances there have been differences of opinion between the state officers and the officers of the roads as to the liability, and under those circumstances it has been necessary for the state to begin suit.

Anton Schaefer, public examiner, now has in hand a report under which the state will begin suit against the Soo road for $40,760.88 back taxes. This company recently admitted its liability for $10,000 of the taxes shown in the report and paid that amount.

A Bad Woman.

Rochester—A woman giving her name as Mrs. Adolph Nelson, and claiming to live near St. Paul, came into town Saturday night and put up at one of the rooming houses. In the morning she went to a lunch counter to get something to eat, and going behind the counter took possession of a knife and some dishes and threatened to clean out the establishment a la cowboy.

The proprietor sent for a policeman, who succeeded in capturing the woman and caging her. The next morning she appeared before the city justice and admitted that she was drunk and disorderly. She said it was morphine, but she admitted that beer also had something to do with it.

The justice fined her $5, which she paid.

Grow Alfalfa in Valley.

Crookston—Joel G. Winkjer, formerly deputy state dairy inspector for this part of Minnesota, now assistant dairyman for the government at Manhattan, Kan., and traveling over three of the West Central states, urged the farmers of the north valley here to take up the development and cultivation of alfalfa, the growth of which has been commanding a great deal of his attention and study. In Oklahoma they raise five crops a year which sells for more than $10 a ton, and in Kansas they raise four crops a year, which sells for $12, and he believes that a crop of better quality could be raised in the soils and climate of the north valley than anywhere else in the country.

Narrow Escape.

St. Paul—The hair comb which she wore at the back of her head saved Clara Ziesler, 674 Lee avenue, from being killed. Enraged with jealousy, her escort, said to be Stanley Ross, 315 Fauquier street, shot at the girl, shattering the comb to bits. The bullet penetrated her skull, inflicting a long gash in her scalp. Her injuries were declared not to be fatal at the city hospital. Ross, who is accused of the shooting, escaped after the shooting and had not been located by the police at a late hour.

The couple went to White Bear, and, it is said, quarreled several times on account of the actions of the young women with other men of her acquaintance.

Big Men at Fair.

Hamline—Special and urgent invitation is to be given by the board of managers of the Minnesota state fair to William H. Taft, William Jennings Bryan and Gov. John A. Johnson to speak at the 1908 state fair during the week of Aug. 31. The form and urgency of the invitation will depend upon the efforts of President B. F. Nelson, Vice President C. Milton Griggs, and Secretary C. N. Cosgrove, who, at the meeting of the board of managers, were made a special committee on securing these speakers for the state fair next fall.

Village Loses.

Crookston—The jury in the suit brought by Mrs. Laura M. Gaylord, wife of Attorney Gaylord, of Fertile, Minn., against the village of Fertile for $10,000 for damages alleged to have been incurred by slipping on ice caused by a broken waterspout in that village was decided in favor of the village by the jury. Attorney Gaylord dropped his case against the city for the same accident upon the verdict. Court has adjourned sine die.

NEWS NOTES.

St. Cloud—Black flies work great havoc among poultry in Minnesota.

St. Paul—The summer vacation schools open with big attendance of 350.

Minneapolis—Sheriffs of twenty states meet and hold interesting sessions.

St. Paul—Only two cities in the country exceed St. Paul's building record for June.

Minneapolis—Banker Joseph U. Barnes, convicted of larceny, is denied a new trial.

Rochester—A terrific electric storm which prevailed here did a great deal of damage in and about the city.

White Bear—Sigurd Dahl rescues Alma Peterson from drowning in Bass lake at great risk of his own life.

St. Cloud—Frank Randall of the reformatory pleads for official hangman before convention of sheriffs in Minneapolis.

St. Paul—Body of John Sundstrom, contractor, found in pasture near Snelling avenue with a bottle of carbolic acid by his side.

Crookston—The graded road between Crookston and Maple Lake will be opened by a parade of twenty-eight automobiles.

Duluth—The nineteenth annual convention of the Minnesota Bankers' association will open in Duluth on Friday, July 24, continuing through the next day.

Minneapolis—The Minnesota Retail Jewelers' association and the Minnesota Association of Optometrists opened a three-day joint meeting at the West Hotel.

Minneapolis—Gus Winberg broke his promise to Judge David F. Simpson and he must go to the state reformatory, leaving behind a wife and child with no means of support.

Crookston—Guttom Grundeson, a farmer living near McIntosh, says the world is coming soon to a terrible end, and his words have instilled fear in the heart of the little community in which he lives.

Washington—Minneapolis has been selected as the next meeting place of the National Young People's Christian union of the Universalist church, July 7 to 14, 1909, the sessions of one day to be held at St. Paul.

Duluth—While mentally unbalanced John Norska, eighty-eight years old, attempted to assault his wife, aged eighty-seven years, with an ax, according to a neighbor, and a warrant was issued and served on him.

Minneapolis—A gold bridge, which was torn or knocked from someone's mouth and which was found on the river bank near the government dam, may be a clue to a murder which has not yet been brought to the notice of the police.

Rochester—A house occupied by John Jensen was struck by lightning and the siding torn away at one corner. Jensen was stunned and his infant child, sleeping near the corner, was made insensible from the shock. A tree in the yard was splintered.

Crookston—The spectacular race for sheriff in Polk county is further complicated by the entrance and filing of D. D. Horton, a moving picture man of Crookston. Mr. Horton is the ninth candidate for sheriff and has lived in this county for twenty-seven years.

Duluth—The Duluth police have received a letter from A. Dupraw of Fort William asking their co-operation to recover his daughter Olive, aged eight years. He does not give any particulars, but says that he has reason to believe that the child was kidnapped.

Montevideo—Montevideo is at last to be a city. At a special election held here a charter incorporating Montevideo as such was adopted. There were 118 votes for and 18 against the charter. A special election will be held soon to comply with the charter.

Mankato—With the filing of James T. McCleary for the Republican congressional nomination in the Second district, a three-cornered fight for that nomination is practically assured, as Gilbert Gutterson is said to have announced his intention of entering the race. P. A. Ewert of Pipestone has already filed.

White Bear—In a quarrel following a Fourth of July outing Clara Zeisler was shot in the head by Stanley Ross as the couple stood on the street near the girl's home, 764 Lee avenue, St. Paul. The bullet did not penetrate the girl's skull, and although her scalp is badly torn it is expected that she will recover soon.

Faribault—The high water in Straight river has weakened the dam belonging to the Polar Star electric light plant to such an extent that a portion of it has gone out. The race leading from the dam has become nearly dry and many fish that were in the race and unable to escape are being caught by barefooted boys, who wade out in the mud

THE SUNBEAM.

BY W. G. HUNT.

Published every Friday, at Sunbeam, Red Lake County Minnesota.

Subscription price $1.00 per year in advance. If not paid in advance $1.50

Entered as Second class matter August 30, 1905, at the post office at Sunbeam Minn. under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879

Henery Funkley, of Bemidji is the latest to file for the republican nomination for representative from this district. This will make two candidates from Beltrami county.

Our Governor Johnson did not get clost enough to see the party, when Bryan recieved the democratic nomination for president at Denver. He recelved 47 votes, to Bryns 892 1/2. John is a pretty good fellow, but he got so far away from Minnesota, that trip.

William Michelet, of Thief River Falls is being "boomed" for the republican nomination for county attorney by a democrat paper in Red Lake Falls. Wouldent these Red Lake county politicts take the cake? We believe we will be haying next week and get them round.

All political questions in Red Lake county are decided by whether a man is favorable to Red Lake or Thief River Falls for county seat. Norman County Index.

This rule only applies to the two cities, and not to the voters in the eastern part of the county, who generly vote for the man of their choice, but either side always claims him.

There is a strong demand upon John Lind to to take the democratict nommatition for governor There is little question of the outcome if Lind should get into the race. He would be elecied. Red Lake Falls Gazette.

Yes he would be elected to return to his law practice, with a majority that would surprise him. But the above was published in a democratic paper, that the editor has fed at the public crib for nearly four years and sounds like the bawl of a hungery calf that was affraid of loosing his breakfast.

The Feeding of Dogs.

"No dog kept indoors and indeed very few outside should be fed on meat nor should he be fed from the table at mealtimes, as he will soon become a nuisance, especially when there are visitors. If he is always fed at the conclusion of a certain meal—dinner, for instance—he will wait patiently until the prescribed time. It is a good plan to feed after one's midday meal, giving plenty of green vegetables, bread and potatoes, with a very few scraps of finely cut meat, the whole well mixed and some gravy poured over it. If two meals are given, one should be at breakfast time and one in the evening. One should consist of only a little oatmeal and milk or a piece of dry dog biscuit.

"At no time should the dog have more than he will eat, and if he leaves anything on his plate except the pattern his allowance should be reduced or a meal omitted."—Suburban Life.

The Shoulder Strap.

If it were possible to compile such data it would be extremely interesting to know to what extent women have influenced the uniforms and equipment of their fighting states. A little instance in point is the steel curb shoulder strap of the British cavalry. When Sir George Luck was setting out for Kandahar during the Afghan operations Lady Luck, knowing probably something of the fighting methods of the tribesmen, whose four foot knife can cut clean from shoulder to belt, sewed a couple of steel curb chains under each of the shoulder straps on her husband's tunic. As a protection from sword cuts these proved so effective that at the end of the campaign Sir George made a report in relation thereto, with the result that they were adopted as a permanent feature of the cavalry uniform.—Harper's Weekly

The Way of the Law.

A man who goes to law may not be in the poor suitor class when he starts, but is liable to be before he finishes.—Washington Star.

Too High For the Barber.

"I heard something new in the barbering business this morning," said the gray headed man. "I am occupying a room on the top floor of a sky scraping apartment hotel. This morning I sent for a barber to come up and shave me. He came, but when he saw to what an altitude he had attained he looked uneasy.

"'Would it inconvenience you to come down to the regular barber shop?' he asked.

"I answered that it would not particularly put me out, but that I would like to know the reason for his request.

"'The fact is,' he said, 'I never like to shave anybody at this distance above the ground. No barber likes to. We seem to be particularly sensitive to height. It makes us nervous. Most barbers will not undertake a job above a certain number of feet in the air. Of course if you insist I will shave you here, but you would probably get a better shave ten floors below this one.'

"Well, just out of natural cussedness I refused to humor the fellow's whim. As a consequence he nearly cut my throat. Whether he did it through nervousness, as he claimed, or pure cussedness of his own I don't know. Whatever it was, that is a peculiarity of barbers that I'd like to have explained."—New York Sun.

Much Law, Poor Case.

Among lawyers there is a saying that in the trial of a case an attorney if light on facts must be heavy on law. The other day an attorney was preparing to leave his office in one of the big office buildings to go to the courthouse to try a case. From the shelves of his library he had taken many large law books containing decisions and opinions of higher courts. At intervals a boy went in and out of the door, and each time he bore in his arms a stack of the books, which he carried to an express wagon that stood in the street below. The attorney was to use the books in the courtroom. Another lawyer, who is of southern birth and who always addresses his friends with some army title, watched the boy as he went in and out carrying the law books. Then he dug his hands deep into his trousers pockets and said to the lawyer:

"Well, Ah'll aweah, kunnel, you must have no case at all."—Kansas City Times.

TURPENTINE.

Moths will leave if it is sprinkled about.

Turpentine and soap will remove ink stains from linen.

Turpentine will remove wheel grease, pitch and tar stains.

Clean gilt frames with a sponge moistened in turpentine.

It will exterminate roaches if sprinkled in their haunts.

A few drops on a woolen cloth will clean tan shoes nicely.

A few drops added to water in which clothes are boiled will whiten them.

An equal mixture of turpentine and linseed oil will remove white marks from furniture caused by water.

Ivory knife handles that have become yellow can be restored to their former whiteness by rubbing with turpentine.

Carpets can be cleaned and colors restored by going over occasionally with a broom dipped in warm water in which a little turpentine is added.

Splendors of Cafes.

The cafes and hotels of New York are rivaling each other in the almost oriental splendor with which they have fitted up small rooms for dinner and after theater parties. At one cafe near Broadway the sides of one of these rooms are composed entirely of mirrors, after the French fashion, while the ceiling is covered with green leaves and grapes, bunches of pink and purple grapes of glass, within which are electric lights. The effect is that of a beautiful arbor. Another cafe has mirrors reflecting small red lights throughout the room, while the ceiling, also of mirrors, is an exquisite imitation of moonlight, the effect of which is obtained by electrics inclosed in globes of the color and sheen of moonlight seen through a delicate tracery of faint green leaves.—Exchange.

A Sad Case.

A Chicago physician was one day called to attend a sick child in a "shabby genteel" quarter of the Windy City.

"Madam," said the doctor to the mother, "you should send this child into the country for several weeks each summer."

"I am sorry to say, doctor," responded the woman, "that we are not rich enough to do that."

"Then," suggested the physician, "have her sent by the fresh air fund."

"Oh, doctor," exclaimed the woman, "we are not poor enough!"—Harper's Weekly.

Too Selfish.

Citiman—What's the matter with all you Swamphurst fellows? You don't seem to like my friend Backlotz. Subbubs—No; he's selfish. Citiman—Oh, come now! Subbubs—That's what he is. A barn near him caught fire the other night, and he put it out without waiting for the rest of us members of the Swamphurst Hose to reach the scene.—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

The Comfortable Fortune.

"What is your idea of a comfortable fortune?" asked the ambitious youth.

"One," answered the man of experience, "that is big enough to buy you everything you want and not big enough to attract the attention of the grand jury."—Washington Star.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam July 3rd, 1908.
Department of the Interior Land Office at Crookston Minnesota June 25th, 1908.

NOTICE is hereby given that Jacob B. Nesheim, of Brunkeberg Minn., who on Oct. 25th, 1904, made Homestead entry No. 281, for Lots 3, 4, and E. 1/2 S. W. 1/4 Section 7, Township 153 N. Range 40 W. 5th, Principal Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final Commutation proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before L. G. Browning U. S. Commissioner for District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota on the 3rd, day of August 1908.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Thom M. Thorson, Peder A. Urdahl. Osman N. Urdahl, Nils C. Urdahl, all of Brunkeberg Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam July 17th, 1908.
Department of The Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. July 9th, 1908.

NOTICE is hereby given that Owen Moorls, of Brunkeberg Minn., who on October 5th, 1904 made Homestead Entry No. 690, Serial No. 56, for the S. W. 1/4 Section 24 Township 154 N. Range 41 W. 5th. Principal Meridian, has filed notice of his intention to make final Commutation proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before J. M. Bishop Municipal Judge for the City of Thief River Falls Minn., at Thief River Falls Minn., on the 24th, day of August 1908.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Edward Iverson, Thomas Price, of Brunkeberg Minn. John G. Johnson, of Germantown Minn. Hans Jacobson, of Thief River Falls Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam June 12th, 1908
Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. June 10th 1908.

Notice is hereby given that Olaus Nelson, of Rhoda Minnesota who on July 1st 1905, made Homestead entry No. 1198, for N.E. 1/4 Sec. 13 Tp. 152 N. R. 41 W, 5th, Principal Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final commutation proof, to establish claim to the land above described before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land office at Crookston Minnesota, on the 21st, day of July 1908,

Claimant names as witnesses:

George Singer, Edward Singer, William J. Pollreck, Wilson L. Rodman, all of Rhoda Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam July 3rd, 1908.
Department of the Interior.
Land Office at Crookston Minn. June 29, 1908.

NOTICE is hereby given that Frank B. Newell, of Brunkeberg Minn., who on June 28th, 1904 made homestead entry No. 386, for S.E. 1/4 Section 12 Township 158 N. Range 41 W. 5th, Principal Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final Commutation Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before the Register and Receiver of the United States Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota, on the 5th. day of August 1908.

Claimant name as witnesses:

Ole Oveson, Christ Glommestad, of Brunkeberg Minn. Peter Hunstad, of Kuehnel Minn. and H. R. Leslin, of Anton, Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

A Bungler.

Very few persons acquit themselves nobly in their maiden speech. At a wedding feast recently the bridegroom was called upon, as usual, to respond to the given toast, in spite of the fact that he had previously pleaded to be excused. Blushing to the roots of his hair, he rose to his feet. He intended to imply that he was unprepared for speech making, but, unfortunately, placed his hand upon the bride's shoulder and looked down at her as he stammered out his opening (and concluding) words:

"This—er—thing has been thrust upon me."—London Tit-Bits.

Oddities of Sight.

The two eyes really see two objects. If the two forefingers be held, one at the distance of one foot, the other two feet in front of the eyes and the former be looked at, two phantoms of the latter will be observed, one on each side. If the latter be regarded two phantoms of the nearer finger will be observed mounting guard, one on each side.

Good and Evil.

Accustom yourself to submit on every occasion to a small present evil to obtain a greater distant good. This will give decision, tone and energy to the mind, which thus disciplined will often reap victory from defeat and honor from repulse.—Colton.

Gallant.

"That pea will never come to perfection," remarked a young woman walking through a garden with Sydney Smith.

"Then let me lead perfection to the pea," said he gallantly offering her his arm.

A Difficult Labor.

Labor to keep alive in your breast that little spark of celestial fire called conscience.—George Washington.

Sizing Him Up.

"How much money really has he?"

"I don't know. What is his attitude toward the law?"

"What do you mean?"

"Does he evade, defy or ignore it?"—Washington Herald.

Odd Punishment.

Bigamists in Hungary get odd punishment. The man silly enough to marry two wives is legally forced to live with both of them in the same house.

LOW RATES.

FARM LOANS.

We make Farm Lons at Lowest Rates of Interest with Opitinal paymets. If title is good you can get your money the same day you make application. We do business quick. No six weeks or months to wait. No deal is to large for us to handle or to small for us to give it careful attention.

Give Us A Calll,

Merchants State Bank,

ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

Officers.

C. L. HANSEN.........President.
DANIEL PATTERSON....Vice Pres.
A. D. STEPHENS....2nd Vice Pres.
K. O GIOSTAD..........Cashier.
B. L. BURKEE......Ass't Cashier.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in THE SUNBEAM July 3rd, 1908.
Department of the Interior., Land Office. at Crookston Minn. June 26th, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that Oscar Nealand, of Rhoda Minn., who on November 9th 1904, made Homestead entry No. 801, for the N. E. 1/4 Section 28 Township 152 N. Range 40 W. 5th, Principal Meridian has filed notice of his intention to make Final commutation proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before the Register and Receiver of U. S. Land Office, at Crookston Minn., on the 11th, day of August 1908.

Claimant names as witnesses:

George Singer, Knut Olson, Aslak Nealand Edward Singer, all of Rhoda Minn.

R. J. Montague, register.

W.G.Hunt.

Notary Public.

ALL KINDS OF LEGAL PAPERS DRAWN.

It is no necessary to make long trips to the County seat, as I can do the buisness by mail for you.

Promp attention given to Probate Court Work.

Wasps Jaws Make Colony's Nest.

Wasps readily succumb before the increasing cold of autumn. The few that escape the merciless scourge of mortality are the queens of next season. They pass the winter in some warm cranny, and when the spring arrives each comes forth from its hiding place and seeks a suitable place for the nest that is to be. This found the queen repairs to a fence or tree trunk and with her jaw rasps off a bundle of wood fiber which when moistened with saliva and kneaded forms the paperlike substance of which the nest is entirely constructed.

Just as bees have invented a peculiar nest building material in wax, so wasps have prepared a special durable paper for the same purpose. The queen mother lays the foundations of the city with her own jaws. She attaches a sort of stalk of wood paper to a chosen support. This may be the branch of a tree, a root in a cavity below ground or a beam in a garden shed. The stalk prepared, the queen builds a few shallow cells, in each of which she lays an egg. As these mature, hatch and develop into worker wasps the labor of the little colony is turned over to them, and thus a vast nest with thousands of cells is evolved.—Chicago Tribune.

The Wrong Nell.

Nell is a girl who lives up on Capitol hill. On Mondays a woman comes to Nell's house to wash clothes. The woman's name is Nell too. One Monday Nell, the girl, was in the sitting room reading when the telephone rang. Nell, the washerwoman, answered the ring. Nell, the girl, then heard Nell the washerwoman, say:

"Yes, this is Nell."

Silence.

"How's that?"

Silence.

"What! Am I mad because you kissed me last night? Look here, man, you're too fresh. Who are you anyway? I never kissed"—

Just then the telephone receiver was wildly snatched from her hand. Nell, the girl, blushing furiously, had grabbed it. She hung it on the hook.

"He wanted me," she said. "He always tries to tease me that way. I—I never kissed him in my life."

As she disappeared up the stairs the washerwoman smiled and said:

"That's a big one."—Denver Post

Tough Fare.

In a New Zealand town one of the municipal candidates, a pronounced Scotsman, had received a present of a huge Scotch thistle, which at the moment happened to be lying on the table of his committee room. A friend, entering, withdrew suddenly, with the remark: "I beg your pardon. I didn't know you were at luncheon."

Yes we have plenty of LUMBER, IN THIEF RIVER FALLS.

Windows and Doors. Lime and Brick.

☞ During the navigation season we in connection with Red Lake River Transportation Company will deliver lumber to any place on the Red Lake River between Thief River Falls and Little Oak, as cheap as it can be purchased at any railroad station in Minnesota.

THIEF RIVER FALLS LUMBER COMPANY.

D. N. WINTON,
Manager.

THE OLD STORE:

THE OLD PLACE;

THE OLD MANAGEMENT.

The old reliable store of the Eleven Towns. Invite you to come and look over their stock. NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS. OUR PRICES WILL STAND THE TEST.

WE SELL THE CELEBRATED GOTZIAN SHOE.

☞ THE BEST SHOE ON THE MARKET.

STOCK AND STYLE.

Our new spring stock is now completed, and we have one of the best selected stocks of spring and summer goods in eastern Red Lake Co. Goods in exchange for farm produce.

ANDREW ELLINGSON, Proprietor,

Highlanding- Minnesota..

It's Results That Count

In cooking it's the results that count. So when a housewife starts to make Bread or Rools or Pies, naturally she wants her cooking to have that rich crisp, pleasing odor. But it must also have that whiteness, lightness and wholesomeness which is so essential to good cooking.

Much of this depends upon the flour—and thousands depend upon,

MASCOT FLOUR,

to get these results—and they get them. Manufactured by

Red Lake Falls Milling Company

For Sale By—SINGER BROS. Rhoda, & Kratka, Minn.

Subscribe For The Sunbeam.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

THE LOCAL NEWS.

Applications to make your final proof are written out free, at this office.

Do your Notary Public business at the SUNBEAM office:

Get a bottle of Mark's Lung Balsam with Tar for that cough.

For headache Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills

If you want to see the news published from your locality write it up and send it to us.

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills relieve pain.

E.K, Gjernes was transacting business at Garnes yesterday.

D. A. Kolstrand was a passenger down to Thief River Falls on yesterdays boat.

The creamery takes in cream three days a week now, Mondays Wednesdays and Fridays.

Mrs. Signe P, Lovedahl and Mrs. Skrelland are visiting Mr. and Mrs.T.G. Romme this week.

CROOKSTON COLLEGE, Offers special inducements to those who enroll, on or before Sept. 1st,. Send for catlog, to J, C. S[illegible] Crookston, Minn.

Ye editor enjoyed an over Sunday visit with friends in the township of Garnes on Sunday last.

The annual school meeting of school District No. 37 will be held at the Highlanding school house Saturday evening July 25th. at 7 o'clock P. M.

The farmers steam boat will in the future go down to Thief River Falls on Monday's and Tursday,s, and come up the river on Wednesday's and Saturdays.

Mark's Lung Balsam with tar, is sold by all dealers, Price 25 cent, 50 cents and $1.00

Rev. E. A. Mostue drove down to Thief River Falls Tuesday to attend the teachers summer training school, which is being held there this week.

E.B. Lanager, of Plummer has just got in a car load of fenceing. Those that are going to build any fence this spring should call on him, and get his low prices on barb wire fenceing.

Marks Lung Balsam with tar is sold by all dealers, Price 25 cents 50 cents and $1.00

Sam Swanson returned home from the tall pine country last Saturday, and it is rumored that the the lonley bacheldor days on the Deer Park claim are of the past, as he has decided that claim is large enough for two.

A special election will be held at the Hanson school house in the north east cornor of the township next Tuesday July 21. for the purposo of voting on the proposition to bond the township of Highlanding in the sum of $2.500, to buy a road grader.

Married; At the residence of the brides parents Mr. and Mrs George Bealrd, at Erie on Tuesday evening last Mr. Theadore Hyland, to Miss Florence Bealrd. A reception was given in the evening to a large number of envited guests, who attended to congratulate the happy couple and wish them a long and prosperous voyage over lifes matrimonial sea Mr. and Mrs. Hyland will make their home in Deer Park township.

On our return from Garnes, on Monday last we called at the Malone store and post office, and found Gunde Austad, the propri etor busily engaged in placeing on his shelves a large and well selected stock of dry goods, which he had just received. He informes us that his trade had steadily increased since he star ted two years ago, and that he would build an addition to his store this fall. A country store of this kind is certainly very convienant for the farmers, and they should incourage it by giving them a portion of their trade.

Laboring men are reported to be plentiful in Dakota this year with a prospect that wages will be lower than last year

M E. Hyland took yesterdays steam boat down to Thief River Falls, where he will buy a team of horses.

Minneapolis First.

Beecher Moore, Socialist candidate for governor of Minesota gave a very intererestlng lecture at the Highlanding scholl house on Tuesday evening. But if you Socialist remember he gave us, the common lowdown republicans an opprotunity to ask a question. We never interupt a speaker, but we will get right down to fects and figures, and prove to you Highlanding Sociest. that if Beecher Moore wants to be elected for governor he must go right down to Minneapolis, and ask his neighbors and friends to elect him. The people that have the votes. What is the use for us to talk? Other parts of the United States, might be paying Beecher Moors expenses, and a good salery, to come up here and try to defeat Steenerson for Congress, Jacobson for governor, Ira B. Mills for railroad and warehouse commissioner, and Knute Nelson for U S. Senator. This is a class of officials that the "interests," don't like, because they represent the common people, like you and I, and they want to get rid of them, and they don't care what party name they use, to d-

CLEARWATER LOCALS.

Haying is in full blast, and quite a few are making arrangments for to go to the Dakota harvest fields,

Mrs G. Hoveland visited with the family of A Rolandson Sunday.

The Laidies Aid Society will meet at Mrs M. Lillos on July 20th, at 2 o'clock p m. All are cordialy invited to attend.

Miss Pauline Haaven from McIntosh has been visiting her uncle Lars Haaven the past week.

Mark's LUNG Balsam with Tar has cured others why not you

Mrs. Tveten is visiting with her sister Mrs, Klevin for a few days.

The warm weather has been very disagreeable, the past week and a shower of rain would be worth millions.

Mr Ralph Hofstad visited at Mr. Rolandsons Sunday.

There will be religious services at the school house, east of Lillo, on Sunday July 19th, at 4 o'clock p.m., by Rev. Oppegard.

Mr. Ralph Hofstad returned from Hibbing Saturday, and will start haying on his Deer Park farm,

Marks Lung Balsam with Tar relieves a caugh at once.

Mart in Fore left for his claim Friday to start haying,

Roy Green, who has been working at the Con Short farm for a for some weeks left for his home near Garnes Sunday.

Mrs. E.V, Carlson and her sister Clara left for Crookston Thursday for a few days visit with friends and relatives.

Nils Fore made a flying trip to Thief River Falls Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs, Ole Rustad from Lessor visted their son Ed. in Deer Park, last week.

Mr. R. Lindberg came up from Beltrammie on Wednesday to look after his claim in Deer Park township.

Mrs. John Radnedkie went to Pummer to consult the dentist last Saturday, returning home the same day,

Everybody should get ready to go to Thief River Falls fair next month.

Mr. John Gunderson and Miss Ida Lillo went down to Plummer with the Clearwter creamery butter Saturday.

The Poor Villains.

"Don't your heart ache for the pore hero an' heroine, Hiram?"

"Oh, I dunno, Marthy. They allus come out right an' sassy in the end. Sometimes I can't help feelin' sorter sorry for the villain an' the villainess." --Louisville Courier-Journal.

Playing and Listening.

Muggins -- You mustn't mind my daughter's mistakes. You know she plays entirely by ear. Buggins--Unfortunately that is also the way I listen.--Philadelphia Record.

His Inferiors.

"No," said Kadley, "I never associate with my inferiors. Do you?"

"Really, I can't say," replied Miss Cutting. "I don't think I ever met any of your inferiors!"

Mentally.

"You have been abroad, haven't you, Mr. Snipleigh?"

"No, Miss Sharp. What made you think I had been abroad?"

"Why, I heard papa say you were 'way off.'"--Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Candor.

Mabel (aged six)--Ain't you afraid of our big dog? The Parson (very thin)--No, my dear. He would not make much of a meal off me. Mabel--Oh, but he likes bones best.--Chicago News

XXXX COFFEE CHUMS

Always Uniform in Quality

—properly blended—fully roasted. You will like the appetizing aroma of

McLaughlin's XXXX Coffee

The air-tight, full-weight packages and the glazing of pure sugar keep this coffee clean—fresh—entirely free from dust and dirt.

McLaughlin's XXXX Coffee sold by

E.E. Havik, Grit Minn. John Radneckie, Radney Minn. Singer Bros. Rhoda & Kratka. Minn' Andrew Ellingson Highlanding Minn. Olof B, Hanson, Hilda Minn. Moen & Gjernes, Garnes Minn.

Frank Jeffers, who lost both of his feet in a railroad accident, last winter, and will again become a candidate for election for Register of deeds of Red Lake County.

U.S. Mail,

The U. S. Mail, leaves Sunbeam, at 9. a. m. on Tuesday's Thursday's and Saturday's. & Ar-rives on the same day's, at 5.30 p.m.

Wm. G. Hunt p. m

Their Substitute.

One of "Private John" Allen's favorite stories is about a Georgia bishop.

One of the members of the bishop's church met the reverend gentleman one Sunday afternoon and was horrified to find the bishop carrying a shotgun.

"My dear bishop," he protested, "I am shocked to find you out shooting on Sunday. The apostles did not go shooting on Sunday."

"No," replied the bishop, "they did not. The shooting was very bad in Palestine, and they went fishing instead."--Cleveland Leader.

He Was Spurned.

"Believe me," said old Gotrox, "although I'm an old bachelor I'm sure I could learn to be a good husband. You know, a man is never too old to learn."

"Nor too old to yearn, perhaps," replied Miss Pechis; "also I'm sorry to say you're not too old to spurn."--Philadelphia Press.

Always Something Lacking.

Love is like a waltz. It never quite fulfills all one expects of it. Either the man's lead is too fast or too slow, his hold too light or too loose, he stumbles over your gown or steps on your feet, and if everything else is right it is the wrong man.--Life.

Looking Forward.

"Progress is becoming extremely rapid."

"Yes, indeed. In the year 3000 or so lightning will have to get a move on if it wants to be considered fast."

Lucky Patients.

"Did you ever make any mistakes, doctor?"

"Well, I've had several patients get well that I expected would die."

DAN PATCH,

Gasoline Boat.

WILL MAKE REGULAR TRIPS, FROM THIEF RIVER FALLS TO LITTLE OAK.

Passenger Rates:

From Thief River Falls to,

Kratka	50 cts
Highlanding,	60cts.
Little Oak,	65 cts.

Freight rates: From Thief River Falls to Kratka 20 cents a hundred: To Highlanding 25 c' and 50 cents to Little Oak.

We stop any place on signal, and take freight, or passengers.

FRED HAUGE, Proprietor.

Subscribe for The Sunbeam.

NEW STORE.

New Goods & New Prices.

At High Landing, All The Time.

We have just compleated our new store at Highlanding and put in a large and well selected stock of, GROCERIES, DRY GOODS & HARDWARE.

COME AND SEE US.

A trial will convince you that we pay the highest market price for what you have to sell and sell you goods cheaper than you can buy them elsewhere.

Highest market price for butter and Eggs & Fur.

☞ Don't Forget The Place. THE BIG STORE AT HIGHLANDING MINNESOTA.

J. W. VROLSON- Proprietor.

THE MERCHANTS

State Bank,

OF RED LAKE FALLS MINN., WILL FURNISH Money to prove up at lowest rates, on privilege payment's. Also furnish money to build School Houses, on District Bonds, Long time and low rates. Call on, or WRITE US.——— J. A. DUFFY, Cashier.

DR. MILES' ANTI-PAIN PILLS FOR Headache

FOR NEURALGIA. SCIATICA. RHEUMATISM. BACKACHE. PAIN IN CHEST. DISTRESS IN STOMACH. SLEEPLESSNESS.

TAKE ONE of the Little Tablets AND THE PAIN IS GONE.

If you have Headache Try One

They Relieve Pain Quickly, leaving no bad After-effects

25 Doses 25 Cents Never Sold in Bulk.

I AM A MOTHER

How many American women in lonely homes to-day long for this blessing to come into their lives, and to be able to utter these words, but because of some organic derangement this happiness is denied them.

Every woman interested in this subject should know that preparation for healthy maternity is accomplished by the use of

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

Mrs. Maggie Gilmer, of West Union, S. C., writes to Mrs. Pinkham: "I was greatly run-down in health from a weakness peculiar to my sex, when Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was recommended to me. It not only restored me to perfect health, but to my delight I am a mother."

Mrs. Josephine Hall, of Bardstown, Ky., writes: "I was a very great sufferer from female troubles, and my physician failed to help me. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound not only restored me to perfect health, but I am now a proud mother."

FACTS FOR SICK WOMEN.

For thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has positively cured thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, that bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, dizziness or nervous prostration. Why don't you try it?

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.

BAD BLUNDER.

Admiring Stranger—What a stunning rider! Er—do you think she would feel hurt if I should toss her a kiss?

"No, but you might feel hurt, sonny," replied the big stranger at his elbow. "That's my wife."

FITS, St. Vitus' Dance and Nervous Diseases permanently cured by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ld., 931 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Some men decline to look upon the wine when it is red because they prefer another color.

Use Allen's Foot-Ease

Cures tired, aching, swelling feet. 25c. Trial package free. A. S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

It's all right for a man to be a dreamer of dreams providing he wakes up occasionally and gets busy.

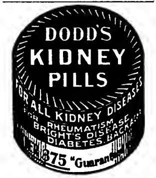
Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

One way to buy experience is to speculate in futures.

We want your CREAM ship us to-day. MILTON DAIRY CO., St. Paul, Minn.

Many a man is out of work because there is no work in him.



SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature

Brent Good

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

Washington Whisperings

Interesting Bits of News Gathered at the National Capital.

Seek Reason for Halt in Alien Tide

WASHINGTON.—Immigration officials who at first regarded the decrease in immigration as of a temporary character, have determined upon an investigation to discover its cause. The continued falling off cannot be accounted for, and it is considered necessary to take steps to ascertain whether anything not now apparent to the United States is being done to deter people in foreign countries seeking new homes from finding them here.

It is known that the peonage investigation in the south has resulted in the posting of notices in some countries of Europe warning its laborers not to come to the United States, but this has never been seriously regarded as a reflection upon conditions here.

When the unusual departure of the laboring classes to Europe occurred during the early winter it was attributed to the dull times following the financial flurry. It is doubted if this condition, which has now been to a considerable degree supplanted by a steady demand for labor, can be held responsible for the continued decrease which records kept now show. Serious objection is made in certain countries of Europe to the rate at which emigration to the United States has reduced their population. The United States will now seek to learn through its representatives abroad whether the methods taken to keep immigrants from this country are such as to misrepresent conditions here.

The number of immigrants for May was 36,317, as compared with 184,686 last year, and 150,927 in May, 1906. The immigration from Russia, which was 35,506 in May last year and 28,817 in May, 1905, this year, dropped to 3,880. Immigration for six months, including May, show an equally large falling off, the total for the period being only 227,283, as compared with 674,684 last year and 616,508 the previous year.

Austria-Hungary, Italy and Russia show the largest decreases. The decrease of those coming from Italy for the month of 32,591 suggests that peonage prosecutions have been well and perhaps not always truthfully advertised. Small increases are shown from China, the Pacific islands, British North America, British Honduras and Mexico; all other countries show decreases.

Gaines Will Be Missed from the House

JOHN WESLEY GAINES, the silver-tongued orator of Tennessee, the guardian of the Jackson Hermitage and bearer of the Democratic ark of the covenant in congress for 12 years, will no longer grace the floor of the house.

After his present term expires he will return to Tennessee to take up the simple life and muse on the "ashes of empire" and "what might have been."

For John Wesley Gaines had ambitions as well as ability. He dreamed of a day coming when the southland would claim its own and when another Andy Jackson would sit in the presidential chair and scatter the evil birds from the sacred temples of Democracy.

But from these wild dreams Mr. Gaines has just received a rude awakening.

In the primaries in the Sixth Tennessee district he was defeated for the renomination. Joseph W. Byrne, a cold-hearted corporation lawyer, who told the voters that Mr. Gaines was of no account in congress, seems to have been taken at his word, for Mr. Byrne won over Mr. Gaines by a big majority. As the nomination is tantamount to an election, Mr. Byrne will take his seat next March.

But Washington will miss Representative Gaines. For, in truth, he was one of the most popular men on the Democratic side. Above all will be missed his annual request for an appropriation for the care of "the Hermitage."

John Wesley has filled more pages of the Record than any living human being since the beginning of the government's history. If speech be silver, he has coined more of it than all of the mints since the crime of '73. John Wesley first sprang to fame when "Bob" Taylor was governor of Tennessee. One day there came to the gubernatorial sanctum a tall youth who said:

"I am John Wesley Gaines."

"Have a chair, Mr. Gaines," said "Bob."

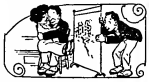
"I am Col. Cole's son-in-law," impressively added the visitor.

"Take two chairs, Mr. Gaines," said "Bob."

Whereupon John Wesley became famous. He campaigned against J. R. McReynolds for congress when that young scion of the tennis cabinet chartered a street car and a brass band and went out to create a bigger noise than John Wesley. He didn't, and Gaines went to congress.

Now cometh young Joe Byrns to smite the Goliath of the Sixth Tennessee district. While he may fill the place with credit, there will be an aching void of dense and dignified silence where once the corridors of the national house rang with the echoes of a people's wrongs.

Spies Hired by Both of the Goulds



THE filing of a suit for absolute divorce by Mrs. Frank J. Gould has revealed how both Mrs. Gould and her husband have been employing private detectives to watch one another. Mrs. Gould placed detectives on her husband's yacht, Helenita, and it is said the evidence secured by these men will play an important part in Mrs. Gould's suit. Mr. Gould in turn placed detectives in his wife's home as servants, it is alleged.

Mrs. Gould will seek her freedom on statutory grounds. The most sensational feature in the action has to do with an episode on Mr. Gould's yacht, in which a young singer, whose name has not been divulged, played a leading part.

It will be alleged, according to report, that Mr. Gould has for several years been training this woman's voice for the grand opera stage under the best masters in Europe, and that she accompanied him on long cruises on his yacht. A specific act of misconduct with the young woman will be alleged to have taken place three or four years ago at Sidney, N. S. There will be much testimony from former members of the Helenita crew.

This, it is said, was only one of a number of acts of misconduct to be charged by Mrs. Gould against her husband.

Mr. Gould has had his wife shadowed for a long time, though it was not until her old butler, Paul, found one of the jealous husband's paid agents peeking through a keyhole that even the servants suspected the house was filled with private detectives.

At the present time acquaintances of the Goulds say, Mrs. Gould has spies in her husband's establishment and the husband has spies in his wife's.

Big Money Earned by Women Embalmers

THERE are several jobs in New York for women that are "going begging." The work pays ten dollars or more per day, and in some instances over a hundred per week, yet there is practically no one to take up the occupation.

"There are only three women in New York who do this work, which is embalming," said the night manager of an undertaking establishment.

"These three are kept so busy that we are compelled, in numerous cases, to confess our inability to comply with the wishes of patrons who prefer women embalmers, and so we have to intrust the work to men instead."

"It is really much easier than nursing in a hospital," said another, "for the embalming methods of the present day are very simple. But where there are thousands of women who are anxious to become nurses there are none who desire to start on this work.

"A woman can show a greater amount of sympathy for the bereaved relatives than a man is capable of doing.

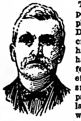
"In many ways they seem so fitted for the work, and it is beyond my comprehension why women don't enter this profession.

"The fact that they do not fear the presence of death can be easily proven by inquiry at the morgue or at any police station. More women than men gather at these places after some tragedy.

"There are embalming schools in this city where woman can enter upon a course in this work, but very few do. Upon graduation they can obtain work immediately, and probably get one or two cases a day at ten dollar each.

PROOF FOR TWO CENTS.

If You Suffer with Your Kidneys and Back, Write to This Man.



G. W. Winney, Medina, N. Y., invites kidney sufferers to write to him. To all who enclose postage he will reply, telling how Doan's Kidney Pills cured him after he had doctored and had been in two different hospitals for eighteen months, suffering intense pain in the back, lameness, twinges when stooping or lifting, languor, dizzy spells and rheumatism. "Before I used Doan's Kidney Pills," says Mr. Winney, "I weighed 143. After taking 10 or 12 boxes I weighed 162 and was completely cured."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

At the age of 40 a man gets busy and looks for some of the money he threw away at the age of 21.

Try Murine Eye Remedy

For Red, Weak, Weary, Watery Eyes. Murine Doesn't Smart—Soothes Eye Pain. All Druggists Sell Murine at 50cts. The 48 Page Book in each Pkg. is worth Dollars in every home. Ask your Druggist. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

Comfort in That.

"I see there's a new weather prophet out west who declares all the rivers in the country will dry up in time."

"Well, so will he, thank goodness."

Important to Mothers.

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over 30 Years.

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

He Could Still Lie.

"Madam, we found your husband lying unconscious and——"

"Well, he's such an accomplished liar that I don't think a little thing like being unconscious would make any difference."

An Accident.

A "perfect lady" was charged in the police court with having broken her umbrella over the head of another "perfect lady."

"What have you to say to the charge?" asked the magistrate.

"It was an accident, your honor."

"Do you mean to say that after smashing an umbrella over this woman's head you claim it was an accident?"

"Sure, yes; but I meant not to break my umbrella."

A Man's Tact.

Nobody but Mr. Henley would have asked such a question in the first place.

"Miss Fairley," he said, "if you could make yourself over what kind of hair and eyes would you have?"

"If I could make myself over," said Miss Fairley, "I would look just exactly as I do now."

"You would?" exclaimed Henley in honest surprise, and to this day he can't understand why Miss Fairley thinks him a man of little taste and less tact.

Telepathic Thirst.

News travels so fast nowadays as to render one almost speechless with wonder at the achievements of the wireless telegraph and telephone, says the Palmyra (N. Y.) Journal. One night last week we won a case of whisky at the Elks' fair in Lyons, and the night we brought it home there were three church members, a town official and two members of the band on hand to meet us on getting off the car. Since our arrival many people whom we have hitherto believed respectable have gone out of their respective ways to speak kindly to us.

DIFFERENT NOW

Athlete Finds Better Training Food

It was formerly the belief that to become strong, athletes must eat plenty of meat.

This is all out of date now, and many trainers feed athletes on the well-known food, Grape-Nuts, made of wheat and barley, and cut the meat down to a small portion once a day.

"Three years ago," writes a Mich. man, "having become interested in athletics, I found I would have to stop eating pastry and some other kinds of food.

"I got some Grape-Nuts, and was soon eating the food at every meal, for I found that when I went on the track, I felt more lively and active.

"Later, I began also to drink Postum in place of coffee, and the way I gained muscle and strength on this diet was certainly great. On the day of a field meet in June I weighed 124 lbs. On the opening of the football season in Sept., I weighed 140. I attribute my fine condition and good work to the discontinuation of improper food and coffee, and the using of Grape-Nuts and Postum, my principal diet during training season being Grape-Nuts.

"Before I used Grape-Nuts I never felt right in the morning—always kind of 'out of sorts' with my stomach. But now when I rise I feel good, and after a breakfast largely of Grape-Nuts with cream, and a cup of Postum, I feel like a new man." "There's a Reason."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

SPORTING GOSSIP

Ball players who are in the habit of betting on the games are fearing that Ban Johnson will drive them out of the American league. Johnson has sent out a circular letter appealing to the club owners and managers to kill all gambling. Ban intimates that it will go hard with any player caught wagering as much as a "nickel" on a ball game. In an official bulletin Johnson orders club owners to stop the betting. One player who always backs himself to win, or, at least, claims he does, is John Powell of the St. Louis Browns. Powell asserts that his income from his wagers is more than his salary as a player. While the authority of the owners and of Ban is confined to the grounds, their influence and that of the players, properly directed, will be a powerful factor. Baseball has been free from the gambler's black hand. It is so essentially a part of the American life that it would be a shame to permit the encroachment of any evil. And once the hydrahead of gambling enters, just so soon will baseball begin to lose its hold upon the public. Long ago gamblers bet high on baseball, and some wagers ran into four figures. In Louisville a plunger framed a deal with three players—Devlin, Nichols and Cramer—to throw a game upon which he had a fortune staked. The plot was exposed and the men were barred from baseball for all time. The expose almost killed baseball in Louisville. It is said that some players bet upon the games. They lay their money upon their own team, however. But the practice should be checked now, and Ban Johnson reasons that a player who bets on himself gets into company where temptation is always present, and some day it may prove too strong to withstand.

Albert Bridwell, the clever young shortstop of the New York National club, was born in Portsmouth, O., 27 years ago. He made his professional debut with Columbus, in the spring of 1903, and finished the season with Atlanta. In 1904 he made such a splendid showing with Atlanta that the Cincinnati National league club drafted him and he was that team's regular shortstop in 1905. In 1906 he was traded to Boston for Infielder Jim Delehanty, and he remained with Boston until last winter when he was included in the famous trade of Bridwell, Needham and Tenny by New York to Boston for Bowerman, Dahlen, McGann and Ferguson. Bridwell, to date, has done splendid work for New York, ably replacing the veteran Dahlen.

"Silk" O'Loughlin is a firm believer that the baseball fans of to-day would prefer to witness a low score, great pitching and fast fielding game, than a veritable slugging bee, productive of a dozen runs or more. "The truth is," said O'Loughlin, recently, "that about two or three hard hitting big score games in a season is quite enough. These 15 to 5 games are too much like old-fashioned village three-old-cat for the red-blooded fans of to-day. The truth is, too, that the games that make new fans and bring the old ones out the next day are the 1 to 0, 2 to 1 and 3 to 2 contests in which, from start to finish, a hit or a brilliant fielding play will turn the tide of victory or defeat. The fan who declares he likes to see 'slugging' believes what he says, but he is mistaken. If it is the visiting team that is doing the 'slugging' this fan doesn't get over his madness for a week. The games that live in one's memory are the games in which both pitchers are at their best; in which the ball is all the time in play; in which the hitting is just hard enough to make sensational fielding possible, and in which a score is so close that the result is actually in doubt until the twenty-seventh putout has been made on both sides." O'Loughlin sees 154 games a season and has the opportunity to test the temper of all kinds of crowds.

The west is the real country right now. In the American league the four western clubs lead the procession, and the four eastern teams are at the bottom. In the National, three western teams are at the top, and only one in the second division.

John Anderson leads the White Sox with an average of .296. Harry Davis leads the Athletics with .228.

Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna

Cleanses the System Effectually; Dispels Colds and Headaches due to Constipation; Acts naturally, acts truly as a Laxative.

Best for Men, Women and Children—Young and Old.

To get its Beneficial Effects Always buy the Genuine which has the full name of the Company

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

by whom it is manufactured, printed on the front of every package.

SOLD BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS.

one size only, regular price 50¢ per bottle.

HADN'T WALKED ALL THE WAY.

Prisoner at Least Had Change While Crossing River.

"Down in Alabama," said John D. Fenrhake, "there's a deputy marshal who doesn't let any such trifles as extradition laws stop him. Term of court was about to begin at one time, and a gentleman who was out on bail was reported to be enjoying himself over in Georgia. Deputy Jim went after him. Next day he telegraphed the judge: 'I have persuaded him to come.' A few days later he rode into town on a mule, leading his prisoner, tied up snugly with a clothes line. The prisoner looked as if he had seen hard service.

"'Why, for heaven's sake, Jim,' said the judge, 'you didn't make him walk all the way from Georgia, did you?'

"'No, sir,' said Jim.

"'I hoped not,' said the judge.

"'No,' said Jim, 'part of the way I drug him, and when we come to the Tallapoosa river, he swum.'"—Woman's Home Journal.

TWO CURES OF ECZEMA

Baby Had Severe Attack—Grandfather Suffered Torments with It—Owe Recovery to Cuticura.

"In 1884 my grandson, a babe, had an attack of eczema, and after trying the doctors to the extent of heavy bills and an increase of the disease and suffering, I recommended Cuticura and in a few weeks the child was well. He is to-day a strong man and absolutely free from the disease. A few years ago I contracted eczema, and became an intense sufferer. A whole winter passed without once having on shoes, nearly from the knees to the toes being covered with virulent sores. I tried many doctors to no purpose. Then I procured the Cuticura Remedies and found immediate improvement and final cure. M. W. LaRue, 845 Seventh St., Louisville, Ky., Apr. 23 and May 14, '07."

Work is the grand cure of all the maladies and miseries that ever beset mankind—honest work which you intend getting done.—Carlyle.

Buy U. S. Dip and Disinfectant and ship your Hides, Pelts, Wool, Etc., to N. W. Hide & Fur Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

Take care of the minutes, for the hours will take care of themselves.—Lord Chesterfield.

Stack Covers, Awnings, Tents.

Flags etc. For information and prices, write American Tent & Awning Co., Minneapolis

The prettiest flowers are not necessarily the most fragrant.

WE PAY TOP PRICES FOR CREAM.

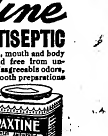
Miller & Holmes, St. Paul, Minnesota.

The romance of a spinster is apt to be one sided.

Paxtine

TOILET ANTISEPTIC

Keeps the breath, teeth, mouth and body antiseptically clean and free from unhealthy germ-life and disagreeable odors, which water, soap and tooth preparations alone cannot do. A germicidal, disinfecting and deodorizing toilet requisite of exceptional excellence and economy. Invaluable for inflamed eyes, throat and nasal and uterine catarrh. At drug and toilet stores, 50 cents, or by mail postpaid.



Large Trial Sample

WITH "HEALTH AND BEAUTY" BOOK SENT FREE

THE PAXTON TOILET CO., Boston, Mass.

A DAISY FLY KILLER

LASTS THE ENTIRE SEASON It leads everything for destroying flies. Is neat, clean and ornamental. Sold by all dealers or sent by mail postpaid for 20 cents. Harold Somers, 149 DeKalb Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

ASTHMA and HAY FEVER POSITIVELY CURED by KINMONTH'S ASTHMA CURE

Over 3000 patients cured during the past 3 years. A 10 cent trial bottle sent to any address on receipt of 10 cts. DR. H. S. KINMONTH, Asbury Park N. J.

WIDOWS' PENSIONS under NEW LAW obtained by JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

THE SUNBEAM.

VOL. VIII. SUNBEAM, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, JULY 24, 1908. NO. 17.

MINNESOTA NEWS

Interesting Items Gathered in the Gopher State

A Big Canal.

St. Peter—"If the people of the state would spend one-tenth of the time talking about improving the rivers of their state that they do in denouncing the railroads, there would soon be transportation facilities here for all the crops that this section of the Northwest can raise for several decades," said George Welsh, commissioner of immigration for Minnesota.

Mr. Welsh is pushing the idea of canalizing the Minnesota river, and he grows enthusiastic over the prospects that it offers to give the people of the southern and western part of the state an outlet for their products.

He presented the matter to the residents of Renville county July 4, when he spoke at Fairfax. Congressman Volstead, by previous arrangement, also spoke on the same subject in a neighboring town.

The plan of Mr. Welsh is to deepen and straighten the channel of the Minnesota from its mouth at Fort Snelling to Big Stone lake on the western border of the state. He then proposes that, by locks, Big Stone lake and Traverse lake be connected so that communication could be established between the Red River of the North and the Mississippi. This line of waterway, he points out, could provide a cheap means of moving the crops of this state, as well as those of Canada immediately to the north.

Republican Committee.

Madison—The republican state committee consists of the following members:

Chairman, A. D. Brown, Madison.
Secretary, Jas. A. Martin, St. Paul.
Treasurer, Lars S. Swenson, Minneapolis.

Executive Committee—
A. D. Brown, Madison.
Lars S. Swenson, Minneapolis.
W. B. Webster, St. Paul.
James A. Martin, St. Paul.
Odin Halden, Duluth.
Thomas C. Collins, Windom.

Committeemen at Large—
L. S. Swenson, Minneapolis.
George F. Dix, St. Paul.
Ripley B. Brower, St. Cloud.
Timothy Sullivan, East Grand Forks.
Odin Holden, Duluth.
Joseph McKibbin, St. Paul.
Charles A. Johnson, St. Peter.
Fred B. Snyder, Minneapolis.
Thomas C. Collins, Windom.
Mille Bunnell, Duluth.
Frank C. Gortside, Winona.

Health Too Expensive.

St. Cloud—"The creameries would be under little or no additional expense to pasteurize all the milk and cream," said W. W. Wall, secretary of the state dairy and food department, in discussing the best method of ridding the state of infected milk. "Every creamery in the state now has a pasteurization plant to treat the skimmed milk returned to the farms, and it would be only a little more trouble to pasteurize all the milk.

"Denmark is the most advanced dairy country in the world, and all of their milk and cream is pasteurized. Denmark has practically all the English butter trade.

"I must confess that I don't like pasteurized milk nor cream, but I am willing to sacrifice my taste, because we can't get money enough from the legislature to have $1,000,000 worth of cattle slaughtered every year."

Lawlessness Rebuked.

Crookston—The lawlessness of the last few months in the North country seems suddenly to have come to an end with the discovery in this city by the police of headquarters of a systematic robbery of this city and vicinity extending over six months, and the conviction after the sensational confession of Nolan and conviction of Zalinski, the bank robbers of Stephen.

Aulis Potteway, a negro, who came here from Minneapolis, was arraigned before Judge Wilde on the charge of grand larceny, and was bound over to the grand jury under bail of $500. Potteway was janitor of the Merchants' National bank building of this city on the salary of $7 per month, his only visible income. Notwithstanding that he spent large sums, maintaining horses and equipages in which he entertained the colored section of the city.

NEWS NOTES.

Breckenridge—An unidentified man about forty years of age was found in the Red river about three miles below this city.

St. Paul—The supreme court of the United Order of Foresters will meet in the senate chamber of the old capitol beginning Monday, July 30.

Minneapolis—A man whose name is not known attempted to leap from the steel arch bridge into the river, but became frightened and fled when several policemen approached.

St. Paul—Ground is broken for the Masonic Temple.

Wells—John Jones committed suicide by hanging himself to a spike driven over the bedroom door.

Hinckley—Daniel Curtis of Washington county was killed by being kicked in the stomach by a horse.

Hamline—Joe Mattson of New York, while taking trial spin on the track is seriously hurt, but will recover.

Cannon Falls—The body of an unidentified man was found floating in the Little Cannon below the Plansifter mill.

Greenbush—Unknown pair are digging for wealth said to have been hidden by homesteader who killed himself in Roseau county.

St. Paul—Coroner's jury finds that George Villemonte shot himself during struggle with Margaret White for the possession of a revolver.

Crookston—Game Warden Munch of Crookston captured a party of fish trap users on the Lost river, five miles out of Brooks in Red Lake county.

Minneapolis—Ghost of Harry Hayward causes stampede of frightened colored people living in boarding house that once was Hennepin county jail.

Duluth—Henry L. Wilson of Duluth was convicted of murder in the first degree for the killing of his wife at West Duluth March 22, last. The jury found this verdict on the first ballot.

Minneapolis—Dwight Baldwin, 13 years old, was accidentally shot and instantly killed by Kell Tullian, a playmate, at Cottagewood, Lake Minnetonka, while the boys were target shooting with a small rifle.

Minneapolis—The prohibition party will make an extensive campaign in Hennepin county for seats in the Minnesota state legislature. Three prohibitionists filed for the legislature today and other filings are expected to follow.

Morton—Lee Swan, 21 years old, was killed here by the collapse of a side of a building which had been moved here in sections from Beaver Falls. Herman Walters, John Miller and Christ Drewry had a narrow escape from death.

White Bear—Walter Stewart, ten years of age, and living with his parents at 710 Jackson street northeast, Minneapolis, was drowned at Wildwood. His body was recovered by Paul Crooks, who dived into the lake on learning of the accident.

Minneapolis—Standing over the grave of his nine-year-old daughter at Lakewood cemetery, Minneapolis, John Westberg, 60 years of age, shot himself, dying instantly, his body falling over the grave and his head resting upon the tombstone.

St. Paul—The first Democrat to file with the secretary of state for elective office was numbered 23. He is John Adlard and he files from the Fifty-seventh district for representative. This district includes Grant, Stearns and Traverse counties.

Eveleth—All the mining towns of the two iron ranges and Duluth have united, through the medium of commercial clubs, upon a harmony policy that should do much toward benefiting the whole county. Good roads was the keynote of the convention held here.

Mankato—A horse thief stole a horse belonging to Mrs. Christ Holtze, who lives eight miles west of this city, while it was in a barn in this city, and sold it to Ald. George Atchison. Later the owner found the horse as it was being taken to Mr. Atchison's pasture.

Crookston—Erskine, east of here, celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of the opening of the Thirteen Towns, of which the whole eastern Polk county and Clearwater county is composed. An extensive program of sports and addresses made up the entertainment of the day and 3,000 people from the surrounding country attended.

Minneapolis—With tears streaming down his cheeks, Owen Barrett, also known as Ball, a prisoner in the Hennepin county jail, having admitted the hold-up of a Northern Pacific train in Minneapolis last April, penned a letter to his sweetheart in Iowa, releasing her from him and urging her to wed some man who is not "a base criminal like me."

Crookston—The Crookston United States land office returns for the last month show the largest business of any month this year. The total receipts were $11,395.52; $1,054.88 on sales of public lands; $3,358.60 from sales of Chippewa lands; $5,725.26 from sales of Red Lake lands, and $1,256.78 fees and commissions. This makes about 15,000 acres that have passed now into private ownership and cultivation.

ROOTING AT THE OLYMPIC GAMES.

New York World.

ENGLISH FAIR PLAY A MYTH

TUG OF WAR TEAM VIOLATES RULES OF THE CONTEST.

Men Wear Steel Shod Shoes—Americans Retire After Making Protest That Is Not Allowed.

London.—A serious controversy has arisen between the American athletes and the British Olympic association. The Americans' chief cause of complaint is the arbitrary manner in which their protest against "the flagrantly unfair method of conducting the tug-of-war," was dismissed. Every unprejudiced spectator present at Friday's meeting was convinced that the Americans were justified in refusing to go on with that event.

The United Kingdom had three teams entered in the tug-of-war, made up of the police of the city of London, Liverpool and the metropolitan forces. The drawings brought the American and Liverpool teams into the arena first. The American team complied with the rule which says:

"No competitor shall wear prepared boots or shoes or boots or shoes with any projecting nails, tips, sprigs, points, hollows or projections of any kind."

The Liverpool police appeared in enormous shoes which had steel rims around the heels. The Americans pulled, under protest and making little effort, and then filed a formal protest, which was ignored.

In the semi-final in the fancy diving competition, George W. Gaidzik of the Chicago Athletic association won his heat by a handsome margin. He scored 85.6, while Zurner of Germany was second with 82.8.

As was expected, C. M. Daniels of the New York Athletic club won his heat in the first round of the 100-meter swim, his time, 1:05 4-5, being several seconds below that of the winner of another heat. The heat winners in this contest included H. J. Hebner of the Illinois Athletic club and L. G. Rich, Brookline Swimming club.

London.—Thursday was America's day in the Olympic sports at the stadium, both big events which reached the finals, throwing the discus, free style, and putting the shot, being carried off by Martin J. Sheridan of the Irish-American Athletic club, and Ralph Rose of the Olympic club, San Francisco, respectively.

London. — The gold medals went to Great Britain, France and Sweden, as the winners of the finals of Wednesday's events at the Olympic games. Great Britain was a double winner and France and Sweden each secured one first.

WOMAN FASTS FIFTY-SIX DAYS.

Remarkable Efforts of Mrs. John F. Dietz of Wisconsin.

Winter, Wis.—Mrs. John Dietz, wife of the famous defender of Cameron dam, has just finished a fast of 56 days. Not only does she know no ill effects of this world's record-breaking effort, but she probably owes her life to it. She underwent the trying ordeal to cure appendicitis and according to her husband she has succeeded.

"Mrs. Dietz has just concluded a 56-days' fast and now is free of all pain," declared Mr. Dietz. "She lost 50 or 60 pounds in weight but she will soon regain that."

She was unable to get a doctor because of the legal war that has been waged against Dietz for five years. Dietz has not been arrested during all that time, although all the court machinery of the state was invoked.

Shriners Select Louisville.

St. Paul, Minn.—The Imperial Council of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine Wednesday elected officers headed by E. I. Alderman, Marion, Ia., as imperial potentate, and decided to hold the conclave of 1909 in Louisville, Ky. Four cities were contestants for the gathering of next year, Seattle, Louisville, Atlantic City and Detroit. The matter was referred to a committee which reported in favor of Louisville.

ALABAMA TROOPS CALLED OUT.

Strike Situation Is Serious—Fatal Conflict at Adamsville.

Birmingham, Ala.—While the reports concerning the strike situation are greatly exaggerated, there was sufficient cause for alarm to induce Gov. Comer to order the militia of the district to sleep on their arms and remain in readiness for an emergency call.

Friday Gov. Comer, together with Sheriff Higdon and a number of deputies, made an automobile tour of the strike district. So impressed was the governor with the seriousness of the strike situation that on his return to Birmingham three local companies of militia were ordered under arms. A mixed company numbering 100 men went to Adamsville, where Friday afternoon an engagement between strike sympathizers and deputies took place, in which one deputy was killed.

Montgomery, Ala.—Troop D of the First squadron, Alabama cavalry, which has been in camp here participating in the practice shoot, received orders Friday afternoon to report in Birmingham to Sheriff Higdon. The troops left Montgomery on an early train Saturday.

BANKER ZOTTI ARRESTED.

New Yorker Arraigned on Charge of Grand Larceny.

New York. — Frank Zotti, head of the banking institution of Frank Zotti & Co., on Greenwich street, which went into the hands of a receiver on Wednesday, was taken into custody Friday and arraigned before Magistrate Corrigan on a charge of grand larceny. The banker was remanded to the Tombs under $25,000 bail for examination.

The specific charge against Zotti, according to the affidavit of the police, is that he failed to forward to Bulgaria $225 given him by a customer of the bank. Detective McConville in the affidavit adds to the specific charge, that "he had been given to understand that the defendant had withheld other monies amounting to more than $100,000." The banker declared he was the victim of a plot to ruin him. He said that three Pittsburg men had started the trouble which resulted in a receiver being appointed for his bank recently.

HISTORIC BUILDING BURNS.

Structure in Which First Volunteer for Civil War Enlisted.

St. Paul, Minn.—By the burning of a one-story frame building at Market and Third streets, the structure in which the first volunteer for the union armies enlisted in 1861 was destroyed. The building was erected in 1857.

When President Lincoln issued his call for volunteers Gov. Alexander Ramsey of Minnesota, who was then in Washington, was accorded the privilege of offering the first regiment. Immediately a recruiting office was opened in the building that was burned, and within a few minutes Charles Eichler enlisted.

MERCHANT CALLED FIREBUG.

Owner of Fond du Lac Store Arrested on Arson Charge.

Fond du Lac, Wis.—On complaint of State Fire Marshal T. M. Purtell, Isaac Rosenblatt, manager and part owner of the Fair store, one of the largest dry goods stores in Fond du Lac, was arrested on the charge of arson Friday afternoon. It is alleged that he set fire to his store on the morning of July 13. When Rosenblatt was arraigned in court he waived examination and the case was adjourned until July 24. Bail was fixed at $5,000.

Follows His Sister to Death.

Pittsburg, Pa.—William Moffit of Sistersville, W. Va., who came here to attend the funeral of his sister, who committed suicide Tuesday, ended his own life in a manner almost identical with that employed by the young woman.

E. W. CHAFIN NAMED

CHICAGO LAWYER HEADS THE NATIONAL "DRY" TICKET.

CHOSEN ON THIRD BALLOT

Prof. A. S. Watkins of Ohio Is Put Up for Vice-President at Columbus Convention—Platform Is Short.

Columbus, O.—For president, Eugene W. Chafin, Chicago; for vice-president, Prof. Aaron S. Watkins, Ada, O.

The above ticket was nominated Thursday by the Prohibitionist national convention, both men being chosen unanimously. The full indorsement of the convention was not, however, given to Mr. Chafin until after three ballots had been taken.

On the first two ballots Mr. Chafin did not show a great amount of strength, receiving but 195 out of 1,083 votes on the first and 376 out of 1,087 on the second ballot. His nomination was practically assured, however, when the roll call began for the third ballot. His own state, which had voted largely for Daniel R. Sheen of Peoria, and the New York delegation, followed by those of Indiana and Wisconsin, came over to Mr. Chafin, and on the third ballot he received a total of 636 votes. The strongest competitor of Mr. Chafin was Rev. William B. Palmore of St. Louis, who received 274 votes on the first ballot and 418 on the second, and a comparatively small vote after it was evident that the nomination of Mr. Chafin could not be prevented.

Palmore Refuses Second Place.

The convention up to this time had run smoothly and without the slightest friction. It was decided to make Mr. Palmore the vice-presidential nominee and he was named by acclamation. He declined to accept the office, however, and persisted in his attitude despite the strong urgings of his friends. The convention, finding itself confronted with the necessity of naming another vice-presidential candidate, and many of the delegates, being anxious to catch the early night trains for their homes, became involved in a deep parliamentary tangle. The rules were several times suspended and the suspensions immediately revoked. Finally it was decided that Prof. Watkins should be named by acclamation.

There was no opposition to him at the moment and Chairman Scanlon was on the verge of declaring Prof. Watkins the nominee when delegates in various parts of the hall broke in with a flood of motions, counter motions, amendments and suspensions of the rules.

Watkins on First Ballot.

An extended debate followed which finally resulted in the restoration of the rules and a ballot for the vice-presidency. Three men were named, Prof. Watkins, T. B. Demaree of Kentucky and Charles S. Holler of Indiana. The ballot resulted in the nomination of Prof. Watkins by an overwhelming majority, and he was immediately thereafter, upon motion of the Kentucky delegates, made the unanimous choice of the convention.

Both the presidential and vice-presidential nominees are candidates for governor in their respective states on the Prohibition tickets.

Eugene W. Chafin, who leads the Prohibition party this year, is an attorney residing in Chicago. He is a native of Waukesha county, Wis., and for some years practiced law there.

The forenoon session of the convention was devoted to the discussion and adoption of a platform which is probably the shortest on record, containing not more than 350 words.

RETURNS TO HIS PRISON CELL.

Escaped Prisoner Gives Himself Up at Indiana Penitentiary.

Michigan City, Ind.—Thomas McCarthy, aged 40 years, for whose capture the warden of Indiana state prison here has had a reward standing for three years, returned to prison Tuesday evening voluntarily and gave himself up, with the prospect of serving 12 more years, unless the governor or parole board should release him sooner.

In 1905 McCarthy escaped after having been paroled. He went to the Pacific coast and after leading a precarious existence he joined the Salvation Army at Yakima, Wash. His conscience troubled him and after he had earned enough money he started back to prison, paying all his own expenses.

St. Paul's Population 225,300.

St. Paul, Minn.—St. Paul on June 1, 1908, had a population of 225,300, according to the new city directory for this year, which will soon be ready for distribution. This estimate is based on an increase of 12,566 names in the 1908 directory over that of 1905, when the state census showed St. Paul to have a population of 197,025.

FLEET REACHES HONOLULU

BATTLESHIPS ENTER HARBOR OF THE ISLAND CAPITAL.

Welcomed by Thousands—Entire Run from San Francisco Was Pleasant and Uneventful.

Honolulu.—The Atlantic battleship fleet arrived here at noon Thursday. By universal consent the day was made a complete holiday, all business being suspended and thousands of people from the different islands of the territory assembled on Diamond Head and other heights and points of vantage southeast of this city to view the approach of the armada.

Early in the morning the crowds began scrambling up the bluffs to catch the first sight of smoke above the southeastern horizon, and the first realization of the long-cherished hope came at 7:30 in the morning, when a message came from the leper settlement on the Island of Molokai that the fleet had been sighted there, steaming in line of squadron formation at a speed of ten knots. An overcast sky prevented the watchers near here from seeing far out to sea, but the patience of the lookouts was rewarded by the appearance of the Connecticut off the entrance to the channel at noon.

During the entire run to Honolulu the fleet experienced pleasant weather and smooth seas. For two hours or more daily, except on Sunday, the fleet had tactical evolutions and at the same time routine drills were carried on. No noteworthy incidents occurred on the entire voyage, and as a matter of fact, this, the first leg of a long cruise, was rather more uneventful than usual. The fleet never had to stop or slow down nor did any of the ships have to fall out of formation through accidents to steering gear.

The health of the crews has been very good and there have been no deaths or serious accidents since leaving San Francisco. The Nebraska, which was left behind when the fleet sailed from the Golden Gate on account of scarlet fever cases among her crew, overtook the fleet at 6:30 a. m. Wednesday.

THOMAS D. JORDAN DEAD.

Indicted Ex-Comptroller of the Equitable Expires Suddenly.

New York.—Thomas D. Jordan, formerly comptroller of the Equitable Life Assurance society, dropped dead of heart disease late Tuesday afternoon in the Wall street station of the subway. Mr. Jordan had parted from his son, Frank B. Jordan, only a moment before, and a messenger overtook the young man on the street and informed him of his father's death. It was in the course of the Armstrong committee insurance investigation that Mr. Jordan's name came prominently before the public. It was brought out then that Comptroller Jordan had secured loans aggregating $685,000 for himself and James W. Alexander former president of the Equitable, from the Mercantile Trust company, and that these loans had been covered up on the books of the company. This $685,000 came to be known as the "yellow dog" fund.

As a result of the disclosures the grand jury found 18 indictments for forgery and one for perjury against Jordan. Only recently Mr. Jordan appeared before Justice Goff to plead not guilty to the indictments. His trial was set for the fall.

TRAIN HURLED INTO DITCH.

White Mountain Express Wrecked, One Woman Being Killed.

Greenwich, Conn. — One woman was killed, two were perhaps mortally injured, and nearly a dozen persons were seriously hurt when the White Mountain Express, of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad, was wrecked 100 feet west of the station here at 9:20 o'clock Thursday morning. Spreading rails caused the ten-car train to leave the tracks while it was crossing a bridge over Steamboat road, and five of the passenger coaches, including four Pullmans, were hurled into a ditch, where they collapsed like paper boxes. That so few of the 180 passengers were killed or injured seems little short of miraculous, as the train was going 50 miles an hour.

Plan to Help Illinois Blind.

Springfield, Ill. — The state board of public charities, at a meeting Thursday, authorized the appointment of a commission by President Billings of the board to ascertain the number of blind in the state and to formulate plans for the employment of the adult blind and for improving the efficiency of the state care in other particulars.

J. M. Greene Dies Suddenly.

Chamberlain, S. D.—J. M. Greene, formerly Republican national committeeman, the foremost citizen of Chamberlain, was found dead in his bed here Wednesday, supposedly of heart disease.

THE SUNBEAM.

BY W. G. HUNT.

Published every Friday at Sunbeam, Red Lake County Minnesota.

Subscription price $1.00 per year in advance. If not paid in advance $1.50

Entered as Second-class matter August 30, 1905, at the post office at Sunbeam Minn under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879

The Minnesota editors are to take their summer outing trip next week.

There are some good Republican politicians that predict, that if they defeat Bryan this year, they will know they have been in a race.

There was "some slip between the cup and the lip", and the County Commissioners will not meet to act on the county seat removel petition tomorrow.

We note that some of the republican papers, that have had a goodeal to say about harmony in the party, are commencing to slyly knife some of the nominees on the state ticket. Better have a care gentlemen, or you will stir up a hornets nest before you are aware of it.

Jacobson will have the largest vote in Norman county ever cast for governor He richly deserves it, for he fought the people's battles in the legislature for years without asking any reward Now the people have a chance to repay him for his loyalty to their interests and they will do it,— Norman County Index.

Hennepin county, cast and counted 49020 votes at the last general election, Of these there were 28404 democratic votes. 14 410 republican votes, and only 939 socialist votes, and yet the Socialists comes up from there and advise us to show our strength and vote the ticket. Why don't they show their strength and vote it themselves?.

Polk County have so many candidates for sheriff, that the man who has the most relation, that are voters is pretty sure to win. Orin Daniels seems to be in the lead, and he deserves to be, as he certainly would make a first class sheriff, and the people are not taking any chances of not getting a good officer, if they elect him.

There never was a time when the northern part of the state of Minnesota needed their ablest and best men in congress, than at the present time. Other states and other parts of this state are sending their ablest and best men and so are we. but occasionaly some one comes up from Minneapolis and advises us to elect a man to represent the big Ninth Congressional District in congress, that would have to inquire of a policeman to find the Capitol building when he got to Washington. Minneapolis have their (republican) Frank Nye, to represent them, while Duluth have their J. Adam Bede (Republican) to represent them, while we have Halvor Steenerson (Republican) to represent us. Now when them fellows comes up here advising you to kill the interests of your home country, by putting a new party man in congress, just tell them to go back home and jump into the "swim" themselves, and if they find the water just right, we might try it.

Out of It.

"Yes, he makes a big hit with her. He has a green automobile, and it matches her dress."

"Well, why don't you take her driving?"

"I ain't got no green horse."—St. Louis Republic.

LUDWIG THE LUNATIC

Patti Once Threw Him Into a Frenzy of Madness,

A FREAK OF THE CRAZY KING.

He Frightened and Enraged the Great Diva by His Strange Whims, and When She Finally Sang For Him In Munich it Drove Him Wild.

When Patti was in the first heyday of her fame Ludwig II., the mad king of Bavaria, set his heart on having her sing for him at his private auditorium in Munich. He wrote letter after letter, begging, imploring, offering extravagant sums of money, but Patti resolutely refused to go. She had heard too many stories of Ludwig's freaks and was desperately afraid of him, but at last the king offered her a sum so enormous that it seemed ridiculous to refuse it. Then the singer plucked up courage and started for Munich. When she and her maid alighted at the station not even a carriage was there to meet them, and they had to inquire the name of the best hotel and call a cab. That was the first shock to the diva's nerves and temper. After luncheon she started out to see the town and incidentally to examine the posters announcing Europe's greatest singer. Not a mention of her name could she find. She rushed back to the hotel and told her maid to pack the trunks.

Just at that moment a resplendent officer delivered a letter from the king. The letter stated curtly that his majesty would wait for her at 7 o'clock precisely in the royal palace, where his singer in ordinary, Mme. Fischer, would give her farther directions. Mme. Fischer would also sing with Mme. Patti the duets which his majesty wished to hear. A programme was inclosed. Patti wept with rage.

"I have never been treated so brutally," she said. "I shall leave at once. Tell the king so. I will not sing—never, never, never!" The officer pleaded with the irate prima donna. His majesty had been wild with excitement ever since he knew she would come and had not slept for three nights, so great was his joy at the prospect of hearing her.

"Besides," added the officer, "you know your king is—is—is"—

"Crazy," snapped Patti. "Yes, that's very comforting, isn't it? I don't know why I ever came." Just then she caught sight of this postscript:

"The king commands Mme. Patti to appear in pure white, without any color whatever, and not by any means to wear a satin gown, but soft wool. Silk is painful to his majesty."

"His majesty will have to be pained. I have no white woolen gown except my peignoir. I shall wear red velvet."

"Red!" groaned the officer. "Oh, no, no! Red sends his majesty into fits. If you appear in red, he will scream and have convulsions. Oh, do be patient, madame! I will bring Mme. Fischer to you. She understands the king's nerves. She will explain."

He fled from the room, and shortly after Mme. Fischer appeared upon the scene. She soothed Patti into good humor and also attacked the white wool peignoir and transformed it into a most becoming Greek robe.

Before 7 the royal carriage arrived at the hotel and Patti went to the palace. She was led through dimly lighted rooms and corridors into Ludwig's private theater, which was in utter darkness save for the moonlight that entered through the windows. Patti stood upon the dark stage, while an orchestra, somewhere out of sight, began a soft prelude. Through the gloom she could just make out a white face in the royal box opposite the stage. Not another auditor was in the great hall.

Patti felt the cold shivers creeping over her. She shook with nervousness and fear, and when she should have begun her aria not a sound could she make. She opened her mouth, but her throat was paralyzed from nervous terror. There was a pause. The king sprang up and leaned forward out of the box, his white face gleaming in the moonlight. The violins repeated the prelude. Patti gathered herself together and made one heroic effort. Her voice rang out into the great empty place, and the king sank back into the dark box.

Patti, though badly scared, made the effort of her life and finished the aria from "La Traviata" triumphantly and stood flushed with victory. Dead silence. Not a sound came from the gloom before her. She went off the stage in a temper. Mme. Fischer was behind the scenes, and Patti waited with her for the signal to sing the next number. A messenger appeared at the door. His majesty had had enough music and had gone to his apartments. For a moment Patti stood stunned. Then she laughed. The rudeness was so colossal that it was funny. Mme. Fischer took the diva to supper and then home.

The next morning Mme. Fischer called at the hotel once more, accompanied by the court chamberlain, who bore the promised check, an autograph letter of thanks from the king and some jewels of great value. King Ludwig, Mme. Fischer said, was in one of his maddest moods, wild with regret, cursing himself and cursing Patti. He had walked the floor all night, groaning that he was a traitor, for Patti's voice had so ravished his senses that for one moment he had gone over to Italian music and had been false to Wagner, the one musician who alone had satisfied his majesty's soul.

"That was better than having bored him," added Patti, shrugging her shoulders.

Notice for Publication,

First Pub. in The Sunbeam July 3rd, 1908.
Department of the Interior Land Office at Crookston Minnesota June 25th, 1908.

NOTICE is hereby given that Jacob B. Nesheim, of Brunkeberg Minn., who on Oct. 25th, 1904, made Homestead entry No. 781, for Lots 3, 4, and E. ½ S. W. ¼ Section 7, Township 153 N. Range 40 W. 5th, Principal Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final Commutation proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before L. G. Browning U. S. Commissioner for District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota on the 3rd. day of August 1908.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Theon M. Thorson, Peder A. Urdahl, Osman N. Urdahl, Nils C. Urdahl, all of Brunkeberg Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam July 17th, 1908.
Department of The Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. July 9th, 1908.

NOTICE is hereby given that Owen Moorlis, of Brunkeberg Minn., who on October 5th, 1904 made Homestead Entry No. 690, Serial No. 56, for the S. W. ¼ Section 24 Township 154 N. Range 41 W. 5th. Principal Meridian, has filed notice of his intention to make final Commutation proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before J. M. Bishop Municipal Judge for the City of Thief River Falls Minn., at Thief River Falls Minn., on the 21th, day of August 1908.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Edward Iverson. Thomas Price, of Brunkeberg Minn, John C. Johnson, of Germantown Minn. Hans Jacobson, of Thief River Falls Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam July 3rd, 1908.
Department of the Interior.
Land Office at Crookston Minn, June 29, 1908.

NOTICE is hereby given that Frank B. Newell, of Brunkeberg Minn., who on June 28th. 1904 made homestead entry No. 386, for S. E. ¼ Section 12 Township 153 N. Range 41 W. 5th, Principal Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final Commutation Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before the Register and Receiver of the United States Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota, on the 5th. day of August 1908.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Ole Oyeso., Christ Glimmestad, of Brunkeberg Minn, Peter Hunsted, of Kuejnnel Minn. and H. H. Leslin, of Auton, Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Citetation to Hearing on Petition for Administrator.

STATE OF MINNESOTA—
COUNTY OF RED LAKE: S. S.
IN PROBATE COURT.

In the Matter of the Estate of Andrew B. Hegland. Decedent.

THE STATE OF MINNESOTA TO Thorvald B. Hegland, and all persons interested in the granting of administration of the estate of decedent: The petition of Arna O. Fladeland, of Grygla, Minnesota, having been filed in this court, representing that Andew B. Hegland, then a resident of the County of Red Lake State of Minnesota, died intestate on the 13th, day of June 1908; and praying that letters of administration of his estate be granted to A. O. Fladeland, of Grygla Marshall County Minnesota and the court having fixed the time and place for hearing said petition; THEREFORE, YOU, AND EACH OF YOU, are hereby cited and required to show cause, if any you have; before this court at the Probate Court Rooms in the Court House in the city of Red Lake Falls in in the County of Red Lake Sate of Minnesota, on the 17th, day of August 1908, at ten o'clock A.M. why said petition should not be granted.

WITNESS, the Judge of said Court, and the Seal of said Court, this 15th day of July 1908.

N. W. TYRRANT,
[Probate Court Seal] Probate Judge.
Julious J. Olson, Attorney for Petitioner. Warren, Minnesota.

Her Sunday Knitting.

"Years ago," said an Auburn woman eighty years young, "it was counted a sin among the good wives of the little Maine town where I was born to waste a single moment of time. I have heard my grandmother tell the story of one dame who much scandalized the church people on one never to be forgotten occasion. People who went early to church were surprised one Sabbath morning to see Aunt Betsy sitting away up in front, gray yarn stockings in her hands and her knitting needles clicking merrily away as she worked. The minister stopped in surprise as he passed her on his way to the pulpit, but the old lady was not one whit disturbed by his disapproving air. Smiling serenely, she said complacently: 'Thought I'd knit a stitch while the people are gathering. I never was one to waste a minute, elder.' And the good dame continued to click her needles, while the horrified minister hastened to his desk. Not till he began his sermon did Aunt Betsy lay aside her Sunday knitting work."—Kennebec Journal.

She Investigated.

What Elsie's sister wanted to know was where Elsie got that beautiful silver mounted walking stick. But Elsie didn't want Elsie's sister to know, so Elsie's sister got Elsie's father to ask Elsie.

"I found it," Elsie poutingly informed her father, "floating like a schooner on the waves one day when I was bathing."

But two days later Elsie's sister said to Elsie:

"Come—tell me! What is his name?"

"Name!" repeated Elsie blankly. "What do you mean?"

"I mean, dear," said Elsie's sister, "that last night I tried to make that stick of yours float in the bath, and—well, darling, it sank!"—Pearson's Weekly.

LOW RATES.

FARM LOANS,

We make Farm Loes at Lowest Rates of Interest with Opitinal paymets, If title is good you can get your money the same day you make application, We do business quick. No six weeks or months to wait. No deal is to large for us to handle or to small for us to give it careful attention.

Give Us A Call.

Merchants State Bank,
ST. HILAIRE, MINN.
Officers.
C. L. HANSEN, ...President.
DANIEL PATTERSON, ...Vice Pres.
A. D. STEPHENS, ...2nd Vice Pres.
K. O. GIGSTAD, ...Cashier.
B. L. BURKEE, ...Ass't Cashier.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in THE SUNBEAM July 3rd, 1908.
Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. June 26th. 1908.

Notice is hereby given that Oscar Neslan of Rhoda Minn., who on November 9th 1901 made Homestead entry No. 861, for the N. ½ ½ Section 28 Township 152 N. Range 40 W. 5th, Principal Meridian has filed notice of his intention to make Final commutation proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before the Register and Receiver of U. S. Land Office, at Crookston Minn., on the 11th. day of August 1908.

Claimant names as witnesses:

George Singer, Knut Olson, Aslak Neslan Edward Singer, all of Rhoda Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register.

W. G. Hunt.

Notary Public.

ALL KINDS OF LEGAL PAPERS DRAWN.

It is no necessary to make long trips to the County seat, as I can do the boisness by mail for you

Promp attention given to Probate Court Work.

"A Man Eating Shark."

Justly Indignant.

She—The idea of 'im a-tellin' me 'ow children ought to be fed! Why, I've buried ten o' my own!

Carlyle Was a Terror.

The domestic infelicity of the Carlyles is common knowledge, but it is not inappropriate to give Mrs. Carlyle's view of her husband. "If he would only be satisfied!" she used to sometimes complain of Carlyle. "But I have had to learn that when he does not find fault he is pleased, and that has to content me."

On one occasion when Carlyle was away from home Mrs. Carlyle busied herself to get all in perfect order for her husband's arrival, and when all was complete—his dinner ready, his armchair in its usual position, his pipe and tobacco prepared, all looking as comfortable as possible—Mrs. C. sat down at last to rest and to expect him with a quiet mind. He arrived, and "after he had greeted me, what do you think he did? He walked to the window and shook it and asked, 'Where's the wedge of the window?' And until we had found that blessed wedge nothing would content him. He said the window would rattle and spoil all."

Yes we have plenty of LUMBER,

IN THIEF RIVER FALLS

Windows and Doors. Lime and Brick.

☞ During the navigation season we in connection with Red Lake River Transportation Company will deliver lumber to any place on the Red Lake River between Thief River Falls and Little Oak, as cheap as it can be purchased at any railroad station in Minnesota.

THIEF RIVER FALLS LUMBER COMPANY.
D. N. WINTON,
Manager.

THE OLD STORE:

THE OLD PLACE;

THE OLD MANAGEMENT.

The old reliable store of the Eleven Towns. Invite yoe to come and look over their stock. NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS. OUR PRICES WILL STAND THE TEST.

WE SELL THE CELEBRATED GOTZIAN SHOE.

☞ THE BEST SHOE ON THE MARKET.

STOCK AND STYLE.

C. GOTZIAN & CO.

Our new spring stock is now completed, and we have one of the best selected stocks of spring and summer goods in eastern Red Lake Co. Goods in exchaoge for farm produce.

ANDREW ELLINGSON, Proprietor,

Highlanding- Minnesota..

It's Results That Count

In cooking it's the results that count. So when a housewife starts to make Bread or Rools or Pies, naturally she wants her cooking to have that rich crisp, pleasing odor. But it must also have that whiteness, lightness and wholesomeness which is so essential to good cooking.

Much of this depends upon the flour—and thousands depend upoe,

MASCOT FLOUR,

to get these results—and they get them. Manufactured by

Red Lake Falls Milling Oompany

For Sale By—SINGER BROS, Rhoda, & Kratka, Minn.

Subscribe For The Sunbeam,

THE LOCAL NEWS.

Applications to make your final proof are written out free, at this office.

Do your Notary Public business at the SUNBEAM office.

Get a bottle of Mark's Lung Balsam with Tar for that cough.

For headache Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills

If you want to see the news published from your locality write it up and send it to us.

[illegible] Anti-Pain Pills relieve pain.

It is reported that there was a buttermilk war at the Highlanding creamery the other day.

The creamery takes in cream three days a week now, Mondays Wednesdays and Fridays.

The little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Clark has entirely recovered from the mild attack of typhoid fever, and is well as usual.

C. W. Johnson was down to Thief River Falls last Saturday and bought a fine young team of mares, which he will use on his Rhoda farm.

CROOKSTON COLLEGE, Offers special inducements to those who enroll on or before Sept. 1st., Send for catlog, to J. C. Sather Crookston, Minn.

The farmers steam boat will in the future go down to Thief River Falls on Monday's and Tuesday's, and come up the river on Wednesday's and Sat

Mark's Lung Balsam with tar, is sold by all dealers, Price 25 cent, 50 cents and $1.00.

E. B. Lanager, of Plummer has just got in a car load of fenceing. Those that are going to build any fence this spring should call on him, and get his low prices on barb wire fenceing.

Marks Lung Balsam with tar is sold by all dealers, Price 25 cents 50 cents and $1.00

Walt McAndress has been improving fair weather this week by putting a large quantity of fine hay in the stack. He is being assisted by Alfred Swanson, the north side bachelor.

Thief River Falls will hold their annual fair on August 5, 6 and 7., this year. They have secured many special attractions for this year and the fair will be better than ever before.

Alice M. DeHage, a neice of ye editor, from Osage Iowa, arrived at Sunbeam last evening, for an extended visit, and will assist us in THE SUNBEAM office during the fall. It seems good to again be able to say "we have one relative living in the state of Minnesota."

Not Herself.

Farmer (to medical man)—If you go out my way any time, doctor, I wish you'd stop and see my wife. I think she ain't feelin' well. Doctor—What makes you think so? Farmer—Well this mornin', after she had milked the cows, an' fed the pigs, an' got breakfast for the men, an' washed the dishes, an' built a fire under the copper in the wash-'ouse, an' done a few odd jobs about the house, she complained o' feelin' tired-like. I fancy she needs a dose o' medicine.—London Scraps.

Charity.

Clara — At Jennie's wedding last week, owing to a misunderstanding she had to wait at the church thirty minutes for the bridegroom. Maud—Oh, well, thirty minutes isn't anything to a woman who has waited thirty years.

Anxious.

Professor Stone—To the geologist a thousand years of ad are not counted as any time at all. Man in the Audience—Great Scott! And to think I made a temporary loan of £2 to a man who holds such views!—London Telegraph.

Progress Reported.

"Did you have any luck fishing?"

"Yes."

"How many did you catch?"

"I didn't catch any. But I thought up some mighty good stories to tell the folks at home."—Washington Star

Poker and Bridge.

Knicker—I was sitting up with a very sick friend last night, I tell you. Mrs. Knicker—Yes, I sat up with his sick wife all this afternoon.—Harper's Bazar.

CLEARWATER LOCALS.

That nice rain shower we had last Sunday was very much needed, and was a blessing to us all, as it has been quite a while since we had our feet wet.

Mr. Oscar Lindberg, from Beltrami Minnesota came out to his claim on Saturday last, and will make some necessary improvements. He says this part of the country is o.k.

Mark's LUNG Balsam with Tar has cured others why not you?

Miss Anniebell Rolandson visited with Mr. and Mrs. B. Lindberg on Sunday last.

Mr Potato bug, and his large family are again visiting this locality, but Dr. Paris Green has been ordered out, and ye big and little bugs will get a dose of his medicine

Marks Lung Balsam with Tar relieves a caugh at once.

The Ladies Aid Society met at Mrs. M. Lillo on Monday and elected officers as follows, Mrs. M. J. Lillo, president. Mrs. Rolandson, secretary. Mrs. G. Hovland, treasurer.

Mrs. Sam Gunderson and Mrs Ralp Hofstead went down to Thief River Falls this week on a pleasure trip.

The Ladies Aid Society will meet at Mrs. Con Shorts on the first Wednesday in August the 5th at 2 o clock p. m. Every body invited.

Mr. Ed Singer has been laid up with a bad cold but he is feeling better now.

Mrs. Bernard Lindberg visited with the family of Chris Linberg Friday.

Mr. Nils Fore, is helping his brother Martin haying, on his claim, in the town of Hickory.

Mr. Frank Lynch is helping Mr. Con Short hay this week.

It is reprted that John Gunderson has sold his farm near Lillo to a party in Garnes.

Chicken Soup.

Hard Luck.

The City Farmer—Doggone it! I planted three cans of baked beans here a month ago, an' dere ain't no signs of 'em growin' yet!—New York World.

Charlotte Bronte's Last Tribute.

"He will not separate us—we have been so happy!" These were the last words of Charlotte Bronte when, having become Mrs. Nicholls and having lived with her husband only nine months, death came to snatch the cup of domestic felicity from the lips of the happy pair. A low, wandering delirium came on. Wakening for an instant from this stupor, she saw her husband's woe worn face and caught the sound of some murmured words of prayer that God would spare her. "Oh," she whispered, "I am not going to die, am I? He will not separate us—we have been so happy!"

Are You Going To Build?

Do You Need Lumber?

DO YOU WANT TO BUY WHERE YOU CAN GET IT THE CHEAPEST?

I have a quantity of lumber at Pummer, which I desire to sell, and before you buy lumber it will pay you to call at the Highlanding Creamery and get my prices, as I can save you money.

Wm. Lauritzon,
At Highlanding Creamery.

It Is Odd.

Gyer—Isn't it queer that the bump of benevolence is located exactly at the top of a man's head? Myer—What's queer about it? Gyer—Why, it's as far from the pocketbook as possible.—Chicago News.

Happiness consists of thinking so and sticking to it.—Manchester Union.

It's always the same

Year in and year out—day by day—always blended just right—always the same good quality—that's

McLaughlin's XXXX Coffee

full 16 ounces to the pound.

The air-tight package keeps XXXX Coffee always clean and fresh—protected from store dust and foul odors.

McLaughlin's XXXX Coffee sold by

Olaf [illegible] Hanson, Hilda. Singer Bros. Rhoda. [illegible] Highlanding. J. Radacchio Rad.

XXXX COFFEE CHUMS

THE GREAT MINNESOTA STATE FAIR

MIDWAY BETWEEN ST. PAUL & MINNEAPOLIS

A WORLD'S FAIR AT HOME

AUG. 31 TO SEP. 5. 1908

A MAMMOTH EXHIBITION WITHOUT A PEER

GRAND ARRAY of

AGRICULTURAL-HORTICULTURAL LIVE STOCK

DAIRY-POULTRY-FISH-GAME-SHEEP-SWINE

JOBBERS' AND MANUFACTURERS' EXHIBITS

MARVELOUS SPEED EXHIBITION ON THE WORLD'S FASTEST TRACK

AFTERNOON AND EVENING PERFORMANCES

BY CELEBRATED TROUPES of BEARS—ELEPHANTS

SEALS AND SEALIONS—ACROBATS—AERIAL ARTISTS

DANCERS AND EQUILIBRISTS

NIGHTLY DISPLAYS of GREGORY'S ENCHANTING FIREWORKS

ROMAN CHARIOT AND STANDING ROMAN RACES

AIR SHIP RACES

BIG HIPPODROME SHOW

THE MERRY PIKE

INDIAN VILLAGE

AND THE BIG PRODUCTION

"FORT RIDGLEY IN 62"

B. F. NELSON, PRES. C. N. COSGROVE, SEC.

U. S. Mail.

The U. S. Mail, leaves Sunbeam, at 9. a. m. on Tuesday's Thursday's and Saturday's. & Ar-rives on the same day's, at 5.30 p.m.

Wm. G. Hunt p m

The Words That Won.

In London one of the weekly papers offered a prize for the best list of strong words to number ten. The announcement specified that but ten words would be considered from any one person and a committee of literary men would select from the numbers offered the ten strongest words in the English language.

These are the words that won: Hate blood, hungry, dawn, coming, gone love, dead, alone, forever.

Do you think of any stronger, fuller of suggestion?—Exchange.

DAN PATCH,

Gasoline Boat,

WILL MAKE REGULAR TRIPS, FROM THIEF RIVER FALLS TO LITTLE OAK.

Passenger Rates :

From Thief River Falls to,

Kratka	50 cts
Highlanding.	60cts.
Little Oak,	65 cts.

Freight rates: From Thief River Falls to Kratka 20 cents a hundred. To Highlanding 25 c' and 50 cents to Little Oak.

We stop any place on signal. and take freight, or passengers.

FRED HAUGE. Proprietor.

Subscribe for The Sunbeam.

Trouble Coming.

Little Bee—Mamma, mamma! Come quick! Johnnie Simpkins is in our pantry eating honey.

NEW STORE.

New Goods & New Prices.

At High Landing, All The Time.

We have just compleated our new store at Highlanding and put in a large and well selected stock of GROCERIES, DRY GOODS & HARDWARE.

COME AND SEE US.

A trial will convince you, that we pay the highest market price for what you have to sell and sell you goods cheaper than you can buy them elsewhere.

Highest market price for butter and Eggs & Fur.

Don't Forget The Place. THE BIG STORE, AT HIGHLANDING MINNESOTA.

J. W. VROLSON. Proprietor.

THE MERCHANTS

State Bank,

OF RED LAKE FALLS MINN., WILL FURNISH Money to prove up at lowest rates, on privilege payment's. Also furnish money to build School Houses, on District Bonds. Long time and low rates. Call on, or WRITE US.

J. A. DUFFY, Cashier.

DR. MILES' ANTI-PAIN PILLS FOR Headache

FOR NEURALGIA. SCIATICA. RHEUMATISM. BACKACHE. PAIN IN CHEST. DISTRESS IN STOMACH. SLEEPLESSNESS

TAKE ONE of the Little Tablets AND THE PAIN IS GONE.

If you have Headache Try One

They Relieve Pain Quickly, leaving no bad After-effects

25 Doses 25 Cents Never Sold in Bulk.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

AN HONEST DOCTOR ADVISED PE-RU-NA.

MR. SYLVESTER E. SMITH, Room 218, Granite Block, St. Louis, Mo., writes: "Peruna is the best friend a sick man can have.

"A few months ago I came here in a wretched condition. Exposure and dampness had ruined my once robust health. I had catarrhal affections of the bronchial tubes, and for a time there was a doubt as to my recovery.

"My good honest old doctor advised me to take Peruna, which I did and in a short time my health began to improve very rapidly, the bronchial trouble gradually disappeared, and in three months my health was fully restored.

"Accept a grateful man's thanks for his restoration to perfect health."

Pe-ru-na for His Patients.

A. W. Perris, M. D. S., 980 Halsey St., Brooklyn, N. Y., says:

"I am using your Peruna myself, and am recommending it to my patients in all cases of catarrh, and find it to be more than you represent. Peruna can be had now of all druggists in this section. At the time I began using it, it was unknown."

ONE ON THE DOCTOR.

St. Peter's Query Decided Reflection on Medical Attendant.

Dr. Arthur T. Holbrook told a story on his profession.

"A man by the name of Evans died," he said, "and went to heaven, of course. When he arrived at the pearly gates he said to St. Peter:

"'Well, I'm here.'

"St. Peter looked at him and asked his name. 'John Evans,' was the reply.

"St. Peter looked through his book, and shook his head.

"'You don't belong here,' he said, pointing to the exit.

"'But I am sure I belong here,' said the man.

"'Wait a minute,' said St. Peter.

"He looked again and in the back of the book found his name.

"'Sure,' said the guardian of the gate, 'you belong here. But you wasn't expected for 20 years. Who's your doctor?'"—Milwaukee Free Press.

ITCHING HUMOR ON BOY

His Hands Were a Solid Mass, and Disease Spread All Over Body—Cured In 4 Days By Cuticura.

"One day we noticed that our little boy was all broken out with itching sores. We first noticed it on his little hands. His hands were not as bad then, and we didn't think anything serious would result. But the next day we heard of the Cuticura Remedies being so good for itching sores. By this time the disease had spread all over his body, and his hands were nothing but a solid mass of this itching disease. I purchased a box of Cuticura Soap and one box of Cuticura Ointment, and that night I took the Cuticura Soap and lukewarm water and washed him well. Then I dried him and took the Cuticura Ointment and anointed him with it. I did this every evening and in four nights he was entirely cured. Mrs. Frank Donahue, 208 Fremont St., Kokomo, Ind., Sept. 16, 1907."

Where the Urchin Scored.

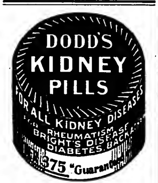
The busy man stopped before an office building and leaped from his carriage. At the same moment an ambitious urchin ran forward and piped: "Hey, mister, kin I hold yer horse?" "No, you can't!" snapped the busy man. "Won't charge y' much," insisted the urchin. "I don't care about the charge," impatiently responded the man, throwing a blanket over his bony steed. "My horse will not run away." "Gee, mister, I didn't think he'd run away!" "No?" "No, I thought he might fall down."

Stack Covers, Awnings, Tents.
Flags etc. For information and prices, write American Tent & Awning Co., Minneapolis

In after years women discover that mirrors are not what they used to be.

WE PAY TOP PRICES FOR CREAM.
Miller & Holmes, St. Paul, Minnesota.

Sufficient unto the day are the 24 hours thereof.



SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature

Brent Good

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

STAR CUB UTILITY MAN

President Murphy, of the Chicago National League club, has received numerous offers for Hofman, his star utility man, all of which have been refused. Hardly a team in the league but would be glad to give him a regular berth. He has played every position in both the infield and outfield, playing grand ball in each. Besides he is a fine batter.

WAGNER GIVEN CREDIT FOR PLACING PIRATES ON TOP

Fans Falling Over Themselves Donating to Fund for Famous Ball Player.

Pittsburg Fans are tumbling over themselves in their willingness to contribute to the big fund, which will be expended on one of the greatest ball players baseball has ever known—Hans Wagner. Thousands of dollars have already been subscribed.

At the time of this writing Pittsburg is in first place, largely because of Wagner's brilliant playing and hard hitting.

The Pirates cannot boast of many sluggers this season, but the team has been batting very consistently as a whole since it recovered from its recent severe slump, and the bingles have been on the timely order in nearly every game. The team has but two men in the .300 class of sluggers—Hans Wagner and Roy Thomas. The latter has been hitting better since he joined the Pirates than for many years, with the result that his name is now emblazoned upon the league's roll of honor as a .300 hitter. Wagner is nearly always above the .300 mark, and, if he is not found leading the league when the official figures are given out at the close of the season, many Pittsburg fans will lose their guess. Wagner's record as a batsman has never been equaled, and it is never likely to be.

The other day, "The Flying Dutchman" made the two-thousandth safe hit he has hammered out since he entered fast company. Just think of this record! Two thousand times this wonderful exponent of the greatest of all sports has come to the plate and landed safely on the ball. Not only has he made this remarkable number of hits, but his record as a run-getter is also marvelous. He has scored more than 1,000 runs in the 12 years that he has been in fast company, and there is no doubt at all that he will have passed the 1,100 mark before the close of the present campaign. He has stolen 500 bases, has taken part in more than 1,500 games, and has been at bat nearly 6,000 times. His grand batting average for the 12 years, counting his present mark of .305 for the present season is .347.

They say that Wagner is drawing a salary of $10,000 this season from the Pittsburg club. If that is true, can anybody have the hardihood to say that he does not deserve every cent of it?

WON PENNANT WITHOUT SIGNS

Boston Americans Under Jimmy Collins Had No Signals.

Pitcher Jesse Tannehill, traded by Boston to Washington recently, the other day revealed the astonishing fact that the Boston team, under Collins' management, won two championships without signs. Said he:

"One hears much of signs on a ball team, and yet some of the most successful teams never had any signs. The Boston Americans, under Jimmy Collins, won two pennants, and they never had any signs. Of course, the catcher signaled the pitcher, but there was no hit-and-run sign nor anything else. The players went through a game. If the man on first stole, the batter tried to help him out, but there was no sign for the play, and yet the team played great ball. I was with New York, and I know that we spent a whole lot of time trying to get the Boston's signs. To my utter surprise, I learned, after joining the Boston team, that they did not have any. Jimmy Collins does not believe in them, and I guess he's right. There are more games lost because of a mix-up in signs than are won by them. The most successful team, to my notion, is the one which has the fewest signs. Signs bother the average player, and he is so anxious about the signals that he forgets everything else, with the result that he does not hit when he would if not hampered by signals."

TWO UMPIRES NECESSARY IN EVERY BALL GAME

President Kilfoyle of Cleveland Club Believes Arbitrators Make Decisions Too Quick.

"There isn't a doubt according to my way of thinking as to the advisability of having two umpires instead of one in every game," says President Kilfoyle of the Cleveland club.

"Good umpires, however, are scarce; scarcer, probably, than good ball players, and goodness knows they are hard enough to find. Every American and National league club is represented by a scout all season and the 16 of them do not find a handful of new players from April to October.

"Probably Ben Johnson figures that eight poor umpires would be worse than six 'tolerable' ones, but it ought to be possible to find four more men in the O'Loughlin-Sheridan-Evans-Hurst-Connolly-Egan class. They are good men and I am sure each one of them has done his level best in every game played.

"I think the trouble with most umpires is that they give their decisions too quickly. If they would all take a second or two to see the finish of a play there would be far less fault found with their decisions.

"The double umpire plan would probably mean the appointment of four new arbitrators, making ten in all—or two extra men for emergencies. There are six umpires now, giving two cities in the league the benefit of the double umpire system every day. Even if only eight umpires were on the staff it would be a change for the better. In rare instances where one of the arbitrators failed to appear the arrangement would be no worse than it is now."

GOSSIP OF THE DIAMOND

Al Selbach is clouting the ball at a .297 clip for Harrisburg, in the Tri-state.

Ball is letting down materially in batting. This has hurt the Highlanders severely, as the subinfielder's slugging had helped them over many a rough place in the road.

Maddox is winning a long string of games. He looks like the wonder he was touted, all right.

Mathewson keeps right on pitching 1905 ball. He seems to be fully as great as ever.

Mitchell, one of the batting sensations of last season, is hitting about .190 this season. The Reds are falling back largely on this account.

Madison, Wis., has a second baseman named Mee. Where are Himm and Il playing?

Brown is not only pitching wonderful ball, but doing the best batting of his life this season.

Ald. Diehl, the rich Cincinnati politician, who plays ball now and then, just for fun, and managed to lead the American association with the stick last season—hitting .393—cut in again at Toledo the other day, just to kill time. He made four hits by way of diversion.

Purtell, the young White Sox, is getting along in fine style and is a credit to the team.

Jimmy Barrett, the former Detroit star, has a batting average of .280 with Providence. He has accepted 51 out of 52 chances, stolen five bases, and got five assists from the outfield in 29 games. Manager Duffy says that Barrett has proved a great help to the Providence team.

Eddie Collins is putting up such a good game at short and hitting so well for the Athletics that Manager Mack can't take him out now to make room for Barry.

Because Hardy, the Nashville player substituted for Seabaugh, wore tan shoes in a Southern league championship game recently at Montgomery Umpire Fitzsimmons ordered the game forfeited to Montgomery after waiting the prescribed time for Hardy to adopt regulation togs. Manager Bernhardt protested, and the league directors will be asked to rule on the decision.

BED-BOUND FOR MONTHS.

Hope Abandoned After Physicians' Consultation.

Mrs. Enos Shearer, Yew and Washington Sts., Centralia, Wash., says: "For years I was weak and run down, could not sleep, my limbs swelled and the secretions were troublesome; pains were intense. I was fast in bed for four months. Three doctors said there was no cure for me, and I was given up to die. Being urged, I used Doan's Kidney Pills. Soon I was better, and in a few weeks was about the house, well and strong again."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

WAS ONLY RED BLOOD.

And Three-Year-Old Had Been Told That It Was Blue.

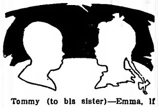
Three-year-old Allan had a very aristocratic grandma, who prided herself on her own and her husband's blue-blooded ancestry. She told him heroic deeds of them and warned him from ever playing with boys of low degree.

One day Allan came screaming upstairs to his mamma and grandma, holding his hand up covered with blood, where he had cut his little finger. They were both greatly alarmed, as he was a child who rarely cried or complained when hurt. Mamma washed the blood off and, examining the cut, said:

"Why, dear, it's not so very bad. Does it hurt you so much?"

"I'm not cryin' 'cause it hurts," he said, "but 'cause it's only red blood, and grandma said I had blue."—Philadelphia Ledger.

CHANCE FOR EMMA.



Tommy (to his sister)—Emma, if you give me a bit of your cake, I'll spoil the piano so that you won't be able to take a lesson for a fortnight!

Knew Him.

"William," said the head of the firm, looking at his watch, "I have business out of town this afternoon and may be detained several hours. If anybody should call—"

"Ther' ain't no ball game to-day, Mr. Spotcash," interrupted the office boy.

"I said nothing about ball games, William," rejoined his employer, eying him sternly. "However, my business is such that it can wait until some other day. That will be all just now, William."

Had Seen Attended To.

An Italian went up to the civil service commissioners' rooms in the federal building the other day to be examined for a laborer's position. He answered most of the questions correctly. Finally they asked him if he had ever been naturalized. He seemed a bit puzzled, but at last his face lighted up.

"Ah, I know whata you mean. Scratcha de arm. Yes, lasta week."—Philadelphia Ledger.

DROPPED COFFEE

Doctor Gains 20 Pounds on Postum.

A physician of Wash., D. C., says of his coffee experience:

"For years I suffered with periodical headaches which grew more frequent until they became almost constant. So severe were they that sometimes I was almost frantic. I was sallow, constipated, irritable, sleepless; my memory was poor, I trembled and my thoughts were often confused.

"My wife, in her wisdom, believed coffee was responsible for these ills and urged me to drop it. I tried many times to do so, but was its slave.

"Finally Wife bought a package of Postum, and persuaded me to try it, but she made it same as ordinary coffee and I was disgusted with the taste. (I make this emphatic because I fear many others have had the same experience.) She was distressed at her failure and we carefully read the directions, made it right, boiled it full 15 minutes after boiling commenced, and with good cream and sugar, I liked it—it invigorated and seemed to nourish me.

"This was about a year ago. Now I have no headaches, am not sallow, sleeplessness and irritability are gone, my brain clear and my head steady. I have gained 20 lbs. and feel I am a new man.

"I do not hesitate to give Postum due credit. Of course dropping coffee was the main thing, but I had dropped it before, using chocolate, cocoa and other things to no purpose.

"Postum not only seemed to act as an invigorant, but as an article of nourishment, giving me the needed phosphates and albumens. This is no imaginary tale. It can be substantiated by my wife and her sister, who both changed to Postum and are hearty women of about 70.

"I write this for the information and encouragement of others, and with a feeling of gratitude to the inventor of Postum."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a Reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

MORE USED TO SELLING PINS.

Absent-Minded Clerk (who has been transferred from notion department)—So, you'll take this piano. Shall I send it, or will you take it with you?

BORAX! NATURE'S DISINFECTANT, CLEANSER AND PURIFIER

Everybody realizes the necessity of some method of purification of sinks, drains and utensils in which may lurk the germ of a dreaded disease.

Health is a question of cleanliness and prevention.

Most people are familiar with the use of disinfectants in their ordinary sense—all of which are unpleasantly associated with disagreeable odors, on which are depended to kill the contagion (which disinfectants must of necessity be of a more or less dangerous character) and must be used for this purpose and for no other, and in consequence kept from children and careless handling.

There is, however, within the reach of all our readers a simple, safe and economical article that will not only answer for every disinfecting purpose—but can also be used for a multitude of domestic cleansing and purifying purposes—Borax.

Borax is a pure, white harmless powder coming direct from Nature's laboratory; in fact Borax has often been called "Nature's Cleanser and Disinfectant."

Two tablespoonfuls of Borax in a pailful of hot water poured down the grease-choked pipes of a sink, or flushed through a disease-laden drain, cleanses and purifies it, leaving it clean and sweet.

Bed clothing and clothes used in a sick room can be made hygienically clean and snowy-white, if washed in a hot solution of Borax water.

Kitchen and eating utensils, used during illness will be kept from all possibility of contagion if Borax is used when washing them. Pure as snow and harmless as salt, and because it can be used for almost every domestic and medical purpose, Borax must be considered the one great household necessity.

The Candy Girl.

He was one of those sentimental chaps who imagine the only way to capture a girl's heart is to send her volumes of poetry. Selecting a book of seasonable verse he sent it to his lady fair with the following scribbled on the fly-leaf:

> "Dearest, as I seek your heart,
> A book of verse I do impart!"

And the pretty but sensible girl, who did not care a rap if Shakespeare had been a pirate instead of a poet, returned the verses with the following lines:

> "To the woods with this sludge.
> If my heart you'd really budge,
> Send me up a pound of fudge."

Moreau Does It Right
When it comes to kodak finishing and supplies. Try him 616 Nicollet Ave. Mpls.

The kiss one woman bestows on another is almost as meaningless as the handshake of a hotel clerk.

Buy U. S. Dip and Disinfectant
and ship your Hides, Pelts, Wool, Etc., to N. W. Hide & Fur Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

Where one man has money to burn another man is ready to freeze on to it.

Feet Ache—Use Allen's Foot-Ease
Over 30,000 testimonials. Refuse imitations. Send for free trial package. A. S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

We often do more good by our sympathy than by our labor.—Farrar.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Don't forget that a thing isn't done because you intend to do it.

We want your CREAM ship us to-day.
MILTON DAIRY CO., St. Paul, Minn.

Blunt language is often used in making sharp retorts.

Habitual Constipation

May be permanently overcome by proper personal efforts with the assistance of the one truly beneficial laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna, which enables one to form regular habits daily so that assistance to nature may be gradually dispensed with when no longer needed as the best of remedies, when required, are to assist nature and not to supplant the natural functions, which must depend ultimately upon proper nourishment, proper efforts, and right living generally. To get its beneficial effects, always buy the genuine

Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna
manufactured by the
CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. ONLY
SOLD BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS
one size only, regular price 50¢ per Bottle

FOUR GIRLS

Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Read What They Say.

Miss Lillian Ross, 536 East 84th Street, New York, writes: "Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound overcame irregularities, periodic suffering, and nervous headaches, after everything else had failed to help me, and I feel it a duty to let others know of it."

Katharine Craig, 2355 Lafayette St., Denver, Col., writes: "Thanks to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I am well, after suffering for months from nervous prostration."

Miss Marie Stoltzman, of Laurel, Ia., writes: "I was in a run-down condition and suffered from suppression, indigestion, and poor circulation. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound made me well and strong."

Miss Ellen M. Olson, of 417 N. East St., Kewanee, Ill., says: "Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound cured me of backache, side ache, and established my periods, after the best local doctors had failed to help me."

FACTS FOR SICK WOMEN.

For thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has positively cured thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, that bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, dizziness, or nervous prostration. Why don't you try it?

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.

Libby's Food Products

Libby's Vienna Sausage

You've never tasted the best sausage until you've eaten **Libby's Vienna Sausage.**

It's a sausage product of high food value! Made different! Cooked different! Tastes different and is different than other sausage!

Libby's Vienna Sausage, like all of the Libby Food Products, is carefully prepared and cooked in **Libby's Great White Kitchen.**

It can be quickly served for any meal at any time! It is pleasing, not over-flavored and has that satisfying taste! Try it!

Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago.

KNOWN SINCE 1836 AS RELIABLE
PLANTEN'S (TRADE MARK)
C & C OR BLACK CAPSULES
SUPERIOR REMEDY FOR URINARY DISCHARGES ETC
DRUGGISTS OR BY MAIL ON RECEIPT OF 50c
H. PLANTEN & SON 93 HENRY ST. BROOKLYN, N.Y.

Readers of this paper desiring to buy anything advertised in its columns should insist upon having what they ask for, refusing all substitutes or imitations.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c, and $1.00 at Druggists

LIVE STOCK AND MISCELLANEOUS **ELECTROTYPES**
In great variety for sale at the lowest prices by A. N. KELLOGG NEWSPAPER CO., 73 W. Adams St., Chicago

PILES ANAKESIS gives instant relief, IS A SIMPLE CURE. $1 at druggists or by mail. Sample FREE. Address, "ANAKESIS" Tribune Bldg., New York.

WIDOWS' PENSIONS under NEW LAW obtained by JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use } **Thompson's Eye Water**

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

THE SUNBEAM.

VOL. VIII. SUNBEAM, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, JULY 31, 1908. NO. 18.

MINNESOTA NEWS

Interesting Items Gathered in the Gopher State

The Great Northern Must Pay.

St. Paul—Gross earnings taxes paid to the state by the Great Northern road will be increased $60,000 a year if a decision filed by Judge O. B. Lewis in the Ramsey county district court is upheld by the higher courts.

The suit to which Judge Lewis' decision applies has been in the Ramsey county court for years. It was begun by the state to enforce payment of the gross earnings tax of the Great Northern road at the rate of 4 per cent as provided by a law of 1903, and involves the difference between that rate and 3 per cent, which the company contended was its rate of taxation as fixed for all time by a territorial law.

For every year since the enactment of the law of 1903 the company has paid taxes at the rate of 3 per cent, and the state, to bring the legal question to a test, began suit for 1 per cent additional on the earnings for 1905, the total tax at 4 per cent for that year being $120,734.38.

The beginning of the present Great Northern system was the old Minnesota & Pacific, for which the territorial legislature granted a charter in 1857, in which it was provided that the company should pay 3 per cent on its gross earnings in lieu of all other taxes. The railroad company has contended that under the terms of this charter it is exempt from the requirements of the law of 1903.

Lid on Diners.

Minneapolis—It is unlawful for railway companies to sell liquor in their dining or buffet cars, a custom which has long been in practice. This is the opinion of the state attorney general's office, written yesterday afternoon by George W. Peterson, assistant attorney general.

The question of the right of the railways to sell liquor to their patrons has never before been presented to the attorney general, but no permission to conduct a retail business can be found in the law, and in the absence of that permission the act is declared unlawful. The decision will affect nearly every railway line in the state.

"My opinion," says Mr. Peterson, "is that the sale is unlawful, and that chapter 16 of the Laws of 1905 does not contemplate the sale of liquor on trains."

If this opinion is sustained by the courts the railroads are liable to prosecution in every county through which their dining cars run.

Grotesque Holdup.

Minneapolis — Two highwaymen eclipsed all records for daring when they entered Striegl & Glassbrenner's meat market, 2003 Washington avenue south, locked Mr. Glassbrenner in the refrigerator and looted the cash register.

The men entered the place when no one was there but the proprietor and asked for some lard. To get this Mr. Glassbrenner had to go into the refrigerator. As he went in one of the robbers sprang for the door and closed it on the outside with the night lock.

The two men then went to the cash register, opened the drawer and took the money, amounting to about $40.

Glassbrenner at first attempted to open the door and failing in this he broke the glass in a window with his fist. He was badly cut in doing so, but he crawled through the window and out into the market just as the men darted out the front door.

Much Cash.

St. Paul—Minnesota had more cash on hand the 18th than on any day since the state was organized. The total of $3,013,274 was credited to the state, all drawing interest at 2 per cent. The pile may get still higher, but never before has it passed the $3,000,000 mark.

This plethora of cash is due to the advance payments by the three large counties. The public examiner last year suggested that it would be only fair to advance money on payments due the state, just as they do to the various cities and special funds. Not for a month or more after the taxes are received is the amount to the state figured, but by handing over a good share of what will be the state's the interest which formerly went to the counties for a month and a half or two months, now goes to the state.

Advance payments have been made by St. Louis county, $225,000; Hennepin county, $150,000; Ramsey county, $100,000.

NEWS NOTES.

St. Paul—The new city directory shows a population of 225,300.

South St. Paul—Clara Jewarske, twelve, River Drive, was struck by lightning, Thursday night, and lives to tell the tale.

Bruno—The woods are full of deer in the vicinity of Bruno this year.

Washington—George W. Frost was appointed postmaster at Roseby, Hibbard county.

Little Falls.—The three-year-old daughter of Joseph Maroski of Pulaski was instantly killed by a horse.

St. Paul—James J. Hill says the outlook for a crop this year is 5 to 10 per cent larger than last year.

Glencoe—Ludwig Glander, a laborer aged 65 years, was found dead in the pig pen at his home in this city.

Alexandria—The town of Clinton, stricken recently by cyclone, needs the help of people throughout the state.

St. Paul—The body of an unidentified man was found hanging in a stone yard at the foot of Chestnut street.

Merriam Park—Patrick McGary is injured probably fatally by rolling down an embankment with his horse.

Minneapolis—The Twin City Epworth league rally at Groveland, Lake Minnetonka, opened with a special service.

Westbrook—The flour mill belonging to the Westbrook Milling company, with its contents, was destroyed by fire.

Crookston—The bank deposits in this city July 15 were $2,039,783.60. At the middle of May the deposits were $1,960,000.

Alexandria—Lightning struck and destroyed the Union church in the town of Charles, six miles north of Alexandria.

Roseau—Otter Tail County man, crazed over infatuation for woman, threatens neighbor with knife and is shot dead.

Crookston—The fire chief resigns when salary is cut off and fire insurance companies consequently may raise the risk rates.

Wayzata—A sneak thief invaded the Lafayette club at Minnetonka Beach and stole jewelry worth $300 from Mrs. George J. Fullerton of Minneapolis, who was a guest at the club.

St. Paul—The state's pile of cash is still mounting upward. There was $3,115,311 on hand the 23d. The $3,000,000 mark was passed several days ago for the first time in the history of the state.

Mankato—The three-year-old daughter of Mr. Stone of Harrington, Neb., who is visiting her grandmother, Mrs. Judge, drank from a bottle of blueing and later from a kerosene can. A doctor was called and pulled her through.

Minneapolis—Diamonds worth $1,400 lay on the street in full view of pedestrians for nearly an hour and were not discovered until a small delivery boy, Irwin Lytle, fourteen years of age, living at 2311 Twenty-fourth street east, found them.

Duluth—Preliminary steps toward the organization of the Eleventh Judicial District Bar association were taken here at a meeting of the attorneys, followed by a banquet at the Spalding. Howard T. Abbott is chairman of the committee on organization.

Hamline—L. D. Baird, superintendent of privileges of the Minnesota state fair, will hold the annual sale of privileges this year on Aug. 1, and, as is the custom, he will hold the sale for each lot upon the actual location. Last year the total income from privileges at the state fair was $20,000.

Minneapolis—For ten years preceding last year, when the sane Fourth idea was first realized in Minneapolis, the average fire loss per year on this day was $1,918.12. In 1907, when the sane Fourth was first celebrated, the total fire loss was only $35. This year the total loss from fire on the Fourth was only $25.

Crookston—Mrs. George F. Carpenter, wife of one of the prominent and wealthy merchants of Crookston, was buried beneath the ruins of a heavy automobile five miles west of Crookston. Her legs were broken in two places and she received other injuries about the head and body. Her recovery is believed probable.

Minneapolis—The generosity of one visiting Shriner and his wife appeared when a South Dakota noble and his lady presented Maternity hospital in Minneapolis with $500. Part of the fund is to be used in endowing a bed for some little waif for one year, and the rest is to be applied on the mortgage against the hospital building.

Hamline—Demonstration that the Minnesota state fair has one of the fastest, if not the fastest, mile tracks in the world, and is in proud possession of the champion track builder in the person of C. Milton Griggs, vice president and superintendent of speed, was made before 5,000 people July 4, when Lady Maud C paced a mile in 2:05½ during the Twin City Driving association's meet.

A MUCH SOUGHT AFTER MAN.

WANTED SOME ONE TO SUPPORT THE DONKEY
WANTED A GOOD HOSTLER NO QUESTIONS ASKED
THE WEST
INDIANAPOLIS NEWS

LIBERTY DAWNS FOR TURKS

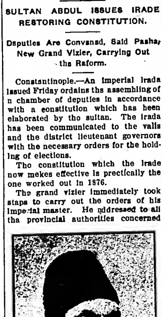
SULTAN ABDUL ISSUES IRADE RESTORING CONSTITUTION.

Deputies Are Convened, Said Pasha, New Grand Vizier, Carrying Out the Reform.

Constantinople.—An imperial irade issued Friday ordains the assembling of a chamber of deputies in accordance with a constitution which has been elaborated by the sultan. The irade has been communicated to the valis and the district lieutenant governors with the necessary orders for the holding of elections.

The constitution which the irade now makes effective is practically the one worked out in 1876.

The grand vizier immediately took steps to carry out the orders of his imperial master. He addressed to all the provincial authorities concerned a circular telegram convening the chamber of deputies, in which he pointed out that the method of forming the chamber is determined by an organic statute which, according to the official communication, is "an illustrious institution of the sultan."



Abdul Hamid II.

Startling as was the sudden dismissal of Ferid Pasha from the grand viziership and the appointment of Said Pasha in his place, this step was as nothing compared to the sensation created in all quarters by the official announcement that the sultan had decided to convoke a parliament.

Belgrade, Servia. — Cipher dispatches received Friday night from the European villages of Macedonia declare that the Young Turks are complete masters of the situation.

All the Turkish authorities have surrendered themselves into their hands.

Vienna.—It is reported here that the towns of Monastir, Uskub and Saloniki are in the hands of the Young Turks. Order has been maintained everywhere.

Hughes Will Run Again.

Saranac Inn, N. Y.—Gov. Charles Hughes will accept a renomination if the Republican party of this state desires him to again be its candidate. In a statement made public Friday night the governor so declared himself and said the personal reasons which prompted him to say privately some time ago that he did not desire a renomination are not controlling and that "if renominated I ought to accept."

Eight Cadets Suspended.

West Point, N. Y.—Eight cadets in the United States Military academy here were sent to their homes Thursday as a result of hazing members of the fourth class.

WINS IN OLYMPIC MARATHON.

American Captures Great Olympic Games Race.

London.—It would be no exaggeration in the minds of the 100,000 spectators who witnessed the finishing struggle of the Marathon race at the Olympian arena Friday, to say that it was the most thrilling event that has occurred since that Marathon race in ancient Greece, where the victor fell at the goal and, with a wave of triumph, died. And it was won by an American.

It was an American day and the resentments of Thursday, which rankled strongly in the breasts of Americans here when they came to the stadium, were forgotten not only in the victory of John F. Hayes, the Irish-American Athletic club runner, but in the splendid record made by the other Americans, who were well to the front in the line of those that finished.

Six Americans started in the Marathon race and nine English runners. Of the first ten men to reach the coveted goal, four were Americans.

The second man was Hefferon of South Africa. The first Englishman who crossed the line came in twelfth. He was W. T. Clarke.

Dorando was first to enter the stadium at the finish. He staggered, dazed and delirious, and in the last 300 yards fell four times and was helped up by track officials, who finally half-carried him across the line. Because of this he was disqualified.

TWO DEAD, TWELVE WOUNDED.

Bloody Career of Desperadoes in Jamaica Plain, Mass.

Boston. — Two dead, a man and a woman probably shot fatally, and ten others suffering from bullet wounds, sums up the record of the murderous career of two bandits who Wednesday terrorized the Jamaica Plain district, eluding the pursuit of hundreds of policemen and thousands of citizens. Starting on Tuesday night by entering a saloon in Jamaica Plain, three men, who are supposed to be Italians, killed one man with revolvers, wounded two others and, rifling the cash register, got away with $90.

Early Wednesday evening, after the police had searched for them unsuccessfully all day, two of the robbers again appeared in Jamaica Plain and, firing revolvers, ran through the most thickly settled part of the district, leaving a trail of victims behind them.

Early Thursday the pair were supposed to be hiding in Forest Hills cemetery, which was surrounded by several hundred heavily armed policemen.

Herbert S. Knox of Roslindale, night watchman at the cemetery, is the victim who is dead.

Boston.—One of the bandits who "shot up" Jamaica Plains, killed two persons, wounded 11, and then took refuge in a cemetery, was killed by the police, another was wounded and the third was arrested.

Forty Hurt in Collision.

Lovedale, Ill.—Forty persons were injured, some of them probably fatally, and more than a dozen so severely that they had to be taken to hospitals. Tuesday in a head-on collision between two Aurora, Elgin & Chicago cars at Lovedale station. The disaster occurred when the coaches were each running at a speed estimated at 40 miles an hour and the crash when they came together was terrific.

"Bill" Hazard Is Rescued.

Bassett, Neb.—"Bill" Hazard made his escape from jail at the place Friday. Several weeks ago he broke jail at Gregory, S. D., where he was held on the charge of stealing horses, and was captured last Thursday at Newport by Sheriff Marsh of Rock county and placed in jail here.

STANDARD OIL WINS

COURT OF APPEALS KNOCKS OUT $29,240,000 PENALTY.

JUDGE LANDIS REVERSED

His Conduct of the Famous Rebate Case Is Severely Arraigned and a New Trial Is Ordered.

Chicago.—Federal judges in the court of appeals lifted the burden of a $29,240,000 fine from the shoulders of the Standard Oil Company of Indiana Wednesday and reversed the judgment of Judge Landis, by which the heaviest fine ever imposed in a federal court was saddled upon the oil company found guilty on 1,462 counts of accepting rebates from railroads. Speedy rehearing of the case, which has attracted widespread attention, is considered improbable, and the counsel for the oil company contend that a second conviction cannot be obtained.

The case was remanded with instructions that a new trial be held.

The jurists making up the court of appeals are Judges Grosscup, Seaman and Baker.

Judge Grosscup delivered the opinion of the court, Judges Baker and Seaman concurring, and in sharp arraignment of the conduct of the trial judge intimated that he may have presumed to hold himself above the law.

Judge Landis Called Arbitrary.

The decision declares that the manner in which Judge Landis decided upon the number of offenses that had been committed by the defendant company was arbitrary. It holds that some other method than the one he used should have been applied.

Then it passes to the amount of the fine, which it declares was "sufficient to have wiped out many times the property of the defendant." The court holds that the only company on trial was the Standard Oil Company of Indiana. It says that this corporation alone could be punished and that to attempt to punish its holding corporation would be to assert that a person could be punished who was never before the court or who had never stood trial. This, the judges say, would be to assert a startling principle of law.

Others Than Commerce Law.

The court declares that the arraignment of the violation of an interstate commerce law was to be commended and that the results of such violations were not too strongly stated. It says, however, that the interstate commerce law is not the only one in the United States, and that it is because there are others that the case is reversed and remanded.

On the amount of the fine, the upper court said:

"Did the court in the fine imposed abuse its discretion? The defendant indicted, tried and convicted was the Standard Oil company, a corporation of Indiana. The capital stock of this corporation is $1,000,000. There is nothing in the record in the way of evidence that some of the assets of the corporation were in excess of that amount. It may therefore be safely assumed that but for the relation of the defendant to another corporation not before the court, the court would have measured out punishment on the basis of the facts just stated."

The judges then commented on the punishment of the defendant in such a large amount and continued, saying:

"Briefly stated, the reason of the trial court for imposing this sentence was because it was brought out on examination that the capital stock of the Standard Oil Company of Indiana was principally owned by the New Jersey corporation, a corporation not before the court. The trial court, adding that in concessions of the character for which the defendant before the court had been indicted, tried and convicted, the New Jersey corporation was not a 'virgin' offender.

"Can an American judge, without abuse of judicial discretion, condemn anyone who has not had his day in court? That to our minds, is strange doctrine in Anglo-Saxon jurisprudence."

President Orders Re-Trial.

Oyster Bay, N. Y. — President Roosevelt has directed the attorney general to take immediate steps for the re-trial of the Standard Oil case.

Battleships Resume Their Journey.

Honolulu.—The Atlantic battleship fleet bade adieu Wednesday to the hospitable shores of Hawaii and at 2:30 p. m. the flagship Connecticut left her wharf and steamed outside the harbor entrance where the fleet assembled preparatory to weighing anchor at six o'clock and sailing away to Auckland, N. Z.

Haskell for Democratic Treasurer.

Guthrie, Okla. — Gov. C. N. Haskell has been tendered the treasurership of the national Democratic committee. Formal announcement, carrying his acceptance, it is said, will be made when the committee meets for organization in Chicago Saturday.

ASKS FOR A FIGHTING NAVY

PRESIDENT ADDRESSES CONFERENCE ON NEW BATTLESHIPS.

Yacht Mayflower Runs Down Lumber Schooner and Saves Crew on Way to Newport.

Newport, R. I. — Pleading for popular support for a "first-class fighting navy," a navy capable of seeking out the enemy and "hammering him into quits," President Roosevelt was the central figure here Wednesday in the most notable conference of American naval officers ever called together to consult and discuss, in a broad, general way, the future United States battleships.

The president spoke publicly for more than half an hour, and then the conference went into executive session for one hour. During this session the president took a leading part in the discussion. He argued as a layman, he explained, and did not attempt to give advice to professional men. He impressed upon the officers, however, that it was given to them to keep the American navy abreast of the times and to make it the hard-hitting, efficient fighting force which he believes to be a guarantee against the possibility of war. Mr. Roosevelt characterized the navy as the cheapest form of safety insurance policy the nation can obtain. The president sailed for Oyster Bay in the afternoon, but the battleship conference will continue here and in Washington until definite plans for the ships to be laid down in the near future are decided upon.

When the trim little cruiser yacht Mayflower, flying the president's white crested flag of blue at the main truck, steamed into the harbor Wednesday morning nearly two hours behind schedule time, with her bowsprit missing, one anchor gone, bowplates dented and six strange figures in black oilskins and sou'westers gathered in the bow, she brought the story of an adventurous night's run in the blackest fog of the summer and of a collision in which the lumber-laden schooner Menawa was cut practically in two by the president's yacht.

PRINCE LANDS AT QUEBEC.

Warships Salute Wales and Governor General Welcomes Him.

Quebec, Que.—The prince of Wales landed from the British battleship Indomitable Wednesday amid the deafening roar of guns from the international fleet of British, French and American warships, and the tumultuous demonstrations of 50,000 persons massed upon the wharves and the terraced heights of the city.

It was a spectacle of truly royal splendor, for the latest type of British Dreadnought, with the royal standard flying came to anchor among the double column of foreign warships and the prince was welcomed ashore by Earl Grey, governor general of Canada, Premier Laurier and the assembled dignitaries, flanked by thousands of soldiers and a multitude of people.

Quebec, Que.—The prince of Wales had another day of strenuous activity beginning Friday morning with a grand review of the troops, sailors and marines on the plains of Abraham, then officiating as the title deeds of this historic battlefield were turned over as a permanent memorial, between times attending gala luncheons and dinners, and finally at night mingling with the gay throngs of beautifully-dressed women at the state ball at the Parliament building. About 23,000 men took part in the review.

BISHOP POTTER IS DEAD.

Noted New York Prelate Succumbs After Long Illness.

Cooperstown, N. Y.—Henry Codman Potter, seventh Protestant Episcopal bishop of the diocese of New York, died Tuesday night at "Fernleigh," his summer home here, after an illness of several weeks. The bishop was unconscious all day and the end, which came at 8:35 o'clock, was peaceful and quiet. The prelate was 74 years old.

Gathered at the bedside of the dying churchmen were Mrs. Potter, his wife; Mrs. Mason C. Davidge, who came from California, and Miss Sarah Potter, his two daughters; Alonzo Potter, his son; Edward S. Clark, Stephen C. Clark and Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Clark. Mrs. Charles Russell and Mrs. William Hyde, his two other daughters, who are abroad, have been notified.

Cooperstown, N. Y.—The funeral of Bishop C. Potter of the diocese of New York was held in this village Friday morning. The services were in the historic Christ church.

Lightning Kills Guardsman.

Gettysburg, Pa.—As the result of a terrific electrical storm which passed over the Pennsylvania National Guard encampment here Thursday night, it is reported that three troopers were killed and two score injured, some of them seriously, by being struck by lightning. The tent occupied by Gov. Stuart was blown down, as were a number of others.

THE SUNBEAM,

BY W. G. HUNT.

Published every Friday, at Sunbeam, Red Lake County Minnesota.

Subscription price $1.00 per year in advance. If not paid in advance $1.50

Entered as Second-class matter August 30, '05, at the post office at Sunbeam Minn. under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

Minnesota will again take their place in the republican column in November. Jacobson is the leader that can lead to Victory.

There is not a nominee on the repulican state ticket that is more satisfactory to the farmers of northern Minnesota than Judge Mills for Railroad and warehouse Commisioner.

The Red Lake Falls Gazette claims they are republican. To late whipping up old boy Jacobson has passed the last quarter and is on the home strech.

St Hilaire is getting up a potition to establish a County School of agriculture at that place which had ought to meet with a ready response throuout the county. Push it along

The democratic papers seems to do a goodeal of worrying about Jacobsons method of eating pie but the most that troubles them is that he will take the cake in November.

The new road law has certainly not worked as good as the old method in this locality as there has comparitivly been little or no road work done either in Deer Park township or Highlanding this year. Last year under the old system you could see the road improvements on every hand at this season of the year. Where are they now? What road work has been done in either the township of Highlanding or Deer Park this year? The answer must be nothing. On this side of the river in this town ship there has been a little ditching done, but when you get on the north side of the river there has been comparitively nothing done. If the law was passed to give some people good wages and hang up the road work it is fulfilling its mission, as there has been no poll tax work done in our township, that is certain. Now some of the people want to saddle hands onto the town to make more soaps and less work.

The campaign for the republican nomination for sheriff of this county should receive the careful attention of the voters. There seems to be only two prominent candidates in the field at the present time viz: Lewis Nelson sometimes called "It", on account of his ineficiency and Jones of St. Hilaire a gentelman who is very little known in the eastern part of the county, althou we understand he is a man that has the reputation of being very well qalified for the position. There has been some talk of the east end of the county putting up a candidate for this office but up to the present time he has not shown up J. W. McGinty who has filed for the democratic nomination will undouctly make a strong campaign for election in November and he is a man of whom no one can say "He is not qualified in every way for the position." The better element in Thief River Falls realize that they made a mistake in foisting the present incumbent onto an unsuspecting people by thier solid vote two years ago and will not give him that solid support this year.

Boost Red Lake County.

Some of our enterprising and public spirited citizens have started a movement which promises to develop in to a material benefit for Red Lake County.

It is the establishment of a county school of agriculture and domestic economy within the borders of our own county, Our late legislature provided for such a school, and it is up to us to hustle and take advantage of thier act, and have the assistance of the state and make use of the legislature's appropriation.

All of us can see and appreciate what a benefit this institution would be to this county, giving a course of instruction similar to that given by our State University Farm School at Minneapolis. Here we can have an institution of learning at our very doors' where our childern could receive instruction from able professors in the elements of agriculture, including instruction concerning the soil plant life, animal life of the farm, butter making and dairying, a system of farm account and the common branches; and instruction shall also be given in manual traing and domestic economy, in fact, most of the branches for which many of our children travel to Minneaolis to attain at a heavy expense. will be taught. The course of instruction will be prescribed by the dean of the college of agriculture of the state university.

This school will be open to all of our young people who desire to attend free of cost

Our county commissioners appear to be heartly in favor of establishing this school; and with the support of our people we can have it. The school should be located near the center of the county, the logical place being near St. Hilaire where it could be easily reached by all from any part of the county.

A school of this kind will mean a wonderful addition as an eductional institution and will surely prove a powerful factor in the developmant and up building of the resources of our county This project is a worthy one and should receive the hearty co operation and support of every farmer and citizin of Red Lake County. Let's get busy now and work for it; all to geather.- St Hilaire Spectator.

Not Very Wall Put.

The Frenchman—But madame, too, will join my party at the opera, yes?

Matron—You must really excuse me tonight, monsieur, but my daughter may go.

The Frenchman—Ah, no, no! I shall not take ze refuse.—Tatler.

In Good Spirits.

"That cousin of yours is in a sad predicament."

"Still in good spirits, however."

The favor of great men and the praise of the world are not much to be relied on.—French Proverb.

Notice for Publication,

First Pub. in The Sunbeam July 3rd, 1908.
Department of the Interior Land Office at Crookston Minnesota June 25th, 1908.

NOTICE is hereby given that Jacob B. Nesheim, of Brunkeberg Minn., who on Oct. 25th, 1904, made Homestead entry No. 781, for Lots 3, 4, and E. ½ S. W. ¼ section 7, Township 153 N. Range 40 W. 5th, Principal Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final Commutation proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before L. G. Browning U. S. Commissioner for District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota on the 3rd, day of August 1908.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Thom M. Thorson, Peder A. Urdahl, Osman N. Urdahl, Nils C. Urdahl, all of Brunkeberg Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam July 17th, 1908.
Department of The Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. July 9th, 1908.

NOTICE is hereby given that Owen Moorls, of Bronkeberg Minn., who on October 5th, 1904 made Homestead Entry No. 690, Serial No. 46, for the S. W. ¼ Section 21 Township 154 N. Range 41 W. 5th. Principal Meridian, has filed notice of his intention to make final Commutation proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before J. M. Bishop Municipal Judge for the City of Thief River Falls Minn., at Thief River Falls Minn., on the 24th, day of August 1908,

Claimant names as witnesses;

Edward Iverson, Thomas Price, of Bronkeberg Minn. John C. Johnson, of Germantown Minn. Hans Jacobson, of Thief River Falls Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register,

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam July 3rd, 1908.
Department of the Interior.
Land Office at Crookston Minn. June 20, 1908.

NOTICE is hereby given that Frank B. Newell, of Brunkeberg Minn., who on June 28th, 1904 made homestead entry No. 386, for S. E. ¼ Section 12 Township 153 N. Range 41 W. 5th, Principal Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final Commutation Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before the Register and Receiver of the United States Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota, on the 5th. day of August 1908,

Claimant names as witnesses:

Ole Oveson, Christ Gimmestad, of Brunkeberg Minn. Peter Hunstad, of Koehnel Minn. and H. B. Leslin, of Antoa, Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Citatation to Hearing on Petition for Administrator

STATE OF MINNESOTA—
COUNTY OF RED LAKE: S. S.
IN PROBATE COURT.

In the Matter of the Estate of Andrew B. Hegland, Decedent.

THE STATE OF MINNESOTA TO Thorvald B. Hegland, and all persons interested in the granting of administration of the estate of decedent: The petition of Arne O. Fladeland, of Grygla, Minnesota, having been filed in this court, representing that Andew B. Hegland, then a resident of the County of Red Lake State of Minnesota, died intestate on the 13th; day of June 1908; and praying that letters of administration of his estate be granted to A. O. Fladeland, of Grygla Marshall county Minnesota; and the court having fixed the time and place for hearing said petition; THEREFORE, YOU, AND EACH OF YOU, are hereby cited and required to show cause, if any you have; before this court at the Probate Court Rooms in the Court House in the city of Red Lake Falls in in the County of Red Lake Sate of Minnesota, on the 17th, day of August 1908, at ten o'clock A. M. why said petition should not be granted.

WITNESS, the Judge of said Court, and the Seal of said Court, this 15th, day of July 1908.

N. W. TYDDANT,
[Probate Court Seal.] Probate. Judge.
Johons J. Olson, Attorney for Petitioner.
Warren, Minnesota.

Catching a Bride.

Among certain Siberians the bridegroom is not permitted to have a wife until he can catch her. But they do not give him a fair race in the open. The bride, surrounded by her female friends, awaits him in a big tent. As soon as she sees him she runs off. He follows like Hippomenes after Atalanta. But instead of obstacles being thrown in the way of the bride they are thrown across the path of the bridegroom. The pursuing groom falls over old women, chairs, tables, stones and fishing rods or is tripped up by ropes. Only when it is feared he might give up and sulk and go away without the fleeting lady is he permitted to overtake her. Then as she falls into his outstretched arms it may be imagined she utters some equivalent of "This is so sudden!"

A Live Steak.

"It is a mistake," said the president of the New York Waiters' club, "to think that an Englishman always wants his beef excessively rare. As a matter of fact, the English like their beef better done than we do. I once saw a waiter," he continued, "serve an English duke with a cut of very, very rare sirloin. The duke looked closely at the slice of bright red meat. Then he said:

"'Waiter, just send for the butcher, will you?'

"'The butcher, sir?' the waiter stammered.

"'Yes,' said the duke. 'This beef doesn't seem to be quite dead yet.'"

His Remedy.

"Out of a job?"

"Yes—and they put a woman in my place."

"Gee! Well, I'll tell you—why don't you marry the woman?"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

LOW RATES.

FARM LOANS.

We make Farm Lons at Lowest Rates of Interest with Opitinal paymets. If title is good you can get your money the same day you make application. We do business quick. No six weeks or months to wait. No deal is to large for us to handle or to small for us to give it careful attention.

Give Us A Calll,

Merchants State Bank,
ST. HILAIRE, MINN.
Officers.

C. L. HANSEN..........President.
DANIEL PATTERSON....Vice Pres.
A. D. STEPHENS....2nd Vice Pres.
K. O GIGSTAD...........Cashier.
B. L. BURKEE.......Ass't Cashier.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in THE SUNBEAM July 3rd, 1908.
Department of the Interior, Land Office. at Crookston Minn. June 26th, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that Oscar Nesland, of Rhoda Minn., who on November 9th 1901, made Homestead entry No. 804, for the N. E. ¼ Section 28 Township 152 N. Range 40 W. 5th, Principal Meridian has filed notice of his intention to make Final commutation proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before the Register and Receiver of U. S. Land Office, at Crookston Minn., on the 11th, day of August 1908.

Claimant names as witnesses:

George Singer, Knut Olson, Aslak Nesland Edward Singer, all of Rhoda Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register.

W. G. Hunt.

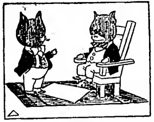
Notary Public.

ALL KINDS OF LEGAL PAPERS DRAWN.

It is no necessary to make long trips to the County seat, as I can do the buisness by mail for you

Prompt attention given to Probate Court Work.

The Talented Daughter.



Fido—So your daughter is a poet?

Pussy—Yes; she spends all her time cultivating the mews.—Woman's Home Companion.

Hard and Soft.

"What," asked the teacher, "does anthracite mean?"

"That's a kind of coal," said little Willie.

"Yes. Anthracite coal is what we call hard coal. So 'anthracite' must mean 'hard.' Now, can you tell me what 'bituminous' means?"

"That's coal, too," Willie replied.

"But it isn't the same kind of coal that anthracite is, is it? Bituminous coal is what we commonly refer to as soft coal. Now, Willie, let us see if you can form a sentence containing the words anthracite and bituminous."

Willie thought the matter over for a minute and then said:

"Here's one: 'This morning before pa started downtown ma wanted $5 for groceries and things, and she tried to get it by saying bituminous words, but pa gave her an anthracite look, and when he disappeared around the corner she was weeping bituminously.'"

Good to Smoke With.

"Wot did you do wid dat breakfast food de lady up at dat house gave you?"

"It's in me pipe. I'm smokin' it!"—New York World.

Yes we have plenty of LUMBER,

IN THIEF RIVER FALLS.

Windows and Doors, Lime and Brick.

☞ During the navigation season we in connection with Red Lake River Transportation Company will deliver lumber to any place on the Red Lake River between Thief River Falls and Little Oak, as cheap as it can be purchased at any railroad station in Minnesota.

THIEF RIVER FALLS LUMBER COMPANY.

D. N. WINTON,
Manager.

THE OLD STORE:

THE OLD PLACE;

THE OLD MANAGEMENT.

The old reliable store of the Eleven Towns, Invite you to come and look over their stock. NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS. OUR PRICES WILL STAND THE TEST.

WE SELL THE CELEBRATED GOTZIAN SHOE.

☞ THE BEST SHOE ON THE MARKET.

STOCK AND STYLE.

Our new spring stock is now completed, and we have one of the best selected stocks of spring and summer goods in eastern Red Lake Co. Goods in exchange for farm produce.

ANDREW ELLINGSON, Proprietor,

Highlanding- Minnesota..

C. GOTZIAN & CO.

It's Results That Count

In cooking it's the results that count. So when a housewife starts to make Bread or Rools or Pies, naturally she wants her cooking to havo that rich crisp, pleasing odor. But it must also have that whiteness, lightness and wholesomeness which is so essential to good cooking.

Much of this depends upon the flour—and thousands depend upon,

MASCOT FLOUR,

to get these results—and they get them. Manufactured by

Red Lake Falls Milling Company

For Sale By—SINGER BROS. Rhoda, & Kratka, Minn.

Subscribe For The Sunbeam.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

THE LOCAL NEWS.

Applications to make your final proof are written out free, at this office.

Do your Notary Public business at the SUNBEAM office.

Get a bottle of Mark's Lung Balsam with Tar for that cough.

For headache Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills

If you want to see the news published from your locality write it up and send it to us.

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills relieve pain.

There will be a social ball at the Kratka hall tomorrow night.

The creamery takes in cream three days a week now, Mondays Wednesdays and Fridays.

John Elg a lad of about fifteen years of age ran away from home near Erie, on Sunday last.

Ole Vattendahl and family left for Grand Forks N.Dak. last week where they will make their future home.

CROOKSTON COLLEGE, Offers special inducements to those who enroll on or before Sept. 1st., Send for catlog, to J. C. Sather Crookston, Minn.

The farmers steam boat will in the future go down to Thief River Falls on Monday's and Tursday,s, and come up the river on Wednesday's and Sat·

Mark's Lung Balsam with tar, is sold by all dealers, Price 25 cent, 50 cents and $1.00.

There will be six months school in the Swanson district this comming school year.

E.B. Lanager, of Plummer has just got in a car load of fenceing. Those that are going to build any fence this spring should call on him, and get his low prices on barb wire fenceing.

Marks Lung Balsam with tar is sold by all dealers, Price 25 cents 50 cents and $1.00

There was six months school voted in the Swanson district, in in Deer Park township, for the comming year

Better turn out to election next Tuesday and give that proposition to bond a black eye, for there is a "woodchuck" in that wood pile, and don't you forget it

Olaf Hanson the Hilda merchant has made an assignment for the benefit of his creditors. an invoice and sale were held yesterday of the bankrupt stock.

Ole Tommerdahl of Star township commited suicide on Sunday morning last by taking carbolic acid. He leaves a wife and two young children. No cause is known for the rash act as he was in moderate circumstances.

Stephen Singer the Kratka merchant was a passenger down river on this mornings steamer, on his return home from Hilda, where he made a deal for the bankrupt stock of the Hilda store yesterday.

At the annual school meeting held at the Highlanding school house on Saturday evening last, P.Sullivan was elected director for two years and W.G.Hunt for cleark for three years. It was voted to have eight months school the comming year if the board secures a first grade teacher, or six months school by a second grade teacher.

It would be a good idea to circulate a petition asking some of them township bodders to move out of Highlanding, if they want to make their living by trying to saddle a bond onto this town to give a few people a "rake off" on a road grader, to stand beside the road and rot, for as soon as the "boodle" got for the bonds is exhausted and the work of fixing the roads commences, you could not get a farmer to put his team onto the grader at all, but the bonds will be there sticking like a mustard plaster, and drawing interest while you are sleeping, and the road grader is a rotting.

Vote down the bond scheme at Tuesdays election,

Mr. Berncth Olson, and daughter Annie, of Garnes left for Canada last Monday evening, for a few weeks visit with their daughter and sister.

If you can spare the time go to election next Tuesday and vote against that bonding proposition as there is a "woodchuck" in the wood pile,

Take In The Fair.

The seventh annual Fair of the Agricultural Association of Red Lake County will be held at Thief River Falls Minn., on Wednesday, Thursday & Friday, Aug, 5,-6, & 7th.

This will be one of the biggest and best fairs over held in the county.

The steam boat will go down the river on the morning of the 6th, and will arrive at the Falls in time for afternoon entertainment, returning home on Saturday. Take a two days rest, and meet your friends at the fair.

Creamery Statement,

Following is the statement of the amount of business done by the Highlanding creamery for the month of June.

Cream received	35076 lbs.
Butter fat,	10.176 lbs
Butter manufactured	11987 lbs
Avrage test	30
Paid to patrons	$224718
Sinking fund	$10118.
Running expenses	20212.
Prices paid patrons	22 cts
Totai	$244930

CLEARWATER LOCALS.

Everybody is enjoying the nice weather haying.

Miss Ida M. Lillo left on Monday for Thief River Falls where she will attend the training school.

Mark's LUNG Balsam with Tar has cured others why not you?

Martin Hyland returned from Fosston and Gully where he purchased a new driver.

Assistant buttermaker Lindber, from Plummer came out on Sunday with his best girl, to visit with his brother B. Lindberg.

Mrs Baird spent Sunday with her daughter Mrs Theodore Hylard of Rhoda.

Miss Annie bell Rolandson left for Thief River Falls to attend a wedding of her cousin Arther Simmons to Otelia Rupprecht.

Marks Lung Balsam with Tar relieves a cough at once.

Mr. Oscar Legvold is helping Mr Ralph Holstad hay for a couple of days.

Miss Carolina Shie from St. Hilaire returned home on Friday after having spent a week visiting friends near Rhoda and also took in the Hyland- Baird wedding.

Better hustle so you can get ready to attend the fair at Thief River Falls. Aug. 5, 6 and 7.

Mrs R. N. Fore visited Mrs. A Rolsndson Friday.

Mr. Stonhous is helping Mr B Lindberg hay this week

Mr. Charley Eaickson went to Lessor to attend the funeral of his father.

Mr. and Mrs. C.Hovelsnd visited with the family of F Florence on Sunday.

Mr. Clark was caught in that heavy shower Saturday and I guess he is not the only one.

Mr. Asel Bourman and Christ Thompson went on Saturday to Plummer, with two loads of butter for the Clearwater creamery.

This looks like leapyear, with one wedding after the other! Well who will be next? Better keep the bells ringing.

The Ladies Aid Society will meet at Mrs Cor Short, Aug.5th, All are invited.

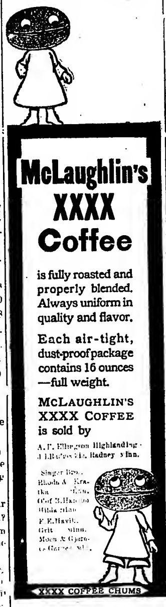
Are You Going To Build?

Do You Need Lumber?

DO YOU WANT TO BUY WHERE YOU CAN GET IT THE CHEAPEST?

I have a quantity of lumber at Pummer, which I desire to sell, and before you buy lumber it will pay you to call at the Highlanding Creamery and get my prices, as I can save you money.

Wm, Lauritzon,
At Highlanding Creamery.



McLaughlin's XXXX Coffee

is fully roasted and properly blended. Always uniform in quality and flavor.

Each air-tight, dust-proof package contains 16 ounces —full weight.

McLAUGHLIN'S XXXX COFFEE is sold by

A. F. Ellingson Highlanding
[illegible]

Subscribe for The Sunbeam.

Citatation for Hearing on Petition for Administratou

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF RED LAKE, } S. S.
IN PROBATE COURT.

In the Matter of the Estate of Andrew B. Hegland. Decedent.

THE STATE OF MINNESOTA, TO Thorvald B. Hegland, and all persons interested in the granting of administration of the estate of decedent: The petition of Arne O. Fladeland, of Grygla, Minnesota, having been filed in this court, representing that Andrew B. Hegland, then a resident of the County of Red Lake State of Minnesota, died intestate on the 18th, day of June 1908; and praying that letters of administration of his estate be granted to A.O. Fladeland, of Grygla, Marshall County Minnesota; and the court having fixed the time and place for hearing said petition; THEREFORE, YOU, AND EACH OF YOU, are hereby cited and required to show cause, if any you have; before this court at the Probate Court Rooms in the Court House in the city of Red Lake Falls in the County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, on the 17th, day of August 1908, at ten o'clock A.M. why said petition should not be granted.

WITNESS, the Judge of said Court, and the Seal of said Court, this 15th, day of July 1908.

N. W. TARRANT,
[Probate Court Seal.] Probate Judge.
Julious J. Olson, Attorney for Petitioner, Warren, Minnesota.

DAN PATCH,

Gasoline Boat.

WILL MAKE REGULAR TRIPS, FROM THIEF RIVER FALLS TO LITTLE OAK.

Passenger Rates:

From Thief River Falls to,

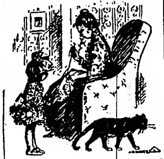
Kratka	50 cts
Highlanding,	60cts.
Little Oak,	65 cts.

Freight rates: From Thief River Falls to Kratka 20 cents a hundred. To Highlanding 25 c' and 50 cents to Little Oak.

We stop any place on signal, and take freight, or passengers.

FRED HAUGE, Proprietor.

Studies in Natural History.



"Oh, mamma, isn't it queer? When I pull pussy's tail her head squeaks."—Woman's Home Companion.

THE GREAT MINNESOTA STATE FAIR
MIDWAY BETWEEN St. PAUL & MINNEAPOLIS
A WORLD'S FAIR AT HOME
AUG. 31 TO SEP. 5. 1908

A MAMMOTH EXHIBITION WITHOUT A PEER
GRAND ARRAY of
AGRICULTURAL-HORTICULTURAL LIVE STOCK
DAIRY-POULTRY-FISH-GAME-SHEEP-SWINE
JOBBERS' AND MANUFACTURERS' EXHIBITS
MARVELOUS SPEED EXHIBITION ON THE WORLD'S FASTEST TRACK
AFTERNOON AND EVENING PERFORMANCES
BY CELEBRATED TROUPES of BEARS-ELEPHANTS
SEALS AND SEALIONS-ACROBATS-AERIAL ARTISTS
DANCERS AND EQUILIBRISTS
NIGHTLY DISPLAYS of GREGORY'S ENCHANTING FIREWORKS
ROMAN CHARIOT AND STANDING ROMAN RACES
AIRSHIP RACES
BIG HIPPODROME SHOW
THE MERRY PIKE
INDIAN VILLAGE
AND THE BIG PRODUCTION
"FORT RIDGLEY IN 62"
B. F. NELSON, Pres. C. N. COSGROVE, Sec.

Suspicious.

The Warden—I think the members of the choir are going to ask for more money. The Sidesman—Why? The Warden—For the last two Sundays they have been listening to the sermon.—Illustrated Bits.

A Striking Misapprehension.

Officer—Excuse me, madam; there goes eight bells. It's my watch on deck. Mrs. Lansman—Well, I don't blame you for keeping your watch on deck if it strikes as loudly as that.—Harper's Weekly.

NEW STORE.

New Goods & New Prices.

At High Landing, All The Time.

We have just compleated our new store at Highlanding and put in a large and well selected stock of, GROCERIES, DRY GOODS & HARDWARE.

COME AND SEE US.

A trial will convince you that we pay the highest market price for what you have to sell and sell you goods cheaper than you can buy them elsewhere.

Highest market price for butter and Eggs & Fur.

☞ Don't Forget The Place. THE BIG STORE, AT HIGHLANDING MINNESOTA.

J. W. VROLSON- Proprietor.

THE MERCHANTS

State Bank,

OF RED LAKE FALLS MINN., WILL FURNISH Money to prove up at lowest rates, on privilege payment's. Also furnish money to build School Houses, on District Bonds, Long time and low rates. Call on, or WRITE US.

J. A. DUFFY, Cashier.

DR. MILES' ANTI-PAIN PILLS
FOR Headache

FOR
NEURALGIA.
SCIATICA.
RHEUMATISM.
BACKACHE.
PAIN IN CHEST.
DISTRESS IN STOMACH.
SLEEPLESSNESS.

TAKE ONE of the Little Tablets AND THE PAIN IS GONE.

If you have Headache Try One

They Relieve Pain Quickly, leaving no bad After-effects

25 Doses 25 Cents
Never Sold in Bulk.

DR. MILES' ANTI- Pain Pills.

A TERRIBLE CONDITION.

Tortured by Sharp Twinges, Shooting Pains and Dizziness.

Hiram Center, 518 South Oak street, Lake City, Minn., says: "I was so bad with kidney trouble that I could not straighten up after stooping without sharp pains shooting through my back. I had dizzy spells, was nervous and my eyesight affected. The kidney secretions were irregular and too frequent. I was in a terrible condition, but Doan's Kidney Pills have cured me and I have enjoyed perfect health since."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

THE EFFECT OF WEALTH.

Billie—Who is that awfully freckled girl on the horse?

Tillie—Why, that's Miss Gotrox. She has several millions in her own name

Billie—So? My! Aren't her freckles becoming?

CUTICURA CURED FOUR

Southern Woman Suffered with Itching, Burning Rash—Three Little Babies Had Skin Troubles.

"My baby had a running sore on his neck and nothing that I did for it took effect until I used Cuticura. My face was nearly full of tetter or some similar skin disease. It would itch and burn so that I could hardly stand it. Two cakes of Cuticura Soap and a box of Cuticura Ointment cured me. Two years after it broke out on my hands and wrist. Sometimes I would go nearly crazy for it itched so badly. I went back to my old stand-by, that had never failed me—one set of Cuticura Remedies did the work. One set also cured my uncle's baby whose head was a cake of sores, and another baby who was in the same fix. Mrs. Lillie Wilcher, 770 Eleventh St., Chattanooga, Tenn., Feb. 16, 1907."

More Than Proof.

Cautious Official—Has your friend tact and administrative ability?

Enthusiastic Indorser—He never umpired a baseball game yet where anybody kicked.

Buy U. S. Dip and Disinfectant and ship your Hides, Pelts, Wool, Etc., to N. W. Hide & Fur Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

We hand folks over to God's mercy and show none ourselves.—George Eliot.

A SURGICAL OPERATION

If there is any one thing that a woman dreads more than another it is a surgical operation.

We can state without fear of a contradiction that there are hundreds, yes, thousands, of operations performed upon women in our hospitals which are entirely unnecessary and many have been avoided by

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

For proof of this statement read the following letters.

Mrs. Barbara Base, of Kingman, Kansas, writes to Mrs. Pinkham:

"For eight years I suffered from the most severe form of female troubles and was told that an operation was my only hope of recovery. I wrote Mrs. Pinkham for advice, and took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and it has saved my life and made me a well woman."

Mrs. Arthur R. House, of Church Road, Moorestown, N. J., writes:

"I feel it is my duty to let people know what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me. I suffered from female troubles, and last March my physician decided that an operation was necessary. My husband objected, and urged me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and to-day I am well and strong."

FACTS FOR SICK WOMEN.

For thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has positively cured thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, and backache.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.

DETROIT'S MAINSTAY IN THE BOX

"WILD BILL" DONOVAN

"Wild Bill" Donovan, the Detroit American League pitcher, is conceded to be one of the best slabmen in the national game to-day. He lost his first game of the season a few days ago after winning nine straight victories.

BASEBALL IN THE DAYS OF ANSON AND SPALDING

E. J. Roe Says National Pastime Was More Exciting Then Than It Is To-Day.

"In my time we used to line 'em out," E. J. Roe of Kansas City, a ball player in the days of Capt. Adrian C. Anson, A. G. Spalding, George Wright and Charles Comiskey, said the other day in speaking of old and modern baseball.

"Hit and run plays, squeeze plays, sacrifice hitting and bunting were unknown," he continued. "Every man went to the plate and the only idea he had in his head was to lose the ball. The infielders made few errors in those days, because they did not have many chances. The outfielders were the players that were kept busy. I used to play first base for the old Canton, Ill., Reds. They were considered the second best team in the state at that time. Anson and Spalding played on the Rockford team, which was considered the best in the state. I played many games in the summer of 1879 against them. Charley Comiskey was just breaking into the game at that time and was a pitcher for the Dubuque team. Pitchers in those days did not throw curve balls and there was no such thing as overhand pitching. The pitcher threw the ball with an underhand motion. They never tried to give a man a base on balls, but wanted him to hit it.

"The salaries in those days were jokes compared with what ball players receive at present. There was no regular salary for playing on the home team. It was an honor that every young man coveted. The rivalry among the small towns to possess a winning ball team was intense. This rivalry was the only opportunity a ball player had to make money. Some club that was anxious to win a game would send to a town where there was a good team and hire from one to three players. These men each received five dollars a day and their expenses for going to this town. That was considered good money, and sometimes an extra fine player made as much as $25 or $30 per month. With no more money than that in sight, and that only for two or three months a year, baseball looked like a poor way to earn a living, and I did not stay in the game very long. I played a few years after leaving school at the time I was 17 or 18 years old, then gave it up for something steady.

"I still enjoy the game and go when I have an opportunity, but I fail to see where the present day game has anything on the game we used to play. In fact, I believe there was more excitement in our games than there is now. No man went to bat in the old days and struck out attempting to hunt a ball. The scientific batter in our day was the man who could place his hits. The player who could place the hits into a certain uncovered territory was the only scientific batsman. The rest of them hit the ball as hard as they could and trusted to luck. Another thing we had in those days was the club spirit. The present ball players seem indifferent. So long as the salary check comes regularly they do not seem to care whether they win or not."

Cannot Slide Well.

"If Harry Niles could slide well," said Lajoie, "he'd be the most dangerous base runner in the big league. His natural speed and ability to get a quick start severely handicap a catcher; but somehow or other he seems to stop the moment he hits the turf. Often he misjudges the distance and dives too soon, stopping before he reaches the sack. It's a fault that can be easily corrected. When Niles does correct it, no one will lead him at base stealing."

After Two Southern Slabmen.

After looking over the Southern league for pitching material Charles Ebbets of the Brooklyn club has decided Perdue and J. Duggan, right handers, with the Nashville club, are the most promising and has offered Manager Bernhard $4,000 for their contracts. Perdue was tried out by the Chicago Cubs two years ago.

BALL STARS TO INVADE FAR EAST NEXT WINTER

Pilgrimage to Japan, China, Hawaii and Philippines by Strong Aggregation Being Planned.

For the first time since the great American game of baseball became a reality the stars of the diamond will invade the orient next winter under the guidance of Jesse Woods, the well-known Honolulu sporting man, and Mike Fisher, the manager who chaperoned so many ball nines in various cities of the Pacific coast during the last eight years. If the trip proves a success—and all indications point that way—it will undoubtedly result in one of the greatest triumphs that the pet pastime of Uncle Sam has ever known, and the game has managed to achieve new wonders every year since its birth half a century ago.

Encouraged by the success of last season's invasion of Honolulu with a nine made up almost wholly of Pacific coast league players, Woods and Fisher decided at its conclusion to undertake the trip far across the broad Pacific. Carefully they laid their plans and so eagerly were they received by all who heard of them that the magnates went at their work with a zest until now they are being boomed throughout the orient.

Little by little the famed tossers of the National and American leagues heard of the wonderful pilgrimage planned by Woods and Fisher. Applications for places on the tourist team came pouring in daily, and now the men engineering the deal can have their pick of the nation's stars.

Woods has sailed for the orient on the steamer Mongolia for the purpose of making the final arrangements and booking the team at the larger cities of Japan, China, Philippines and the Hawaiian islands. His trip will cover a period of three months, and upon his return on October 1, Fisher will have perfected the arrangements at this end of the world, and the party will be ready to invade the far east.

The team will sail direct to Yokohama, where it plays a series of games with the leading Japanese nines of the big city. From there it visits Tokyo, Kobe and Nagasaki. Finishing its tour of Japan, the team goes next to the Philippines and then through China. On its way home the stars will stop over at Honolulu, where the natives will again be waiting to greet them as they were last year.

Jack Bliss, of the St. Louis Nationals, Claude Berry of the Seals, and Pat Donahue of the Boston Americans, likely will be the catchers. In the box will be Orvie Overall of the world's champion Chicago Cubs, and "Big Bill" Burns of the Washingtons. On first, Frank Chance, Hal Chase, "Jiggs" Donahue and Joe Nealon will shine, alternating in the outfield.

Joe Delehanty of Washington, seems assured of the second place position, while Bill Devereaux will do the honors at third. Ty Cobb, the champion hitter of the Detroit Tigers, and George Hildebrand, the popular Seal left fielder, will complete the team—as strong an aggregation as ever toured any foreign country.

Curtice Not to Join Giants.

Harry Curtice, the Notre Dame baseball player, who is under contract to the New York Giants, will not report to that club, but instead will remain in the service of the university, having signed a contract to take the management of all of Notre Dame's athletic teams, succeeding T. P. McCannon of Corning, N. Y. Last season Curtice was coach of the Notre Dame baseball team. He is now at the Notre Dame summer school at Lawton, Mich.

Griffith Thinks Stone Greatest Batter.

"You can talk of Cobb, Lajoie and all the other great hitters, but to my mind George Stone, of the St. Louis Browns, is the best hitter in the American league. He may not always have the highest percentage, but you never see him hit at a ball over his head or one on the ground, and he is one of the few left-handers who is not disturbed by a left-handed pitcher," remarked Clark Griffith.

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

ALCOHOL 3 PER CENT.

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS & CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr. SAMUEL PITCHER

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

NEW YORK.

At 6 months old

35 DOSES—35 CENTS

Guaranteed under the Food an

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE **CASTORIA** ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

A PERFECT TERROR.

Horace—Yes, I'm a fearful fellow when I'm roused.

Maud—Really! What time do they waken you?

Politeness.

It was the last day of the term in one of our public kindergartens. The children were all seated around the tables thoroughly enjoying the treat of ice cream which the teacher always provided on this occasion.

Glancing around the room at the beaming faces of the children, the kindergartner noticed one child pick up his plate and lick it.

She went up to him and said in a low tone of voice: "Freddie, put down your plate; it is not polite to pick it up and lick it."

Fred obeyed at once, quietly placing his plate on the table. He then put his head down to the plate and licked it.

Weary Willie's Complaint.

William J. Rynn, president of the supreme council of public hackmen of New York, said the other day that the winter panic had reduced the hackmen's receipts considerably.

"We'll have to come down to English rates—12 cents a mile instead of 50 cents—if we have many more such panics," Mr. Ryan said. "Everybody felt the pinch. I overheard a tramp grumbling in a public square.

"'The trade ain't like it used to be,' he said. 'Here ten times running today I've asked for a bit of bread, and what do they give me? Why, durn it, just a bit o' bread.'"—Exchange.

HEALTH AND INCOME

Both Kept Up on Scientific Food.

Good sturdy health helps one a lot to make money.

With the loss of health one's income is liable to shrink, if not entirely dwindle away.

When a young lady has to make her own living, good health is her best asset.

"I am alone in the world," writes a Chicago girl, "dependent on my own efforts for my living. I am a clerk, and about two years ago through close application to work and a boarding house diet, I became a nervous invalid, and got so bad off it was almost impossible for me to stay in the office a half day at a time.

"A friend suggested to me the idea of trying Grape-Nuts, which I did, making this food a large part of at least two meals a day.

"Today I am free from brain-tire, dyspepsia, and all the ills of an overworked and improperly nourished brain and body. To Grape-Nuts I owe the recovery of my health, and the ability to retain my position and income." "There's a Reason."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

Costly Popularity.

France's cruiser Leon Gambetta is named after the famous politician, who died on December 31, 1882. In the times of his intense popularity Gambetta had an experience which he was wont to tell against himself. In Paris admirers unyoked his horses and dragged the carriage to his house. Gambetta would narrate this with an air of pride, and he would add, with a smile: "But I never saw my horses again!"

No Running About.

Mrs. Gadder (reading an ad.)—Shopping by mail! How ridiculous!"

Mrs. Ascum—Why so?

Mrs. Gadder—Why, how can one shop by mail? You can only buy things by mail.

Your Druggist Will Tell You

That Murine Eye Remedy Cures Eyes, Makes Weak Eyes Strong, Doesn't Smart, Soothes Eye Pain and Sells for 50c.

He Evidently Had One.

"What is a pessimist, pa?"

"A man who has a note to meet."

Broken Spectacles & Eyeglasses

Easily duplicated. Save pieces. Mail to Moreau Optician 616 Nicollet Ave. Mpls.

There is at least one woman in the world for every man in the world to think the world of.

HOW TO STOP LEAKS IN ANY ROOF. Send postal for full particulars to Maire Paint Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

The girl who can't cook should look before leaping into the matrimonial frying pan.

FITS, St. Vitus' Dance and Nervous Diseases permanently cured by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ld., 931 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

The fear of death is never strong in him who has learned how to live.

Allen's Foot-Ease, a Powder

For swollen, sweating feet. Gives instant relief. The original powder for the feet. 25c at all Druggists.

We tarnish the splendor of our best actions by too often speaking of them.

WE PAY TOP PRICES FOR CREAM. Miller & Holmes, St. Paul, Minnesota.

A two-faced woman is more dangerous than a bare-faced lie.

We want your CREAM ship us to-day. MILTON DAIRY CO., St. Paul, Minn.

When money begins to talk people sit up and take notice.

Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna

acts gently yet promptly on the bowels, cleanses the system effectually, assists one in overcoming habitual constipation permanently. To get its beneficial effects buy the genuine.

Manufactured by the

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SOLD BY LEADING DRUGGISTS—50¢ per BOTTLE

ASTHMA and HAY FEVER POSITIVELY CURED by KINMONTH'S ASTHMA CURE

Over 3000 patients cured during the past 5 years. A 50 cent trial bottle sent to any address on receipt of 25 cts. DR. H. S. KINMONTH, Asbury Park N. J.

The eyes of a man looking for a wife rest longer on the girl who can manufacture a pie than on one whose long suit is piano thumping.

Stack Covers, Awnings, Tents.

Flags etc. For information and prices, write American Tent & Awning Co., Minneapolis

To get good is human; to do good is human; to be good is divine.—Martineau.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle

Girls are partial to automobiles because they have sparkers.

WE PAY HIGH PRICE FOR CREAM The Crescent Creamery Co., St. Paul

The right kind of a doctor leaves well enough alone.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES

FOR RHEUMATISM BRIGHT'S DISEASE BACKACHE DIABETES

75 "Guaran

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature

Brent Good

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

Paxtine

TOILET ANTISEPTIC

Keeps the breath, teeth, mouth and body antiseptically clean and free from unhealthy germ-life and disagreeable odors, which water, soap and tooth preparations alone cannot do. A germicidal, disinfecting and deodorizing toilet requisite of exceptional excellence and economy. Invaluable for inflamed eyes, throat and nasal and uterine catarrh. At drug and toilet stores, 50 cents, or by mail postpaid.

PAXTINE TOILET ANTISEPTIC

Large Trial Sample

WITH "HEALTH AND BEAUTY" BOOK SENT FREE

THE PAXTON TOILET CO., Boston, Mass.

DAISY FLY KILLER placed anywhere attracts and kills all flies. Neat, clean, ornamental, convenient, cheap. Lasts all season. Absolutely harmless, cannot spill or tip over, will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed effective. Of all dealers, or sent prepaid for 20 cents. HAROLD SOMERS, 149 De Kalb Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

WIDOWS' PENSIONS under NEW LAW obtained by JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C.

MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY.

THE SUNBEAM.

VOL. VIII. SUNBEAM, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, AUGUST 7, 1908. NO. 19.

WESTERN CANADA IS FIRE SWEPT

FERNIE WIPED OFF THE MAP AND FATE OF OTHER TOWNS IS IN DOUBT.

More Than a Hundred Lives are Lost in Crow's Nest Pass. Starvation Faces Thousands of Refugees Who Fled to Open Places.

Winnipeg, Man., Aug. 3.—The town of Fernie, B. C., is wiped off the map as a child cleans a slate. Michel, fourteen miles distant, is in flames.

The fate of Hosmer, Olson and Sparwood, intervening towns, is in doubt, they being cut off from all communication.

Over one hundred lives are known to have been lost, seventy-five of them in Fernie alone.

The financial loss is estimated between $2,000,000 and $3,000,000.

/A territory of one hundred square miles in extent is a seething mass of flames. Through it are scattered hundreds of lumbermen and prospectors so the actual loss of life will not be known for days.

The properties of the Canadian Pacific and the Great Northern railways are destroyed, their bridges and rolling stock burned, so that it is impossible either to enter or leave the burning area.

The inhabitants of the towns have fled to open districts in the vicinity in the hope of safety. From towns in the east and west the inhabitants are escaping as rapidly as possible. The railway companies have placed all available trains at their disposal.

Unless there is change of wind within the next twenty-four hours the whole of the Crow's Nest pass country will be left to the flames.

There is no possibility of estimating the loss of life and property which will result, for the flames are driven by a half gale, making it impossible to put up a fight against their advance.

The conflagration is the greatest which has ever visited Canada, and ranks only with the San Francisco disaster.

At present 3,000 people are camped in the open their only shelter being huts of brush and blankets.

Fire is not the only danger. Starvation has been added to the situation.

At present the fire is following the crest of the mountain chain above Sparwood, eating down into the valleys on either si e.

INDIAN KILLS GIRL

Little Rising Sun Confesses to Brutal North Dakota Murder.

Bottineau, N. D., Aug. 1.—When called to plead yesterday to the charge of murder in the first degree for the slaying of 16-year-old Alexandra Siedel, at Somber, the Indian, Little Rising Sun, pleaded guilty and stated to the court, thru his interpreter, that, at the order of Joe Peltier, he struck the blow with a shotgun that killed her while Charley Peltier held her arms behind her to keep her still.

The first blow was struck across the forehead and knocked the girl's brains out. Then they dragged her on the bed, broke a lamp on the bedding, set fire to the place, rifled the house and escaped into the woods. The Indian said he saw Joe Peltier kill old man Seidel.

On account of his youth, being only 16, he was given a life sentence. The Peltiers, both older men, were sentenced to be hung at the state penitentiary at Bismarck, Feb. 9 next. This ends the case of what seems to have been an old-time Indian massacre and the officers have made a quick clean-up.

ELECTROCUTED.

Two Men Moving a Hay Derrick Instantly Killed.

Bozeman, Mont., Aug. 1.—Plato Brock and Robert Walsh were instantly killed on the Matt Neibail ranch yesterday morning. In moving a hay derrick the cable end was swung up and it came in contact with the power line of the Madison Electric Power company.

The two men were holding a chain attached to the derrick, and when the cable touched the power wire, carrying 40,000 volts, they were killed instantly.

Sixty Run Down by Train.

Port William, Ont., Aug. 1.—A Canadian Pacific express train ran into a gang of sixty section men employed on the double track at Osco. Three men were killed and a fourth is so badly injured that he will die. The men had stepped from the westbound track to allow a freight train to pass.

"HELP! HELP!!"

SANDS DIES AWFUL DEATH

VANDERBILT'S STEPSON DIES IN AUTOMOBILE ACCIDENT.

Smash-up and Explosion of Motor Car Occurs Near Stepfather's Beautiful Country Seat.

Paris.—In one of the most terrible automobile accidents in many years in France G. Winthrop Sands, a stepson of W. K. Vanderbilt, was killed Wednesday morning just outside the grounds of Mr. Vanderbilt's beautiful country seat, the Chateau St. Louis De Poissy, 20 miles from Paris.

Mr. Sands was driving his 50-horse power car along at a terrific clip, in a desire to reach the chateau, where Mrs. Sands and her infant daughter were staying. He had always been known as a reckless driver and, as he had been delayed at railroad crossings, he opened the throttle wide as he approached the chateau grounds.

Almost immediately a tire burst and the machine crashed into a tree, turning turtle and burying Mr. Sands under the forward part and pinning the chauffeur, Pickins, to the ground. An explosion followed and in a moment the car was in flames.

Peasants working in the adjoining fields were the only witnesses to the accident. They rushed to the rescue, but fearing a further explosion of the gasoline tank and deterred by the sweep of flames, they stood idly by, not knowing how to give assistance to the injured men. Finally they managed to raise the rear of the car and release the chauffeur, and a little later, after beating down the fire, they dragged out the torn, bleeding and burned body of Sands.

Help soon arrived from the chateau, which is in the center of Mr. Vanderbilt's great breeding farm. The injured men were carried to the house, where it was found that Sands was beyond the hope of recovery, but that the chauffeur was not seriously injured.

BIG FIRE IN PHILADELPHIA.

Hamburg-America Pier and Quantities of Merchandise Burn.

Philadelphia.—The Hamburg-America line pier of the International Mercantile Marine company, at pier 46 South Delaware avenue, was destroyed by a spectacular fire Friday night, entailing a loss estimated at $400,000. The German steamer Albano, from Hamburg, was anchored at the pier and had to be towed out into the river. The cargo of the boat was on the wharf and was destroyed together with great quantities of merchandise, including 1,000 bales of burlap.

Weds a Japanese Noble.

La Crosse, Wis.—An international romance was consummated here Thursday when Shegetaro Korikubo, member of a noble Japanese family, was married to Miss Marie Louisa Harrison, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Harrison of this city. Mr. Korikubo is a graduate of two American universities. His brother is one of the leaders of the Japanese parliament and his father, now deceased, was governor of one of the Japanese provinces.

Detroit Man Slays His Wife.

Detroit, Mich. — Crazed by the heat and also somewhat under the influence of liquor, Tim Minahan, a lineman, wound up a quarrel with his wife by shooting her twice through the head and the heart Wednesday, killing the woman instantly. Minahan then turned the revolver upon himself and inflicted a dangerous wound in his forehead.

FARMAN FLIES WELL.

Successful Tests of French Aeroplane Are Made.

New York.—Rising from the ground like a giant bird and darting through the air at express train speed, Henri Farman's aeroplane, the interesting heavier-than-air flying machine he brought here from France to demonstrate his ability to fly, made its initial flight in this country late Friday afternoon at Brighton Beach.

It rose from an especially prepared runway at the will of the inventor and after attaining a height of 25 feet flew straight ahead on a direct line, finally alighting with exquisite grace when the noted air pilot diminished the motive power.

During the brief space of time in which the aeroplane was skimming over the center field of the racetrack, the few hundred spectators, most of whom were friends of the inventor or rival aviators, watched the flight with breathless interest. The instant the trim-looking machine landed cheers rent the air—cheers far more enthusiastic and vociferous than those of a racetrack crowd. Farman was surrounded and literally hugged by the jubilant aeronauts. Members of the Aero Club of America, under whose auspices Farman will conduct his public flights at Brighton Beach, wanted to carry the successful inventor off the field on their shoulders.

TO BUILD G. A. R. BATTLESHIP.

Veterans in Ohio Start Movement for Popular Subscription.

Marion, O.—A movement to raise money by popular subscription to build a mammoth United States battleship was inaugurated Friday by Owen Gray post, G. A. R., at Larue, this county. The only request to be made of the national government, according to the resolutions adopted by the post, is that the battleship shall bear the name "Grand Army of the Republic," as a memorial to the veterans of the civil war. It is expected that every Grand Army post in the country will take up the movement. Contributions of one dollar or more are to be received from all citizens.

PECULIAR DEATH OF A GIRL.

Leakage of Heart, Caused Probably by a Needle Point.

Warsaw, Ind.—Within five minutes after she awakened her mother early Friday to tell of a peculiar sensation that had come over her, Violetta Bowen, aged 16, passed away from leakage of the heart. It is one of the most peculiar cases that has ever come to the attention of local physicians. A post-mortem examination developed that a minute sharp instrument, resembling the point of a needle, had entered her heart through the arteries.

Michigan Convention Dates.

Grand Rapids, Mich. — The Republican state central committee at a session here Wednesday afternoon decided to call the state nominating convention for September 29 at Detroit. James O. Murfin of Detroit will be temporary chairman. The county conventions were called for September 9. E. E. Alward of Clare was made secretary of the state committee and Charles Moore of Detroit treasurer.

M. Fallieres at Christiania.

Christiania.—The French battleship Verite, having on board President Fallieres and convoyed by a squadron of French warships, arrived here Friday afternoon. King Haakon boarded the battleship and greeted M. Fallieres.

PICK HISGEN-GRAVES

INDEPENDENCE PARTY NAMES ITS TICKET.

HEARST'S KEYNOTE TALK

He Rakes Over Old Political Faiths—'One Man Nearly Mobbed for Suggesting Bryan as a Candidate.

Chicago.—For President—Thomas L. Hisgen of Massachusetts.

For vice-president—John Temple Graves of Georgia.

The above ticket was nominated Tuesday night by the Independence party at its first national convention.

The friends of Mr. Bryan made an effort during the night session to bring his name before the convention and the man who atempted it nearly produced a riot and narrowly escaped physical violence at the hands of the indignant delegates. The man who sought to place Mr. Bryan in nomination was J. I. Shepard of Fort Scott, Kan. He did not succeed in his mission, for being called to order by the convention and questioned by Chairman Charles A. Walsh, he admitted that it was his intention to name Mr. Bryan. That was the first and last time he mentioned the name of the Democratic leader. He was promptly ruled out of order by the chairman and under the guard of several sergeants-at-arms he was hustled out of the hall while some of the incensed delegates vainly attempted to strike him with fists and one of them swung at him savagely with a cane.

Three Ballots Needed.

The nomination of Mr. Hisgen was made on the third ballot, his chief competitors being Milford W. Howard of Alabama and John Temple Graves of Georgia. Reuben R. Lyon of New York received a complimentary vote on the first ballot and William Randolph Hearst had 49 friends who voted for him on the first two ballots.

The nomination of Mr. Graves was made unanimously, all the other candidates having been withdrawn.

Mr. Hearst's Speech.

In the course of his "keynote" speech, Temporary Chairman Hearst said:

"In 1792 Thomas Jefferson, who had penned the principles of the Declaration of Independence, founded the Democratic-Republican party to perpetuate those principles.

"In 1840 this party, founded to be the party of the people, had become the party of privilege, and the Democratic party came into being and crystallized about the personality and principles of Andrew Jackson. In 1854 the Democratic party had become the property of an arrogant aristocracy, which denounced the self-evident truths of the Declaration of Independence as 'self-evident lies.' Then the Republican party was born to restore the action of the government to the principles of Washington and Jefferson, and Abraham Lincoln led it to victory.

"Is it not time, is there not need, for a new party which shall take up the work of the parties of Jefferson, of Jackson and of Lincoln and preserve for us and for the citizens of the future the rights and liberties which these parties in their hour of usefulness preserved for the citizens of their time?

Calls Old Party Faithless.

"The old parties, in this day of their decadence, are no longer equal to this work, for they have become unfaithful to the principles which inspired them and unworthy of the patriots who founded them. The Republican party is the open and avowed handmaiden of the trusts. It scorns those who would rescue it, repudiates those who would reform it, and glories brazenly in its profitable infamy. The Democratic party is merely envious of its sordid sister's ill-gotten finery. It upbraids her at one election and imitates her at the next. The Republican leaders are the political attorneys of trusts and monopolies, the representatives in public life of those giant corporations which have superseded the people in this republic as the source of power and the seat of authority."

Lyncher Killed; Negro Hanged.

Pensacola, Fla.—At the cost of one man killed and many wounded, some of whom will die, a mob at 11 o'clock Wednesday night succeeded in taking Lee Shaw, a negro, from the Pensacola jail and lynching him in the public square of the city. The lynching followed a battle at the jail, the building being desperately defended by the sheriff and his deputies.

Woman Killed; Body Burned.

New York.—In the finding of the half-charred body of a young woman early Wednesday morning in an isolated section of Williamsburg, Brooklyn, one of the most atrocious and cunningly-planned murders that has been given to the police to solve in many years was revealed.

TO FIGHT OIL DECISION

CONFERENCE OF AUTHORITIES AT LENOX, MASS.

Attorney-General Bonaparte Announces That Attempt Will Be Made to Secure New Hearing.

Lenox, Mass.—After an all-day conference of the leading government prosecuting officers and Frank B. Kellogg of Minnesota, one of the special counsel for the government in certain civil suits, it was announced by Attorney General Bonaparte Wednesday that every effort would be made to secure a revision of the recent decision and opinion of the United States circuit court of appeals in the case of the Standard Oil Company of Indiana, and that an application for a reargument of the case and a motion for a modification of the opinion would be submitted to that court.

The following statement was made by the attorney general:

"The government will make every effort in its power to secure a revision of the recent decision and opinion of the circuit court of appeals for the Seventh circuit in the case of the Standard Oil Company of Indiana, either by the court of appeals itself, or if necessary by the supreme court of the United States. The gentlemen who have been in consultation with me all unite in my opinion that in the interest of the impartial and effective administration of our laws, such action on the part of the government is imperatively demanded by the circumstances of the case and the possible consequences if this opinion should stand as authority without question by the government. To this end an application for a reargument of the case and a motion for a modification of the opinion will be submitted to the circuit court of appeals on behalf of the United States at the earliest possible moment. Other appropriate steps will be taken afterward, their character to be determined by the court's action upon this application."

F. DORR SUSPENDS BUSINESS.

Prominent Broker Closes His Many Offices.

San Francisco.—Frederick Dorr, a broker with offices in this city, Los Angeles, Salt Lake City, Butte, Mont., and Spokane, Wash., a member of the New York stock exchange and the Chicago board of trade, telegraphed Tuesday from New York to his local manager to suspend business. Lack of patronage, due to dull times, is the cause given for the suspension.

He maintained expensive offices in Los Angeles and this city, with leased wires connecting them with eastern cities, Dorr wired from Chicago:

"No one has lost any money, or will. I am not trying to sell my membership in any exchange. They are absolutely clear, and no money is being borrowed on them."

Dorr is well known socially on the Pacific coast.

ASSAULTER BURNED AT STAKE.

Greenville, Tex., Public Square is Scene of Dire Vengeance.

Dallas, Tex. — "Tad" Smith, a negro boy, 18 years old, charged with criminal assault on Miss Viola Delancey at Clinton, Hunt county, was captured by officers Tuesday. He was taken before the young lady and identified. The prisoner was then hurried to the Greenville jail. Before arriving there, however, a mob of citizens overpowered the officers, took the prisoner and prepared to hang him. This idea was given up, however, and the mob agreed to burn him at the stake. Fagots were piled up in the public square at Greenville and the negro was placed thereon. Kerosene oil was poured on and a match applied. Smith slowly burned to death while 1,000 people witnessed the execution by fire.

Parachute Jumper Killed.

Jackson, Mich.—William Oliver, a young aeronaut of Mason, Mich., was killed Thursday while making a parachute drop at Hague park, on Vandercook lake near here. Just as the parachute filled the strings on one side snapped and the aeronaut dropped 2,000 feet to his death, the parachute trailing, a useless rag, after him. Oliver landed near a crowded merry-go-round and lived five minutes after being carried to the nearest house.

Wife-Slayer Is Dead.

New York.—Dr. Andrew Bergen Cropsey, the veterinary surgeon who shot and killed his wife in her home at Bath Beach a week ago, died suddenly in the Raymond street jail, Brooklyn, Tuesday. Heart disease, according to the prison physician, was the cause.

Iowa Merchant Found Dead.

Iowa City, Ia.—The body of Edward Eckert, a jeweler of Marengo, was found partly submerged in the Iowa river near Amana. Two bullet holes were in the temple.

NEWS OF MINNESOTA.

Law Is Valid.

St. Paul—The state board of control by a decision of the supreme court will now be able to proceed with the location and erection of the state hospital and farm for inebriates. The court has affirmed the decision of the lower court in a test case brought by the board of control against the city of Morris and held the law constitutional which sought to establish the farm.

The law was passed by the last legislature and provided that 2 per cent of the income from liquor licenses in all the municipalities of the state was to be sent to the state treasurer for a separate fund for the maintenance of a farm and hospital for habitual drunkards. Morris refused to pay the 2 per cent, alleging that it was taking property which was not subject to a tax and that the state didn't have the right anyway to put a man in a hospital because he drank too much and the law must be wrong. But the supreme court, in a decision written by Chief Justice Start, says that the law is all right and that nothing was enacted which cannot be carried out in a legal manner.

First New Grain.

Minneapolis—First new grain from the harvest fields northwest struck town the 27th, the Great Western bringing in a car of barley, shipped by C. D. Orr, of Northfield, to McIntyre-French of the Chamber of Commerce.

Much interest always attaches to the first movement and buyers watch it closely as price and quality indication for the big run later on. The Northfield car tested 47 pounds to the bushel, was a good barley, of medium color, and with buyers crowding about and inspecting it, was sold finally to T. M. McCord for 56 cents a bushel. Such a price for barley, after taking out freight and charges, leaves a profitable return for the producer, and as there is a good big barley crop in the Dakotas and Minnesota this year the season has opened auspiciously.

A car of new rye, from Ottawa, shipped to Brenner, was received here later. It was delivered to W. T. Fraser.

Lemon for Women.

St. Paul—The attorney general's office slipped a lemon to the women of Minnesota when it rendered an opinion that women would not be allowed to vote this fall on a constitutional amendment concerning the qualifications of county superintendents of public instruction. The opinion was written by C. Louis Weeks of the attorney general's department on a letter of inquiry from J. W. Olson, state superintendent.

Women are permitted to vote on matters pertaining to the schools and as the amendment relates to the officers of the schools, many believe they should be allowed to cast their ballot for the amendment to Article 7 of Section 7 of the constitution, which relates to school officers.

But the legal opinion shuts out the women of Minnesota from the only possible chance they have had since the creation of the state to vote on a proposition of state-wide interest.

Nine-Word Name.

Hamline—After considerable correspondence with the representative of the United States government, it has been discovered that the name of the chief of the Sioux Indians, who are to make the attack on Fort Ridgely on the State Fair grounds each evening of the Minnesota State Fair, from Aug. 31 to Sept. 5, is Wicaeta-hunkexni-matooyuspe, the translation of which is "Man-that-runs-slow-to-catch-the-bear."

Experts in nomenclature are invited to make any suggestions as to capitalization of this nine-jointed name that may occur to them. This is, in no sense, a prize contest, although the State Fair officials regard it as a prize name.

Wool Center.

Minneapolis—Minneapolis, in being selected as the storage point for the National Woolgrowers' association, which met at Cheyenne, Wyo., not only receives marked recognition of its importance as a distributing center, but gains a valuable addition to its annual volume of business. One immediate benefit will be the investment of $100,000 in a plant for the storage of wool, while it is awaiting shipment.

BRIEF NOTES.

Duluth—Eli Mattich must spend 20 years in prison for the killing of Rode Donjovich on April 20.

Rochester—Mortimer Marley, driver for a general delivery concern, was severely injured in a runaway.

Minneapolis—A Winona boy who lived four years with broken neck dies following operation in the hospital.

Thief River Falls—The Press is booming the establishment of a county school of agriculture and domestic science for Red Lake county over there.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

THE SUNBEAM.

BY W. G. HUNT.

Published every Friday, at Sunbeam, Red Lake County Minnesota.

Subscription price $1.00 per year in advance. If not paid in advance $1.50

Entered at Second-class matter August 30 [illegible], at the post office at Sunbeam Minn under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879

County seat removal seems to be dead and politicts dull,

Now the Democrats are accusing Jacobson of being in with the Standard Oil Co. because he is going to tour the state in an automobile.

It seems to be the only candidate for office, that in making any campaign, and he may land the nomination and election, while the other candidates are waiting for the weather to get cooler.

The bonding proposition carried at last Tuesdays election as might have been expected in view of the fact that there had been a grader agent in the township for some time offering precentage to voters to favor the scheam. The people were so busy haying that the bonders had everything their own way.

There is a good prospect that the bonds voted at last Tuesdays election will not be legal as to this years assessed valuation as the matter will be taken into the courts by the opposition. The county and state board of equalization have not passed on the assessed valuation of Highlanding yet

We note that candidate Nelson is useing the same cuts to get votes that he used two year ago He should have one of his pictures taken at the present time, and placed under the one he had taken two years ago, and mark one, "before taking," and the other one, "after taking." Of course he would have to have them copyrighted to prevent them from being stolen and used by some patent medicine company

If there ever was harmony in the Republican party of this state it is at the present time. The following from the Princeton Union is the seniment that prevails throughout the state:

"On several occasions during the past four months the Union has advanced reasons why Hon. J.F. Jacobson should receive the republican nomination for governor. Now that he is the unanimous nominee of his party for that position it is unnecessary to reiterate those reasons at ttis time. Suffice it to say that the republican state convention simply registered the will of an overwhelming majority of the republican voters of the state py nominating Mr. Jacobson.

There is no reasonable excuse for any man who claims to be a republican to refuse to support Mr. Jacobson. His record is an open book. He stands on that record He has made no pledges to any man or set of men, and he will make none, save such as he will make to the general public.

We believe he will be elected by a large majority over any canidate his oppenates may name and he will prove a model governor he will be governor in fact as well as in name.—Thief River Falls News

The Uselessness of Worry.

Sympathy is loving understanding, and the expression of it helps a lot. Worry is sympathy run to seed—and that doesn't help in the least.—London Sketch.

It's mighty hard for a girl to get sentimental with a man who has just lost his job.—Atlanta Journal.

STORY OF THE FLOOD

One of the Strange Legends of the Yuma Indians.

CAUSE OF THE GREAT STORM.

The Tipping Up of the Earth Caused the Deluge Which Engulfed the World—The Mysterious Ark and the Escape of the Chosen Few.

To this day the great deluge recorded in the Bible is a mystery to the North American Indian. He will not be led to believe that the flood was brought about by the sins of man. He is equally unwilling to believe that it was the work of an angry God, as he could not see how the Almighty should be so unjust as to punish the Indians of America for the naughty things of a race of people across the ocean. Another reason which makes it still more difficult for the Indian to believe that the flood was a punishment to the world is the fact that with him there is no sin. In his language there is no such word, nor does he expect to be punished for any of his acts.

But though there is no equivalent to the word sin in the Indian language (nor in the Indian mind until the Christians came), the Indians have their philosophy in regard to what is commonly so termed. Some of their teachers (most of whom claimed to have been taught the philosophy of life and its laws directly by disembodied spirits or by ethereal beings from other planets) taught that as man lives here so is his life hereafter. If he is quarrelsome or warlike here, so he will be in the more spiritual life. If he is serene and contented here, so he will be there, etc.

The deluge, as described by the few who were miraculously saved, was the more grandly terrible in that it came on suddenly. From the highlands occupied by the Indians they saw the waves of the sea sweep in upon the land and recede, only to advance with immensely increased volume and stupendously huge breakers. Then there came a terrific storm that seemed to blow from all and in all directions. The storm caused huge waterspouts which appeared over the wild ocean as far as the eye could see. The terrified people fled to the mountains, but these were all soon to be submerged with the exception of one. This mountain which alone remained uncovered by the flood is called Avee-hellah (Mountain of the Moon), yet today it is not a very high mountain.

For awhile before the mountains became submerged there was a great calm, and a dense fog covered the earth. Then suddenly a mighty boat appeared to the awed view of the Indians. It approached and stopped at the several mountains still uncovered by the waters, and at each point where it touched, as if guided by invisible intelligence, the Indians, as if obeying an unspoken but potent command, entered the boat.

The boat rested first at a place called Avee-qua-lal (mountain peak), now Pilot Knob, on the border of Mexico. There was a mesa on the top of this mountain, though at this day it does not exist, and on this mesa the Indians first celebrated their delivery. This they did by playing sacred games, chanting sacred songs, etc. On rocks at the foot of this peak there are hieroglyphics in an unknown language which some of the Indians believe were made by those who survived the flood

Petrified driftwood is still to be seen two-thirds the distance up the sides of Avee-hellah, which drift, the Indians say, was deposited by the waves of the great flood

The Indians, having rested for a time on the mountain peak, again entered the boat and were carried eastward, eventually to a small valley. Here they again rested, and then, leaving the boat, they wandered from one place to another, after a time returning to the valley. To their surprise, the boat was gone. It could not have floated away, for the land was dry whereon they had left it, the flood having subsided after a great calm of its waters. The boat could not have crumbled to pieces, for there had not been time for its decay. They could only conclude that the mysterious boat, having fulfilled its mission of preserving a few of their race, had disappeared as miraculously as it had appeared

The spot where the mysterious boat, or ark, had rested was marked by the Indians placing there a huge log. They called the place Qual-jo-para (boat's resting place). This spot is held sacred by the Indians, who will seldom point it out to strangers. Not many hundred years ago, it is said, some Indian warriors were passing the spot, and one of them to show his skepticism shot an arrow into the side of the great log. Immediately a stream of blood gushed from the spot pierced, and the skeptic fell dead. The story of the event was carried to all the near tribes, and since then Indians passing the place fear to even look leisurely at the log.

A reason given by the Indians as the probable cause of the flood was that there was a tribe of Indians who, like Columbus, believed that the earth was not flat, but round, and to prove whether this theory were true thousands from the different tribes banded together and started out on a journey to find the edge of the earth if it was flat. The flood occurred soon after the Indians started on this journey, so that they really believed that those adventurers had reached the edge of the earth and their weight had tipped the earth to such an extent as to cause the water to rush in on the land.—Los Angeles Times.

Notice for Publication,

First Pub. in The Sunbeam July 3rd, 1908.
Department of the Interior Land Office at Crookston Minnesota June 25th, 1908.

NOTICE is hereby given that Jacob B. Neshem, of Brunkeberg Minn., who on Oct. 25th, 1904, made Homestead entry No. 781, for Lots 3, 1, and E. ½ S. W. ¼ Section 7, Township 153 N. Range 40 W. 5th, Principal Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final Commutation proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before L. B. Browning U. S. Commissioner for District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota on the 3rd, day of August 1908.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Thom M. Thorson, Pedar A. Urdahl, Osman N. Urdahl, Nils C. Urdahl, all of Brunkeberg Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam July 17th, 1908.
Department of The Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. July 9th, 1908.

NOTICE is hereby given that Owen Moores, of Brunkeberg Minn., who on October 5th, 1901 made Homestead Entry No. 690, Serial No. 86, for the S. W. ¼ Section 24 Township 154 N. Range 41 W. 5th, Principal Meridian, has filed notice of his intention to make final Commutation proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before J. M. Bishop Municipal Judge for the City of Thief River Falls Minn., at Thief River Falls Minn., on the 24th, day of August 1908,

Claimant names as witnesses:

Edward Iverson, Thomas Price, of Brunkeberg Minn. John C. Johnson, of Germantown Minn. Hans Jacobson, of Thief River Falls Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam July 3rd, 1908.
Department of the Interior.
Land Office at Crookston Minn. June 29, 1908.

NOTICE is hereby given that Frank B. Newell, of Brunkeberg Minn., who on June 25th, 1901 made homestead entry No. 386, for S. E. ¼ Section 12 Township 153 N. Range 41 W. 5th. Principal Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final Commutation Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before the Register and Receiver of the United States Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota, on the 5th. day of August 1908.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Ole Gresen, Carlst Glunnestad, of Brunkeberg Minn. Peter Hunstad of Kuehnel Minn. and H. R. Leslie, of Aston Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register.

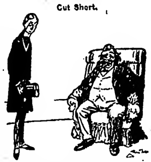
U.S. Mail,

The U. S. Mail, leaves Sunbeam, at 9. a. m. on Tuesday's Thursday's and Saturday's. & Arrives on the same day's, at 5.30 p.m.

Wm G. Hunt p m

"An Eye Opener."

Cut Short.



Young Man (nervously)—There's something about—er—your daughter i—

Crusty Pa—Yes; there is. I had noticed it myself. It comes every night about 8 o'clock and doesn't get away until about 11. One of these nights I'm going to kick it into the street and see what it is made of.

Liars All.

"You went fishing with Jones yesterday. What did you catch?"

"Ask Jones; I forget the number we agreed on."

LOW RATES

FARM LOANS.

We make Farm Lons at Lowest Rates of Interest with Opitinal paymets, If title is good you can get your money the same day you make application, We do business quiok. No six weeks or months to wait, No deal is to large for us to handle or to small for us to give it careful attention

Give Us A Calll,

Merchants State Bank.

ST HILAIRE, MINN.

Officers.

C. L. Hansen, ...President.
Daniel Patterson, ...Vice Pres.
A. D. Stephens, ...2nd Vice Pres.
K. O. Gigstad, ...Cashier.
B. L. Berker. ......Ass't Cashier,

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam July, 3rd, 1908.
Department of the Interior, Land Office, at Crookston Minn. June 25th, 1908,

Notice is hereby given that Oscar Neslund, of Rhoda Minn., who on November 9th 1901, made Homestead entry No. 811, for the N. E. ¼ Section 28 Township 152 N. Range 40 W. 5th, Principal Meridian has filed notice of his intention to make Final commutation proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before the Register and Receiver of U. S. Land Office, at Crookston Minn., on the 11th day of August 1908.

Claimant names as witnesses:

George Singer, Knut Olson, Aslak Neslund Edward Singer, all of Rhoda Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register.

W.G.Hunt.

Notary Public.

ALL KINDS OF LEGAL PAPERS DRAWN

It is no necessary to make long trips to the County seat, as I can do the buisness by mail for you

Prompt attention given to Probate Court Work.

Suggested by a Lady.

"Let me have five two-cent stamps, please," said a lady to the polite young man behind the counter in the post-office.

"Yessum," he said, handing them out.

"Can't you let me have them in one piece?" she added.

"Certainly, ma'am," said the young man. "Can I send them home for you?"

"Oh, no; I don't live far away, and I am going straight home. I wouldn't put you to the trouble."

"No trouble at all," said the polite official. "I haven't very much to do today, and I could easily spare an hour."

"Very much obliged," said the lady smiling sweetly. "Dear me," she added, putting on a stamp, "what a bother it is to stamp letters! Why can't we send letters and let the postoffice send in their bill once a month?"

"They might just as well," said the obliging young man sympathizingly. "I'll mention the fact in my next report to Washington."

"Will you? How nice! But you mustn't mention my name. Say the idea was suggested by a lady."

A Metaphor With a History.

To "know a hawk from a hernshaw" is a metaphor with a curious history It is a comparison drawn from falconry. "Hernshaw" is a corruption of "heronshaw," or young heron, a bird which was a common prey of the falcons. To know a hawk from a hernshaw is therefore to be able to distinguish the falcon from its prey. A further colloquial corruption crept into the phrase—"to know a hawk from a handsaw," a form used by Hamlet in one place. Possibly the distinction between a hawk and a hernshaw was found not to be strong enough for the purposes of the proverb.—Manchester Guardian.

Agreed With the Lecturer.

During a lecture at one of the schools on the subject of "Ventilation and Architecture," the temperature of the room rose to a very high pitch.

"And now we will turn to Greece," said the lecturer.

"So we will," said one of the audience, wiping his brow, "unless you open some of the windows."—Pathfinder.

It is Odd.

Gyer—Isn't it queer that the hump of benevolence is located exactly at the top of a man's head? Myer—What's queer about it? Gyer—Why, it's as far from the pocketbook as possible.—Chicago News.

Happiness consists of thinking so and sticking to it.—Manchester Union.

Yes we have plenty of LUMBER,

IN THIEF RIVER FALLS.

Windows and Doors, Lime and Brick.

☞ During the navigation season we in connection with Red Lake River Transportation Company will deliver lumber to any place on the Red Lake River between Thief River Falls and Little Oak, as cheap as it can be purchased at any railroad station in Minnesota.

THIEF RIVER FALLS LUMBER COMPANY.

D. N. Winton,
Manager.

THE OLD STORE:

THE OLD PLACE;

THE OLD MANAGEMENT.

The old reliable store of the Eleven Towns, Invite you to come and look over their stock. NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS OUR PRICES WILL STAND THE TEST.

WE SELL THE CELEBRATED GOTZIAN SHOE.

☞ THE BEST SHOE ON THE MARKET.

STOCK AND STYLE.

Our new spring stock is now completed, and we have one of the best selected stocks of spring and summer goods in eastern Red Lake Co. Goods in exchange for farm produce.

ANDREW ELLINGSON, Proprietor,

Highlanding- Minnesota..

It's Results That Count

In cooking it's the results that count. So when a housewife starts to make Bread or Rools or Pies, naturally she wants her cooking to have that rich crisp, pleasing odor. But it must also have that whiteness, lightness and wholesomeness which is so essential to good cooking.

Much of this depends upon the flour—and thousands depend upon,

MASCOT FLOUR,

to get these results—and they get them. Manufactured by

Red Lake Falls Milling Company

For Sale By—SINGER BROS, Rhoda, & Kratka, Minn.

Subscribe For The Sunbeam.

THE LOCAL NEWS.

Applications to make your final proof are written out free, at this office.

Do your Notary Public business at the SUNBEAM office.

Get a bottle of Mark's Lung Balsam with Tar for that cough.

For headache Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills.

If you want to see the news published from your locality write it up and send it to us.

Dr Miles' Anti-Pain Pills relieve pain.

Fine haying weather this week.

George Singer of Rhoda had a valuable colt killed by a mowing machine last week.

James OBrien will give a lawn party next Sunday afternoon at his residence.

C. W. Johnson of Rhoda has a team of bronchos which decline to eat any kind of grain.

The creamery takes in cream three days a week now, Mondays Wednesdays and Fridays.

J. A. Duffy, the Red Lake Falls banker was transacting business in this locality this week.

All the farmers are busy haying this week, and so are we as we combine farming with newspaper publication.

The game warden seems to be giving special attention to violaters of the game law in eastern Red Lake County this year.

It is said that Dakota is overun with laboring men this year and "Pot Gangs" are larger than usual at this time of year.

The harvest will be rather late this year as it will be about two more weeks before there will be any grain cut.

The atendance at the Thief River Fair will be rather light from the eastern end of the county, as the farmers are all busy haying.

CROOKSTON COLLEGE, Offers special inducements to those who enrolt, on or before Sept. 1st., Send for catlog, to J, C. Sather Crookston, Minn.

The farmers steam boat will in the future go down to Thief River Falls on Monday's and Tursday,s, and come up the river on Wednesday's and Sat·

Mark's Lung Balsam with tar, is sold by all dealers, Price 25 cent, 50 cents and $1.00.

E.B. Lanager, of Plummer has just got in a car load of fenceing. Those that are going to build any fence this spring should call on him, and get his low prices on barb wire fenceing.

Marks Lung Balsam with tar is sold by all dealers, Price 25 cents 50 cents and $1 00

B.Kvestes horses were taken sick with a peculiar ailment some three weeks ago which compelled him to go the expense of buying an additional team to do his haying.

. The Kratka contest case was decided in favor of the contestant which proves that the lands on this reservation car be contest if the homestead law is not complied with.

There were quite a large number of lady passengers on yesterdays steamer, going down to Thief River Fall to the fair. The men are all to busy haying to go anywhere, but to the hay field.

Now that the fellows that wanted that grader, have got it we hope to see some road work done with it so as to show the people that they were interested in something besides the percentage,

The jew pedlers traveling throu the country are a nuisance, they usualy imprudent enough to frighten women who are alone when they call. There is a law against this class of nuisance which it might be well to enforce.

Just What We Expected,

Mr. Ole Askland and Miss Emma Dale, of Highlanding were married at Thief River Falls, on Wednesday August the 5th. We join with the many friends of the happy couple in extending our congratulations.

OLEARWATER LOCALS.

Mr. Ole Lande and mother visited Mrs Sam Gunderson last Sunday.

Mrs R. N. Fore visited Mrs M. J. Lillo Monday afternoon.

Mr. Oamund Mandt and Ole Bendickson took down to Plummer two big loads of butter for the Clearwater creamery.

Mrs A Rolandson and family visited the family of R. N. Fore last Sunday.

Mr. Nels Fore is laid up with a sore hand.

Mark's LUNG Balsam with Tar has cured others why not you?

Mr. and Mrs G. Hoveland left Monday for Thief River Falls to attend the fair.

Mr. Broveld and Per Wrinslaw made a business trip to Plummer last Saturday,

Mrs. Iverson visited the A. Rolandson family Wednesday.

Mr. Pete Mline and family went down to Hill River on Tuesday.

Marks Lung Balsam with Tar relieves a caugh at once.

Mr. George Singer has bought a new Davis seperator it will be run by a gasoline engine.

Mr. George Singer carried off the honor of having the largest cream check for June, at the Clearwater creamery $100.79 cts.

Mr. and Mrs. Folkhdahl have moved onto the Ole Vattendahl place. Their new neighbors gave them a pleasant surprise party last Sunday.

Trivial Cause of a Bloody War.

In the year 1654 a Polish nobleman became obnoxious to the laws of his country by reason of his having committed a crime. He fled to Sweden, whereupon John Casimir, king of Poland, wrote to Charles Gostavus, king of Sweden, demanding the surrender of the criminal. The king of Sweden on reading the dispatch noticed that his own name and titles were followed by two "et ceteras," while the name of the king of Poland was followed by three. The missing "et cetera" so enraged the king of Sweden that he at once declared war against Poland. The war was carried on with great bitterness until 1660, when a peace was signed at Oliva, near Danzig. A contemporary writer (Kochowsky) poured out his lamentations on the war in these terms: "How dear has this 'et cetera' been to us! With how many lives have these two potentates paid for these missing eight letters! With what streams of blood has the failure of a few drops of ink been avenged!"

A Horse's Toe Nails.

Few persons realize that a horse' hoof is really the same thing as the toe nails of human beings or of animals having toes. The horn of a hoof grows just as a toe nail does. The hoof grows more rapidly in unshod horses than in those wearing shoes and it grows faster in horses which are well groomed and well fed. It on an average the horn grows about third of an inch a month Hind hoofs grow faster than fore hoofs. The toe of the hoof being the longest part, it takes longer for the horn to grow down there than at the heel. For instance, the toe will grow entirely down in from eleven to thirteen months while the heel will grow down in from three to five months. As the new horn grows out any cracks or defects in the old gradually work down to where they can be cut off, just as with human finger nails you can watch the progress of a bruise from the root to the tip.—New York Sun.

Dictionary Users Modest.

"Men are never so modest as when they go to use a dictionary," remarked an attendant at the public library. "As a rule, when you see a man go to a public dictionary or one in any place where other people are around you'll see him look about furtively as if in fear somebody might see him. Men who make no pretensions at having any great amount of knowledge [illegible] theless seem to be [illegible] to have any one think that they do not know the [illegible] [illegible] just [illegible] a word in the dictionary just ask him what it is he is looking up and see if he will tell you. You'll find in at least nine cases out of ten that he won't tell you. He's afraid you'll know it and have the fun of enlightening him."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Are You Going To Build?

Do You Need Lumber?

DO YOU WANT TO BUY WHERE YOU CAN GET IT THE CHEAPEST?

I have the Agencey for a large quantity of good lumber down at Plummer, which I desire to sell, and before you buy lumber it will pay you to call at the Highlanding Creamery and get my prices, as I can save you money.

Wm, Lauritzon,
At Highlanding Creamery.

What ripens fast does not last.—Shakespeare.

Trained.

"My men work well," said a police commissioner, "because they are well trained. Training, you know, is everything."

He paused and smiled.

"Two physicians were discussing," he said, "a certain pretty nurse.

"'Was she a trained nurse?' said the first physician.

"'She must have been,' replied the other. 'She hadn't been in the hospital a week before she was engaged to the richest patient.'"—Washington Star.

A Limited Luxury.

Two Irishmen were discussing the phenomenon of sleep. Said one, "Oi hear as wan av thim poethry lads calls it 'bald nature's hair reshtoorer.'"

"Yis," assented the other; "shlape's a grand luxury. It's a pity a man can't kape awake long enough to inj'y it. Jist whin he's thinkin' phwat a foine long shnooze he'll be havin', begorra, it's mornin'!"—Judge.

Gallant Lover.

"Silly boy," she said, "why did you get offended? Though my words were severe, you might have seen that I was smiling."

"Well," he replied magnanimously, "your mouth is so small I didn't notice it."—Philadelphia Press.

Right overtrained turns to wrong.—Spanish Proverb.

Citetation for Hearing on Petition for Administraton

ESTATE OF ANDREW B. HEGLAND. DECEDENT.

STATE OF MINNESOTA—
COUNTY OF RED LAKE: S. S.
IN PROBATE COURT.

In the Matter of the Estate of Andrew B. Hegland, Decedent.

THE STATE OF MINNESOTA TO Thorvald B. Hegland, and all persons interested in the granting of administration of the estate of decedent: The petition of Arno O. Fladeland, of Grygla, Minnesota, having been filed in this court, representing that Andrew B. Hogland, then a resident of the County of Red Lake State of Minnesota, died intestate on the 13th, day of June 1908; and praying that letters of administration of his estate be granted to A.O. Fladeland, of Grygla, Marshall County Minnesota; and the court having fixed the time and place for hearing said petition; THEREFORE, YOU, AND EACH OF YOU, are hereby cited and required to show cause, if any you have, before this court at the Probate Court Rooms in the Court House in the city of Red Lake Falls in the County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, on the 17th, day of August 1908, at ten o'clock A.M. why said petition should not be granted.

WITNESS, the Judge of said Court, and the Seal of said Court, this 15th, day of July 1908.

N. W. TARRANT,
[Probate Court Seal.] Probate, Judge.
Jullous J. Olson, Attorney for Petitioner,
Warren, Minnesota.

DAN PATCH,

Gasoline Boat.

WILL MAKE REGULAR TRIPS, FROM THIEF RIVER FALLS TO LITTLE OAK.

Passenger Rates:

From Thief River Falls to,

Kratka	50 cts
Highlanding,	60cts.
Little Oak,	65 cts.

Freight rates: From Thief River Falls to Kratka 20 cents a hundred. To Highlanding 25 c' and 50 cents to Little Oak.

We stop any place on signal, and take freight, or passengers.

FRED HAUGE, Proprietor.

A really good coffee at a reasonable price

really the standard coffee—that's

McLaughlin's XXXX Coffee

Always fresh, rich and clean, because of the air-tight, sanitary packages—one full pound to each package.

McLaughlin's XXXX Coffee sold by

Andrew Ellingson, Highlanding Minn.
Singer Bros. Rhoda & Kratka Minn.
L. Radnecale Radney, F.E.Havik, Grit Minn
Iaaf Hanson Gilda & Moen & Gjerne Garu

XXXX COFFEE CHUMS

THE GREAT
MINNESOTA STATE FAIR
MIDWAY BETWEEN ST PAUL & MINNEAPOLIS
A WORLD'S FAIR AT HOME
AUG. 31 TO SEP. 5. 1908
A MAMMOTH EXHIBITION WITHOUT A PEER
GRAND ARRAY OF
AGRICULTURAL - HORTICULTURAL LIVE STOCK
DAIRY - POULTRY - FISH - GAME - SHEEP - SWINE
JOBBERS' AND MANUFACTURERS' EXHIBITS
AFTERNOON AND EVENING PERFORMANCES
CELEBRATED TROUPES OF BEARS - ELEPHANTS
ANIMAL ARTISTS
DANCERS AND EQUILIBRISTS
STIRRING ROMAN RACES
BIG HIPPODROME SHOW
"FORT RIDGLEY - 62"

NEW STORE.

New Goods & New Prices.

At High Landing, All The Time.

We have just compleated our new store at Highlanding and put in a large and well selected stock of, GROCERIES, DRY GOODS & HARDWARE.

COME AND SEE US.

A trial will convince you that we pay the highest market price for what you have to sell and sell you goods cheaper than you can buy them elsewhere.

Highest market price for butter and Eggs & Fur.

Don't Forget The Place. THE BIG STORE AT HIGHLANDING MINNESOTA.

J. W. VROLSON- Proprietor.

THE MERCHANTS State Bank,

OF RED LAKE FALLS MINN., WILL FURNISH Money to prove up at lowest rates, on privilege payment's. Also furnish money to build School Houses, on District Bonds, Long time and low rates. Call on, or WRITE US.

J. A. DUFFY, Cashier.

DR. MILES' ANTI-PAIN PILLS
FOR Headache
FOR NEURALGIA. SCIATICA. RHEUMATISM. BACKACHE. PAIN IN CHEST. DISTRESS IN STOMACH. SLEEPLESSNESS.
DR. MILES' ANTI-PAIN PILLS
TAKE ONE of the Little Tablets AND THE PAIN IS GONE.
If you have Headache Try One
They Relieve Pain Quickly, leaving no bad After-effects
25 Doses 25 Cents Never Sold in Bulk.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

ALL RUN DOWN.

Miss Della Stroebe, who had Completely Lost Her Health, Found Relief from Pe-ru-na at Once.

Read What She Says:

MISS DELLA STROEBE, 710 Richmond St., Appleton, Wis., writes:

"For several years I was in a run-down condition, and I could find no relief from doctors and medicines. I could not enjoy my meals, and could not sleep at night. I had heavy, dark circles about the eyes.

"My friends were much alarmed. I was advised to give Peruna a trial, and to my joy I began to improve with the first bottle. After taking six bottles I felt completely cured. I cannot say too much for Peruna as a medicine for women in a run-down condition."

Pe-ru-na Did Wonders.

Mrs. Judge J. F. Boyer, 1421 Sherman Ave., Evanston, Ill., says that she became run down, could neither eat nor sleep well, and lost flesh and spirit. Peruna did wonders for her, and she thanks Peruna for new life and strength.

IN TOYDOM.

Billy Block—A Teddy bear! And here I've went and shot me last stone at a canary bird! Drat the luck!

IT SEEMED INCURABLE

Body Raw with Eczema—Discharged from Hospitals as Hopeless—Cuticura Remedies Cured Him.

"From the age of three months until fifteen years old, my son Owen's life was made intolerable by eczema in its worst form. In spite of treatments the disease gradually spread until nearly every part of his body was quite raw. He used to tear himself dreadfully in his sleep and the agony he went through is quite beyond words. The regimental doctor pronounced the case hopeless. We had him in hospitals four times and he was pronounced one of the worst cases ever admitted. From each he was discharged as incurable. We kept trying remedy after remedy, but had gotten almost past hoping for a cure. Six months ago we purchased a set of Cuticura Remedies. The result was truly marvelous and to-day he is perfectly cured. Mrs. Lily Hedge, Camberwell Green, England, Jan. 12, 1907."

Children come into the world heavily handicapped because they are not permitted to select their own parents.

Buy U. S. Dip and Disinfectant
and ship your Hides, Pelts, Wool, Etc., to N. W. Hide & Fur Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

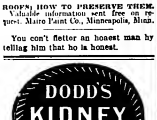
The next best thing to knowing how to get a thing is knowing how to get along without it.

Stack Covers, Awnings, Tents.
Flags etc. For information and prices, write American Tent & Awning Co., Minneapolis

Many a man is lonesome because other men are particular about their associates.

ROOFS; HOW TO PRESERVE THEM. Valuable information sent free on request. Mairo Paint Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

You can't flatter an honest man by telling him that he is honest.



DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES RHEUMATISM BRIGHT'S DISEASE DIABETES 75 "Guaran

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature Brent Good

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

KNOWN ... RELIABLE
PLANTEN'S C & C OR BLACK CAPSULES
SUPERIOR REMEDY FOR URINARY DISCHARGES ETC. DRUGGISTS OR BY MAIL ON RECEIPT OF 50c. H. PLANTEN & SON, HENRY ST. BROOKLYN N.Y.

WIDOWS' under NEW LAW obtained PENSIONS by JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

STAR DETROIT SLUGGER

Sam Crawford, outfielder of the Detroit American leaguers, is having one of the best seasons of his career as a baseball player. His fine and consistent batting has helped greatly to make his team a strong contender for the pennant.

NO ROOM FOR SENTIMENT IN BASEBALL OF TO-DAY

Kindly Spirit Among Players of Winning Teams Is Conspicuously Absent.

Sentiment and good baseball can not jibe. What you did yesterday on the ball field matters nothing. It's what you do to-day. The star who won a flag for his team one year may find that the next season brings a faster and younger man to take his place if the team is properly run.

And this spirit is carried out to the players. There is no sentiment during the game. The player who is hurt is seldom given a cheering word. They feel sorry, of course, but they haven't time to offer regrets—the getting hurt is all in the game.

In the recent 17-inning game in Philadelphia, when Freddie Payne made his famous throw to second which caught Topsy Hartsel off the bag and saved the day, the Athletic left fielder was heart-broken. But little cared the Tigers. As O'Leary tagged him out, he didn't say: "I got you that time, old boy," or anything like that; my, no. Here's what he said:

"Now sneak back to the bench and get alongside of Connie Mack; tell him all about it, how you threw the game away, you big bonehead. Get under the bench with Rube Waddell and cry yourself to sleep. Let men play the game."

Kindly spirit, no; but it impressed upon Hartsel's mind the fact that he had lost the game, that his sleepiness had brought on the turning point of the struggle, that if anybody was to win it would be the Tigers. That mental suggestion made him a bad ball player the rest of the day.

When George Moriarity tossed away a two-hit game at Cleveland for Jack Chesbro by throwing the ball into the bleachers on a grounder from Crawford, did Sam say anything about tough luck as he passed third? Nope. Sam said:

"The yellow had to show, hey? I understand you've thrown the game."

Moriarity was so blazing mad that during the rest of the game he could not have thrown to first on a bet without taking plenty of time to steady himself.

There is no sentiment in baseball, with a winning team. When there is, the fight, the dash, the fire that makes the game what it is, is gone. Sentiment and good baseball are like oil and water.

FINE RECORD OF LEEVER

Pittsburg "Schoolmaster" One of Greatest Pitchers of Game.

Many fans have alluded to the Pittsburg "schoolmaster" as the lucky pitcher. The fans may some day cease talking about "Lucky Leever," and give the Goshen veteran credit for being what he is—one of the greatest twirlers the game has ever known. Look over the records, and you will discover that it is mighty hard to find a man with a record as good as that of the former schoolmaster.

This is Leever's eleventh season with the Pittsburg baseball team. He joined the Buccaneers in 1898, but had a sore arm and pitched but a single game, which he won. He went back to Richmond, from which team he had been secured, and remained there until the next spring, when he again joined the Pirates, and has been a Pittsburg twirler ever since. He is the only player now with the team who was with Pittsburg prior to the coming of President Dreyfuss and the consolidation of the Colonels and the Buccaneers.

Leever has a record that cannot be duplicated—that of winning almost two-thirds of his games every season he has been in the league. His average since he joined the Pirates, up to the beginning of the present season, is .661, he having won 164 games and lost 81. His record by seasons follows:

	W.	L.	Pct.	Place
1898	1	0	1.000	1
1899	20	21	.488	27
1900	15	12	.556	8
1901	14	5	.737	1
1902	15	7	.682	7
1903	25	7	.781	1
1904	18	12	.621	2
1905	20	5	.800	1
1906	22	7	.759	8
1907	14	9	.609	12

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION ALLITERATIVE ASSEMBLAGE

Teams of B's and C's Would Make Strong Showing, While W's Would Also Run Strong.

Any artful alliteration overdone is an example of audacious effrontery, or so say the great literary sharks of all time. The Greeks started it by framing up a maxim: "Nothing to excess." The Romans made only one exception to the rule, fighting, and handed it on down. When the Germans found it they immediately excluded beer from the law, and passed it on over to the Irish, who in turn took baseball out of the list affected by the nothing-to-excess maxim. Therefore, anything goes in baseball, even artful or artless alliterations. What started all this, however, was a glance over the batting averages of the American association and the noting of the fact that strong alliterative teams could be selected.

There are not enough A's to form a team, but the B's would do with a little judicious padding here and there. Beckley, Brashear, Bush and Burke on the infield would push Brown, Bateman and Barbeau to the outfield; Beville could catch and Braadom pitch. Mixing the metaphors slightly, these B's certainly would make hay. The C's are also to the marshmallows.

Put Cook, Coulter and Congalton, outfielders; Carr, Carlisle, Cross and Clark, infielders; Crisp, catcher, and Curtis pitcher, together in the same bottle; shake well before using, and a strong mixture will be the result. If McCormick, McChesney and McCarthy could get rid of the Mc's, they would strengthen the C's wonderfully. No D's, E's or F's appear numerous enough to form teams, and there are only four G's.

The H's are strong, with Hughes and Howley, catchers; Hall and Hitt, pitchers; Hopkins, Hayden and Hallman could fill the outfield, with Harley as shortstop and Hugh Hill on first base; Hopke and Hitchman would complete the infield. Going on down the list again, there are six K's, five L's and eight M's, counting Mc's, of course. The only other letter in the A. A. alphabet that sports a team is W, and it puts up a great crowd.

Nobody would kick on Wood, Wilson and West for pitchers, and Wakefield for the backstop. Woodruff, Welday and Wisser would work well in the gardens, while Otto Williams, Clyde Williams, Zeke Wrigley and Eddie Wheeler could be shuffled around most any way in the infield. If anybody objects to Wrigley under the reformed spelling rules, one of the pitchers would have to play second base.

Adopt Shin Guards.

It is a rather remarkable fact that two of the toughest catchers in the major leagues, Roger Bresnahan and "Nig" Clarke, should be the first to adopt the shin guards. Both are the hardiest sort of players and look as if they would be able to stand a whole lot of banging. The reason for their adoption of the protectors might be found, however, in the fact that both are the hardest sort of workers. They are after everything and are always playing fighting baseball. For this reason they are more likely to be injured than many of their less active contemporaries. The only possible objection to the guards is that the time used in taking them off and putting them on sometimes delays the game a trifle. Otherwise they look like sensible innovations.

New Fielder for Lajoie.

Lajoie is trying to build up his team. Tom Raftery, outfielder, is the newest Nap, and, according to his last season's record, he probably will make Ty Cobb and Hans Wagner look like they are standing still when it comes to stealing bases. Last year Raftery pilfered 96 cushions. He stole 80 in 120 games at Charleston, S. C., and copped 18 more in 41 games at Portland, Ore., to which team he was sold by Charleston. At Charleston he batted .201 and at Portland .295.

"The Three Twins."

"The Three Twins"—Cy Young of the Boston Americans, Cy Young II of the Pittsburgs and Cy Young III of the Boston Nationals. First names, lest fans forget, are: Denton, Irving and Harley.

Saving the Fuel.

"The pavement was hot enough the other day to fry an egg on."

"Yes," answered the man who is always thinking of himself, "but I don't care for fried eggs."—Washington Star.

Important to Mothers.
Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years.
The Kind You Have Always Bought

Thrift in the Family.

A little girl was playing with a girl friend of her own age on the porch of her home in West Philadelphia.

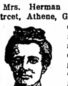
An elderly gentleman, her mother's father, and an elderly lady, her father's mother, were sitting on the porch talking pleasantly with each other. The little girl had often wished her grandparents were of the same name, like other children's grandparents.

Presently the little guest remarked: "What a nice grandmother and grandfather you have."

"Oh, yes," she said, with a sigh, "but they don't match."

SAVED AT THE CRISIS.

Delay Meant Death from Kidney Troubles.



Mrs. Herman Smith, 901 Broad Street, Athens, Ga., says: "Kidney disease started with slight irregularity and weakness and developed into dangerous dropsy. I became weak and languid, and could do no housework. My back ached terribly. I had bearing down pains and my limbs bloated to twice their normal size. Doctors did not help, and I was fast drifting into the hopeless stages. I used Doan's Kidney Pills at the critical moment and they really saved my life."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

LEAP-YEAR LAUGH.

"You look worried, old man!"

"Yes. Had three proposals last night and I don't know which one I ought to accept!"

OLE MIS' MOON WITH THEM.

No Chance of the Visitors Being Homesick in the City.

Mme. Fairfax was wont to stand on the porch of her old Virginia home and rejoice on moonlight nights in the beauty, says the Youth's Companion. "There's my moon," she would say, as it rose from behind the eastern hills. "Look, Dahlie, see how beautiful it is," and her tiny colored maid, who was ever at hand with shawl or fan for her beloved mistress, would answer, enthusiastically: "Your moon certainly do look pow'ful handsome to-night."

When Mme. Fairfax journeyed to the city to visit her son, Dahlie, looking out of the window with wondering eyes on the first evening of her life away from home, exclaimed, in a voice of mingled astonishment and relief: "Well, I declar' to goodness, if ole Mis' Moon ain't done come along to Washington wif me an ole mis'! We can't be homesick nohow, wif ole Mis' Moon shining on us."

WONDERED WHY

Found the Answer Was "Coffee."

Many pale, sickly persons wonder for years why they have to suffer so, and eventually discover that the drug—caffeine—in coffee is the main cause of the trouble.

"I was always very fond of coffee and drank it every day. I never had much flesh and often wondered why I was always so pale, thin and weak.

"About five years ago my health completely broke down and I was confined to my bed. My stomach was in such condition that I could hardly take sufficient nourishment to sustain life.

"During this time I was drinking coffee, didn't think I could do without it.

"After awhile I came to the conclusion that coffee was hurting me, and decided to give it up and try Postum. I didn't like the taste of it at first, but when it was made right—boiled until dark and rich—I soon became very fond of it.

"In one week I began to feel better. I could eat more and sleep better. My sick headaches were less frequent, and within five months I looked and felt like a new being, headache spells entirely gone.

"My health continued to improve and today I am well and strong, weigh 148 lbs. I attribute my present health to the life-giving qualities of Postum."

"There's a Reason."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

Excursion to Milwaukee.

Reduced rates of fare and one-half for the round trip are offered to merchants in the West and Northwest by the Milwaukee Association of Jobbers and Manufacturers. The dates of sale ot all stations distant 100 miles or more from Milwaukee are August 15-23 inclusive, tickets good returning until September 2 and August 29—September 6 inclusive, tickets good returning until September 16. To obtain these rates merchants must get from their local agent receipt for one full paid fare to Milwaukee which, when countersigned by any Milwaukee jobber or manufacturer and by the secretary of the Milwaukee Association of Jobbers and Manufacturers will entitle holder to return ticket for one-half fare.

Milwaukee jobbers and manufacturers want the patronage of up-to-date business men. They offer best goods at right prices and believe in and offer fair treatment. The absolute superiority of their manufactures is known throughout the world. Combine business with pleasure. Milwaukee is one of the most attractive summer resorts in the country. Visit the Wisconsin State Fair, Sept. 7-11. Bring your family with you. Office of the Milwaukee Association of Jobbers and Manufacturers, 45-49 University Building, corner Mason and Broadway.

Conviction of ignorance is the doorstep to the temple of wisdom.—Spurgeon.

Moreau Does It Right
When it comes to kodak finishing and supplies. Try him 616 Nicollet Ave. Mpls.

The reward of one duty is the power to fulfill another.—George Eliot.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

A man isn't necessarily a wood sawyer because he says nothing.

If Your Feet Ache or Burn
get a 25c package of Allen's Foot-Ease. It gives quick relief. Two million packages sold yearly.

It isn't a secret if a woman hesitates in the telling of it.

WE PAY TOP PRICES FOR CREAM.
Miller & Holmes, St. Paul, Minnesota.

Even a drunken man doesn't care to be held up by a footpad.

We want your CREAM ship us to-day.
MILTON DAIRY CO., St. Paul, Minn.

A coat of arms doesn't always hide the family skeleton.

WE PAY HIGH PRICE FOR CREAM.
The Crescent Creamery Co., St. Paul.

Be careful not to stumble over your own bluff.

One of the Essentials

of the happy homes of to-day is a vast fund of information as to the best methods of promoting health and happiness and right living and knowledge of the world's best products.

Products of actual excellence and reasonable claims truthfully presented and which have attained to world-wide acceptance through the approval of the Well-Informed of the World; not of individuals only, but of the many who have the happy faculty of selecting and obtaining the best the world affords.

One of the products of that class, of known component parts, an Ethical remedy, approved by physicians and commended by the Well-Informed of the World as a valuable and wholesome family laxative is the well-known Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna. To get its beneficial effects always buy the genuine, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., only, and for sale by all leading druggists.

Libby's Food Products

Libby's Sweet Mixed Pickles

That firm, crisp quality and delicious flavor is what you get when you insist on **Libby's Mixed Pickles** at your dealers. They are always the finest and never disappoint. It's the same with Libby's Sweet Gherkins and Sweet Midgets. Ask for them.

Libby's Olives

The cultivation of centuries marks the olive groves of Spain as the world's best. **Libby's Olives** are imported from the oldest and most famous of these groves. The result is a rare product, delightfully appetizing. Try one bottle and you'll buy more and never be without them.

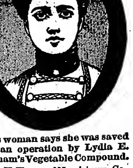
Libby's Preserves

Pure, ripe fruit and pure sugar in equal parts, cooked just right and timed to the second, in **Libby's Great White Kitchen**, is the secret of the extreme superiority of Libby's Preserves. There's none as good at any price. Grocers and delicatessen stores carry all of **Libby's Food Products**. They are warranted the best to both you and the dealer.

Write for free booklet—"How to Make Good Things to Eat."

Insist on Libby's at your dealer's.

Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago.



This woman says she was saved from an operation by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Lena V. Henry, of Norristown, Ga., writes to Mrs. Pinkham:

"I suffered untold misery from female troubles. My doctor said an operation was the only chance I had, and I dreaded it almost as much as death.

"One day I read how other women had been cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I decided to try it. Before I had taken the first bottle I was better, and now I am entirely cured.

"Every woman suffering with any female trouble should take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."

FACTS FOR SICK WOMEN.

For thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has positively cured thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, that bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, dizziness or nervous prostration. Why don't you try it?

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.

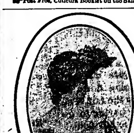
FOR SUN

BLEMISHES

As well as for the preservation and purification of the skin no other skin soap so pure, so sweet, so speedily effective as Cuticura. For eczemas, rashes, inflammations, chafings, sunburn, wind irritations, bites and stings of insects, lameness and soreness incidental to outdoor sports, for the care of the hair and scalp, for sanative, antiseptic cleansing, as well as for all the purposes of the toilet, bath and nursery, Cuticura Soap and Cuticura are unrivaled.

Guaranteed absolutely pure, and may be used from the hour of birth.

Sold throughout the world. Depots: London, 27, Charterhouse Sq.; Paris, 5, Rue de la Paix; Australia, R. Towns & Co., Sydney; India, B. K. Paul, Calcutta; China, Hong Kong Drug Co.; Japan, Maruya, Ltd., Tokio; Russia, Ferrein, Moscow; So. Africa, Lennon, Ltd., Cape Town, etc.; U.S.A., Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston. Post Free, Cuticura Booklet on the Skin.



This Beautiful Pastel Free
in colors, 14x17 inches, for limited time only, with pound package "20-Mule-Team" Borax. If your dealer hasn't the pictures send top of pound package "20-Mule-Team" Borax and 4c with dealer's name and receive picture FREE. Local agents wanted. Write for money-making plan.
Pacific Coast Borax Co., New York.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c, and $1.00 at Druggists

DEFECTIVE PAGE

THE SUNBEAM.

VOL. VIII. SUNBEAM, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, AUGUST 14, 1908. NO. 20.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

RECEIVERS FOR THE BIG MILLS

PILLSBURY-WASHBURN COMPANY LARGEST MILLERS IN THE WORLD.

Due to Peculiar Conditions and Not Expected to Affect Other Milling Interests. The Trouble Will be Only Temporary.

Minneapolis, Aug. 10.—The Pillsbury-Washburn, Limited, the largest flour milling company in the world made application Saturday, for the appointment of receivers. The financial embarrassments of the company are admitted, although it is denied that the company is insolvent.

The petition for the appointment of receivers was granted by U. S. Judge Milton G. Purdy, and A. C. Loring, A. C. Cobb and Charles S. Pillsbury were appointed receivers.

The company's mills will not cease operations, and, pending the receivership, which, it is expected, will be temporary, the business will be continued. Other companies, all subsidiary to the Pillsbury-Washburn company, included in the receivership are the Minneapolis and Northern Elevator company, with 100 elevators along the Great Northern railway lines; the Minneapolis Milling company and the Minneapolis Power company. No concerns other than these are affected.

Henry R. Little has been the general manager of the company.

Management Criticized.

Minneapolis and St. Paul banks and John S. Pillsbury, a heavy stockholder in the company, petitioned the court through an attorney for the appointment of receivers and the issuance of a restraining injunction on the continuance of the business under the former management.

The company's indebtedness amounts to about $9,000,000 and the deficiency between the assets and the liabilities is said to be $1,500,000.

In the complaint filed with the court a criticism is made on the manner in which the business has been conducted in the past few years. The company's present financial embarrassment is stated as due to extravagant management.

No admission of insolvency is made and it is stated that any action for the purpose of showing the company to be insolvent would be stoutly opposed by the company, but the defendant, through its attorney, Clark Hemstead, united with the complainants in praying for appointment of receivers.

BURNED TO DEATH

Three Tots, Imprisoned in Burning House, Are Cremated.

Minneapolis, August 8.—Three children imprisoned in their room, were burned to death at noon yesterday. The three children of Bengt Lindberg, 3324 Nineteenth avenue S. were locked up in the house while their mother went out. In some unknown manner the house was fired and before the room could be broken into all three were burned to death.

The children were Bert, aged four years, Gertrude, aged two, and Doris, aged one.

The mother of the children returned during the fire, and stood outside weeping, while everyone stood helplessly by.

The lives of the children might have been saved but for an earlier mistake on the part of the neighbors, who mistook the house fire for a prairie fire, and did not go to the children's help at once.

Two of the charred bodies were found in bed, and one near the gasoline stove, indicating that the fire was caused by at least one of the children playing with the stove.

DIE IN BURNING BOAT

Steamer Premier Burns at Warren's Landing on Lake Winnipeg.

Winnipeg, August 8.—The steamer Premier, Capt. Stevens, was burned to the water's edge at Warren's Landing, the northern terminus of Lake Winnipeg, Thursday morning.

Six passengers and two of the crew lost their lives and docks and other buildings in the vicinity were destroyed.

The fire started in the hold near the engine room during the night and spread with frightful rapidity, and those who lost their lives were either smothered or burned to death in their berths.

When the cry of fire was raised those who escaped did so in scanty attire by jumping overboard when they either swam to shore or were picked up by boats.

Several of the passengers and crew were severely burned.

NEWS OF MINNESOTA.

The State Funds.

St. Paul.—The table below shows cash on hand in the several funds at the end of the fiscal year, July 31st, 1907, and July 31st, 1908. It will be seen that the cash balance is $567,850.02 greater this year than last. The high water mark of the state's financial condition, represented by cash on hand, was reached July 22d, 1908, when there were $3,115,311.63 on hand.

	1907.	1908.
Revenue fund	$1,020,162.85	$1,130,521.03
Soldiers' relief fund	22,364.32	44,083.08
Funding tax fund	100,603.00	149,202.96
State road and bridge fund ...	87,528.18	76,282.74
University campus fund	87,165.00	302,046.43
Permanent school fund	137,926.47	122,776.26
General school fund	769,620.42	808,341.45
Permanent university fund ...	16,150.62	43,475.78
General university fund	34,220.21	57,389.90
Internal improvement fund	25,441.66	31,190.72
Internal improvement land fund	61,488.71	4,033.93
Internal improvement land fund interest	....	10,618.49
Swamp land fund	33,133.07	34,893.01
Hay inspection fund	2,911.56	2,707.77
Grain inspection fund	45,611.15	52,631.16

The permanent funds of the state invested in interest bearing securities amount to $15,721,156.28, of which there are loans to

Totals	$2,400,432.62	$2,968,282.64
Local municipal corporations		$7,906,156.28
New capitol certificates		2,500,000.00
University campus certificates		156,000.00
Bonds of other states		6,159,000.00
Total		$15,721,156.28

It will be seen that over two-thirds of the permanent trust funds which are available for investment are loaned within the state.

In comparison with the volume of business during this fiscal year just closed the following is given as showing the business transacted during the first year of the state's organization:

January 1st, 1858, there was a balance in the territorial treasury of $5,009.43.

The receipts for the first year's business were	$286,902.36
Disbursements	282,839.18
Balance end of first year...	$4,063.18

$250,000 of the first year's receipts represented cash received from state bonds which were issued July 1st, 1858. The balance came from the organized counties.

Appointed.

St. Paul—Governor Johnson announced his appointments to the state board of equalization, which will meet at the state capitol Sept. 8, for its annual session. The only two new members are G. F. Lander, of St. Cloud, who is appointed to take the place of C. E. Vasaly, of Little Falls, in the seventh district, and O. E. Schroeder, Mountain Lake, appointed to take the place of F. P. Brown, of Blue Earth City, in the seventeenth district.

The members of the old board who are reappointed at this time are: John Heinen, Hastings, first district; Andrew French, Plainview, third district; William Gausewitz, Owatonna, fifth district; W. R. Hodges, Sleepy Eye, ninth district; Henry Nolte, Duluth, eleventh district; S. B. Nelson, Luverne, thirteenth district; C. O'Brien; Brainerd, fifteenth district; J. P. Berkly, Stillwater, nineteenth district.

The members of the board who hold over are: W. A. Hardenbergh, St. Paul, second district; Lester B. Elwood, Minneapolis, fourth district; E. T. Champlin, Vernon Center, sixth district; Theodore Wieland, Shakopee, eighth district; Thomas J. Meighen, Preston, tenth district; J. N. Gaynor, Litchfield, twelfth district; Jason Weatherhead, Ada, fourteenth district; H. L. Shirley, Breckenridge, sixteenth district; Willis A. Shaw, Clearwater, seventeenth district.

Burglars Loot Camp.

Farris—About 11 o'clock at night burglars entered the camp of M. N. Koll at this place and succeeded in carrying away all the provisions on hand, together with revolvers, guns and other valuables. When the employes of Mr. Koll's lath mill arose next morning they were surprised to see their provision room emptied. Then they recalled the fact that at about 11 o'clock they heard some one pounding at the door, but thinking it was one of the other men working around they paid no heed. No clue has yet been secured that will lead to the capture of the burglars.

NEWS NOTES.

Stillwater—Alexander McEwan, sentenced for manslaughter, gets his pardon thru efforts of loyal sister.

Crookston—In the Market day harness race on the streets, C. L. Bretan's horse Hobbles broke and fell and had its leg ruined. The driver was buried across the sidewalk and onto a lawn and was badly hurt.

Minneapolis—Balloting machines will be given a thorough trial in Minneapolis for the first time at the primaries to be held on September 15, and so dependent will be the voters on the machines that not a single printed ballot will be given out for use except in cases of emergency where there is a breakdown.

UNCLE SAM ON THE WING.

The National Birds—Ah Ha! We Have a Rival.

SENATOR W. B. ALLISON DEAD.

AGED IOWAN DIES SUDDENLY AT DUBUQUE, IA.

Long a Big Figure in the Upper Branch of Congress—Cummins Candidate for Toga.

Dubuque, Ia.—Senator William Boyd Allison died in his Locust street home at 1:33 o'clock Tuesday afternoon, aged 79 years. With him at dissolution were members of the household and a physician. In a bulletin announcing the death, Drs. Hancock and Lewis assigned heart failure as the cause.

Announcement of the senator's death came as a shock to his neighbors and the community, as few were aware of his illness. While for the last two years he was in declining health, and while he suffered loss of much vitality during the months of the present summer, there was no news emanating from his home indicating the seriousness of his condition.

Senator Allison passed through a serious illness at Washington last winter. Three weeks ago he consulted a Chicago physician and a fortnight ago went to his country home a few miles from this city to escape the heat and secure the benefits of country air and quietude. He remained there until last Saturday morning, when he was brought back to his city home.

During last week nurses were employed to care for the senator for the first time since his illness, and this was the first intimation anyone had of a change for the worse in his condition. The senator lost consciousness after Saturday and did not fully recover his mental faculties up to time of his death. He had been under the constant surveillance of physicians for the last few days.

Lake Forest, Ill.—Gov. Albert B. Cummins of Iowa Tuesday night announced himself as a candidate to succeed Senator Allison in congress. The governor paid a glowing tribute to his late political adversary's services to Iowa and the country at large, then frankly declared his ambition to be elected to the upper house by the legislature of his state. He also announced that "some one will be appointed at once to occupy Senator Allison's seat for the remaining months of his unexpired term."

Whitecap Outrage in Indiana.

Rushville, Ind.—Beaten to almost insensibility by whitecappers, perforated with small holes caused by a nail-pronged board, covered with tar and feathers, John Tribbey, well-to-do farmer, was found bound to a tree Thursday. Tribbey said he had been taken from his home by 18 masked men, who had tortured him.

Iowa Woman Commits Suicide.

Wapello, Ia. — Mrs. R. R. McWhirter, a resident of Cairo, Ia., was found dead at her home Friday with her head under a pillow and her mouth and nostrils stuffed with cotton. It is thought that she committed suicide because of grief over the sentencing of her son to the penitentiary.

Eight Die in Burning Boat.

Winnipeg, Man. — The steamer Premier, Capt. Stevens, was burned to the water's edge at Warren's Landing, the northern terminus of Lake Winnipeg, Thursday. Six passengers and two of the crew lost their lives.

RELIEF FOR ELK RIVER VICTIMS.

Aid in Form of Provisions and Clothing Sent to Sufferers.

Fernie, B. C.—Relief for the sufferers from the terrible forest fires in the Elk river district, which destroyed a dozen large and small towns, was generously tendered from the northern part of the United States and from all over Canada. Great trainloads of provisions, clothing and everything else which the sufferers most need were sent to the stricken towns.

The latest estimates on the loss of life range in the neighborhood of 200, although the authorities declare that when the final calculations are made the number dead will not exceed 250. The monetary loss was $7,500,000, the insurance on which is estimated at not over $1,500,000. More than 6,000 persons were rendered homeless by the awful conflagration.

At latest reports such towns as Michels and Hosmer were still fighting the fires. Many bodies were recovered in this city as soon as the heat from the smouldering ruins reduced and made it possible for rescue parties to go into the stricken parts of the city. Trains bore the people away in large numbers, but now they are returning in family groups, and it is the intention of authorities to again build up the town. This intention has been expressed also in most of the other villages and towns which suffered by the fire.

PERISH IN ARCTIC.

Danish Explorer Erichsen and Two Companions Lost.

Copenhagen.—Mylius Erichsen, the Danish explorer, met death in the far north. According to information in a telegram to the committee of the Denmark-Greenland expedition Erichsen and two companions who sailed with him from Copenhagen June 24, 1906, to the unexplored regions of the northeastern coast of Greenland, perished in a snowstorm. The three men were on a journey over the ice when disaster overtook them.

A later telegram brings the information that Erichsen and his companions were on an ice floe when they were overtaken by the snowstorm, and that the floe drifted out to sea. They drifted for several days, growing weaker and weaker. When the floe finally was driven back to land the three men did not have sufficient strength to make the effort necessary to return to the station. They must have perished on the shore. The Eskimo who brought the news of the disaster arrived at the station in a dying condition and succumbed immediately after making his report.

Paris in Dark for Two Hours.

Paris.—Paris was plunged in darkness for two hours Thursday night because of an attempt of electricians to carry out a general strike similar to that of March, 1907. The maneuver, which fortunately proved abortive, is attributed to a desire of the revolutionary laborites for revenge for an order issued by the prefect of the Seine closing the labor exchange to the federated unions of the department of the Seine because of the part the labor exchange played in the recent disturbances.

Lighter Full of Naphtha Blows Up.

Bangkok, Siam.—While the British bark, Lyndhurst was discharging naphtha into lighters in Koh-Si-Chang harbor, one of the lighters, containing 8,000 packages of naphtha, blew up.

THAW IS BANKRUPT

RECEIVER APPOINTED AT PITTSBURG AT HIS REQUEST.

LIABILITIES ARE $453,140

Petition Says Many Creditors Are Seeking to Enforce Unjust Claims—Loans from Mother Not Disputed.

Pittsburg, Pa.—A voluntary petition in bankruptcy was filed after eight o'clock Friday night in the United States court by Attorney Morschauser of New York, representing Harry K. Thaw, who is now confined in the Duchess county (N. Y.) jail.

In the petition Thaw states that his assets are $128,012.38 and his liabilities $453,140.43.

Roger O'Mara, a well-known Pittsburg detective and personal friend of the Thaw family, was appointed as receiver. His bond was placed at $200,000, and John Newell and James W. Platt, two prominent business men of this city, became securities for Mr. O'Mara.

The most interesting information given regarding the proceedings is to be found in the petition asking for the appointment of a receiver in which it is alleged that the action is taken for the purpose of preventing his property being dissipated in litigation over claims, many of which are unjust. The figures in the bankruptcy petition show that this refers to the lawyers and doctors.

Thaw states that he is confined in jail in Duchess county, N. Y., and is likely to be there for some time. He says some of his creditors have commenced suits against him and others are contemplating similar action. He is unable, he says, to give the litigation his attention, owing to the confinement.

Loans amounting to $191,500 from his mother, Mrs. William Thaw, are not disputed.

Among the disputed claims are the following: John B. Gleason, New York, $80,000; Hartridge & Peabody, New York, $60,000; J. J. Graham, Newburg, N. Y., $2,954; Dr. Hammond, New York, $1,000; Dr. Wagner, Binghamton, N. Y., $4,040; Dr. Jolliffe, New York, $5,245; Dr. Jones, Morristown, N. J. $6,000; Martin Littleton, New York, $8,055; Dr. Hamilton, New York, $12,000; Dr. Dana, New York, $1,600.

WOMAN FALLS 900 FEET; LIVES.

Balloonist Drops Into Tree and Is Saved from Awful Death.

Abbottsford, Wis.—Dropping through the air, 900 feet, when the rope attached to her parachute snapped, and caught in the branches of a tree 30 feet from the ground where sure death awaited her, had she landed, Mrs. Eva Jones, woman balloonist for a carnival company which is conducting a street fair here, still lives. The branches broke the fall, and the woman was taken from the tree in an unconscious condition. An examination showed that Mrs. Jones was suffering from several broken ribs and was otherwise internally injured. Physicians state that she will recover.

SEVERE STORM IN BOSTON.

Rainfall Is Heavy and Store Basements Are Flooded.

Boston. — From a meteorological standpoint Friday was "black Friday" in Boston, the city being visited in the afternoon by the heaviest electrical disturbance in years.

The storm lasted for nearly an hour, during which time the rain gauge at the United States weather bureau registered a fall of 1.65 inches.

Heavy damages resulted from the flooding of basements in the downtown sections of the city. In some of the newspaper offices on Washington street there was two feet of water in the press rooms.

Close Call for Fifty Passengers.

Springfield, Ill. — Fifty passengers on board a Chicago, Peoria & St. Louis train, bound from Peoria to Springfield Friday afternoon, narrowly escaped death on a burning wooden bridge which spanned a high embankment. The locomotive and the baggage car ran 50 feet on the bridge when the rails spread and the locomotive bumped over the ties until nearly across then it turned over and stopped the passenger coaches clear of the fire. The baggage car caught fire and was consumed.

Minnesota Bank Closes.

Washington.—The First National bank of Belle Plaine, Minn., was closed Thursday by order of the comptroller of the currency upon advice received from National Bank Examiner Frank O. Hicks that the bank was insolvent, followed by the suicide of the president of the bank, J. G. Lund. George C. Ball was appointed receiver.

GREAT AIRSHIP WRECKED

ZEPPELIN'S MACHINE BLOWS UP AND IS BURNED.

Disaster Overtakes Dirigible Balloon at Echterdingen After Its Remarkable Endurance Flight.

Echterdingen.—A dramatic end came Wednesday to Count Zeppelin's long-awaited endurance flight in his monster dirigible balloon, and the proud airship which Tuesday was cutting rapidly through the air and outdistancing pursuing automobiles, lies in an open field near here, a mass of twisted, useless metal. The count, almost heart-broken and unable longer to endure the sight of his shattered craft, left by train for Friedrichshafen.

The airship had left Neckenheim, and over night had visited Mayence and begun the homeward journey, when misfortune overtook it. Soon after its departure it was found that the front motor was working badly. A landing was made here and repairs were being made when suddenly a violent storm sprang up.

The balloon swayed to and fro, sometimes rising a few feet from the ground. Then a formidable gust of wind struck the airship broadside. At first the craft heeled over and then her bows rose in the air, carrying with them a number of soldiers holding the ropes. After poising a moment at a height of 50 feet, the airship came crashing to the ground. With a thunderous report the forward motor exploded. From the bows of the balloon shot forth a livid flame, while from the rear escaped thick clouds of black smoke which caused the entire structure to disappear from the view of the thousands of spectators.

When the air cleared the balloon was seen lying in an open field on a high plateau with only the ragged, tangled strips of aluminum envelope still remaining. The metal stays and bands and portions of the motors were strewn about in pieces like old iron, and blackened with smoke and scorched.

Officers rushed forward and found that several soldiers had been hurt. The four engineers who were on the forward platform of the airship had escaped death, but were suffering from injuries.

PRESIDENT SAYS HE DID IT.

Assumes Entire Responsibility for Discharging Negro Soldiers.

Oyster Bay, N. Y. — President Roosevelt in a statement issued late Friday night made it clear that the entire responsibility was his for the issuance of the original order discharging the battalion of negro soldiers for alleged participation in the Brownsville (Tex.) rioting and the refusal to permit a suspension of that order.

The president was shown the interview which was had in Washington with Gen. Henry C. Corbin, U. S. A., retired, in which Gen. Corbin stated that no credit or blame in the matter rested with Mr. Taft. After reading the interview the president, through his assistant private secretary, Rudolph Forster, gave out the following:

"Gen. Corbin's statement is absolutely correct, and it was entirely proper that he should make it. The substance of the message from the president which he quoted was made public long ago. In the Brownsville matter the entire responsibility for issuing the original order and for declining to allow its suspension was the president's."

GREAT STRIKE IN CANADA.

Twelve Thousand Canadian Pacific Mechanics Quit Work.

Winnipeg, Man.—Trade unionism in Canada has given defiance to the Canadian Pacific railway. Without any untoward incident and ostentatious show, the mechanics and kindred workmen quit work Wednesday, and all shops, big and little, on this great system are idle.

It is estimated that 12,000 men went out, the largest number being 2,200 in Montreal and 1,500 here. Two thousand men left work between Fort William and Vancouver, all at the dictates of the executive. Even old workmen in line for pensions went home and it seems to be the most complete tie-up in the history of railway shops in Canada.

Turkish Cabinet Resigns.

Constantinople.—Said Pasha, the grand vizier, and the newly-formed ministry have resigned. The sultan has accepted the resignations and invited Jemalledin Effendi, the Sheik-ul-Islam, and Kiamil Pasha to form a new cabinet. The newspapers assert that Mehmed Ali Bey, minister to the United States, has been relieved of his functions. It was reported that the sultan was stabbed in the breast Monday night by a minor palace official, but that his vest of mail turned the point of the weapon.

THE SUNBEAM.

BY W. G. HUNT.

Published every Friday, at Sunbeam, Red Lake County Minnesota.

Subscription price $1.00 per year in advance. If not paid in advance $1.50

Entered as Second-class matter August 20 1905, at the post office at Sunbeam Minn under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879

Our Red Lake County candidates for office seem to be making a gum shoe campaign this year.

The railroads have at last consented to make excursion rates of a cent and a half a mile to the state fair.

The Republican state committee have promised to make a warm campaign for the election of the entire state ticket.

There are ten candidates for sheriff in Polk county, so the people can have some choice but up here it seems to be IT or nothing.

Had the people of Highlanding put fifteen hundred dollars into ditching and work instead of a grader they would they would have had something to show for it besides a "rake off" for a few of the rightly chosen ones.

A farmer living in the town of Garnes made the statement to us a short time ago, that he thought it was the duty of the newspaper through the county to inform the people of the drinking habit of sheriff Nelson so they would not again elect him for sheriff.

We can not understand why some of the newspapers of the northern part of state continue to make pettie attacks on Judge Mills. They never cite an instance where he has neglected his duty as Railroad and Warehouse Commissioner, but say he should not be elected. Give us one or two good reasons why Judge Mills is not entitled to the full support of the republican party, as one of their nominees, or shut up.

Public Opinion Rules.

Without public approval a newspaper cannot live; the people can destroy it any day by merely refusing it. In its analysis nay, in its first and every analysis step by step day after day, the existence of a newspaper is dependent upon the approval of the public. Editors submit their work to the only real referendum and recall that of a constituency having virtual power of life and death over their journals. Yet a newspaper can never be influential if it seek no more to please the unthinking or echo the cries of ignorance and passion. Indeed to become truly commanding a newspaper must have convictions, must sometimes fearlessly oppose the will of the very public upon which its existence depends.

Editors who are worthy of their calling do not mistake the clamor of a demagouge for the voice of the people nor the schemes of the cunning for the counsels of wisdom They do not confuse true democracy with partisanship. They maintain a fearless independance. Their work is performed with integrity public spirit and self sacrifice Their thoughts, their energies and virtually their lives are devoted to a ceaseless study of public affairs, and to work for the public good. Thus the newspaper becomes a public institution —Olberg Journal.

Feminine Intuition.

Hattie—I'm positive George loves me and wants me to be his wife. Ella—Has he told you so? Hattie—No, but he has taken such a strong dislike to mamma.—Chicago Tribune.

CHAOS IN A LIBRARY.

Sarcey's Fearfully Bad Luck With Custodians of His Books.

Francisque Sarcey had a splendid library, of which he was very proud, and there are many stories told in Paris about the singular fates, comic and tragic, that overtook the librarians who successively looked after the late critic's books.

The first was a released convict, who pleaded that to be much among good books would reform him. Sarcey, pugnacious in print, was the kindliest of men in practice. He yielded to the plea. Unfortunately his protege carried the ethical cure too far, for one day he decamped, taking with him the best of M. Sarcey's good books.

The second was a distinctly minor dramatist, Debrit by name and debris by nature. He had worn himself into an incurable melancholy by persistent addiction to the humorist vandeville habit. Sarcey saw that abstinence from further composition could only be secured if the man had some light occupation with a living wage. He established him in the vacancy left by the convict. A few days later as the critic, returning from the theater, drew his carriage up before his door he heard a smash of shivered glass above him, followed a minute later by what he no longer dared to call a dull thud on the pavement below. The woe begone librarian, wearied of life, had thrown himself out of the window With his last breath he cursed Sarcey as his murderer.

Third in order was one Bernard, a gladsome youth, whose blithe temperament promised relief from the gloom cast by his predecessor. In the height of his glee he pulled out all the books so as to rearrange them in more logical order on the shelves. He stacked them in craggy pyramids all over the floor. But it happened to be the special day of the week whereon Sarcey was wont to have a few of his theatrical friends, male and female, to lunch with him. After lunch a dance followed as a matter of course. Nothing could dismay the librarian. He whisked the pyramids to four walls and joined in the dance. Next day he asked permission to go home and see his mother. He never returned. The pyramids had to be sorted out by Sarcey's manservant and put pellmell on the shelves again.

The last librarian was Mlle. Blouska, an elderly Polish maiden, who proved an invaluable assistant until she perished miserably in the fire at the charity ball in Paris.

INDIAN MARRIAGES.

Peculiar Rites of the Hopi and the Navajo Tribes.

Marriage among the Hopi, a tribe of the Pueblo Indians, is an institution regarding which those most concerned have least to say When the parents of a girl find it expedient for her to get married, they look up an available man and negotiate with his parents. After the matter has been arranged the principals are notified. The girl goes to the home of the groom's parents and grinds corn for them for three weeks, while the groom makes a kind of sash for the bride Then one morning at sunrise they both bathe their heads in cold water, which completes the ceremony. There have been instances of the groom's refusing to go through the performance, which has then proceeded without him and been accounted valid, and several weeks later he has yielded and had his head bathed.

The Navajo ceremony is much more elaborate and impressive, but then the Navajo girls are much nicer The regular tariff on a Navajo girl entering the port of matrimony for the first time is twelve horses. On the second occasion the tax is nine horses, while subsequent entries are free.

This is not purchase money, but is merely a tribute of respect to a mother-in-law and a token of appreciation of the care and expense involved in bearing and rearing the lady, a recognition not unworthy of consideration by civilized grooms. On the other hand, and deserving of great condemnation, is that law of many tribes, unwritten, but of much sanctity, that a man and his mother-in-law shall never meet after the ceremony.—A. W. Dimock in Outing Magazine.

Coral Islands.

A coral island is sometimes torn to pieces by a great storm, showing that islands disappear in more ways than one. This happened to an atoll in the Marshall group in 1905, when it happened to be in the path of a terrible hurricane. Waves about forty feet high swept over the hapless speck of land, carrying every particle of verdure and every form of life into the sea, and not a human being was saved. The upper part of the coral was broken off and swept away, and a few days later nothing but the placid waters of the ocean was seen where the atoll had stood.

Music as Advertised.

"Come Where My Love Lies Dreaming," with illustrated cover

"Trust Her Not," for 50 cents.

"I Would Not Live Always," without accompaniment.

"See, the Conquering Hero Comes." with full orchestra.

"There Was a Little Fisher Maiden," in three parts.

"The Tale of a Swordfish," with many scales.

"Home, Sweet Home," in A flat.

Let Him Off Easy.

Lola—Last night young Borem declared he would willingly go to the ends of the earth for me. Grace—And what did you say? Lola—I finally got him to make a start for home and let it go at that.—Chicago News.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam July 17th, 1908.

Department of The Interior, Land Office at Crookston Minn. July 9th, 1908.

NOTICE is hereby given that Owen Mooris, of Brooksberg Minn., who on October 5th, 1904 made Homestead Entry No. 000, Serial No. 86, for the S. W. ¼ Section 24 Township 154 N. Range 41 W. 5th. Principal Meridian, has filed notice of his intention to make final Commutation proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before J. M. Bishop Municipal Judge for the City of Thief River Falls Minn., at Thief River Falls Minn., on the 24th, day of August 1908.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Edward Iverson, Thomas Price, of Brunkeberg Minn, John C. Johnson, of Germantown Minn. Hans Jacobson, of Thief River Falls Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE. Register.

U.S Mail,

The U. S. Mail, leaves Sunbeam, at 9. a. m. on Tuesday's, Thursday's and Saturday's. & Ar-rives on the same day's, at 5.30 p.m.

Wm. G. Hunt p. m

Lucky Girl!

"I understand you were rescued from the surf four times last season."

"Yes; there was such a stunning lot of men here, you know."—Browning's Magazine.

The Incorrigible Widow.

The Doctor's Wife—Well, Jane, so your poor husband's gone at last. Didn't you give him his medicine properly?

Jane—Ah, poor, dear, how could I? Doctor said as how it was to be took in a recumbent position, an' I 'adn't got one. I arsked Mrs. Green to lend me one. She said she 'ad one, but it was broke! So it were no good.—Sketch.

Smells in Great Cities.

The man with a nose always recognizes the smell of the place, and he has only to land at Calais to smell garlic. London's smell—when the Londoner returns—is just soot and fried fish. Paris always smells of chocolate and wood smoke. Florence is violets and sewage. But so soon as you get to Russia the smell is quite different. Moscow, the city of fruit that comes from the Crimea, has a special smell of the cranberry (which has various names) in late summer. And you cannot land in St. Petersburg without noticing instantly the smell of the place. —London Chronicle.

Pyramids.

The largest of the Mexican pyramids, that of Cholula, has a base measurement of 1,488 feet and a height of 178 feet. The Great pyramid of Egypt, sometimes called the pyramid of Cheops, stands on a base each side of which was originally 764 feet long; but, owing to the removal of the coating, it is now only 746 fet. Its height, according to Wilkenson, was originally 480 feet 9 inches, its present height being 460 feet.—New York American.

Weeds Worth Millions.

New Zealand flax is one of a number of wild weeds that yield their gatherers great wealth. The flax, the strongest known, grows wild in marshes When it is cultivated it dwindles and its fibers become brittle and valueless.

Indian hemp grows wild, and out of it hasheesh, or keef, is made. Keef looks like flakes of chopped straw. It is smoked in a pipe; it is eaten on liver; it is drunk in water; it produces an intense, a delirious happiness, and among orientals it takes the place of beer and whisky.

The most valuable weed of all the wild growths is the seaweed. The nitrate beds of South America, which yield something like $65,000,000 a year, are nothing but beds of seaweed decomposed.—Columbus Dispatch.

Murder In Spain.

Spain has a death penalty, but rarely imposes it, the customary sentence for premeditated homicide being penal servitude in chains for life. [illegible] cide is punished by being [illegible] in chains "in perpetuity until [illegible]

LOW RATES.

FARM LOANS.

We make Farm Loans at Lowest Rates of Interest with Opitinal paymets. If title is good you can get your money the same day you make application. We do business quick. No six weeks or months to wait. No deal is to large for us to handle or to small for us to give it careful attention

Give Us A Calll,

Merchants State Bank,

ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

Officers.

G. L. Hanson .... President.
Daniel Patterson .... Vice Pres
A. D. Stephens .... 2nd Vice Pres.
K. O. Gigstad .... Cashier.
B. L. Bekker .... Ass't Cashier.

W.G.Hunt.

Notary Public.

ALL KINDS OF LEGAL PAPERS DRAWN.

It is no necessary to make long trips to the County seat, as I can do the buisness by mail for you

Prompt attention given to Probate Court Work.

A Substitute.

Mrs. Millsap's new girl, who never had gone out to service before and had had scarcely any experience as a cook, appeared to be willing and industrious and was quick to learn. In view of her inexperience she had readily agreed to work for $3.50 a week. Mrs. Millsap, who was an expert cook, had taken much pains with her education in that line, and at the end of five or six weeks Jemima was equal to any demands upon her in the line of kitchen work. The mistress was greatly surprised, therefore, when the maid one morning gave her a week's notice.

"What does this mean, Jemima?" she asked. "Haven't I treated you fairly?"

"Yes, ma'am," answered the girl, "but I've learned how to cook now, and I've found a place where I can get $5 a week right at the start."

"You didn't ask me to raise your wages. Do you think you are acting fairly with me?"

"Oh, I'm going to do the square thing with you, Mrs. Millsap," said Jemima. "I've got a sister about a year younger than I am, and she's perfectly willing to come here and work for $3.50 a week—till she learns cooking anyhow."—Youth's Companion.

Old Time Mountebanks.

Coryat, describing the mountebanks he saw at Venice in the seventeenth century, who were adepts in the art of advertising, speaks of the "oration to the audience of half an hour long, wherein he doth most hyperbolically extol the virtues of his drugs and confections, though many of them are very counterfeit and false." And the author of a "Tour Through England" (1723) writes of a mountebank he saw in Winchester: "He cures all diseases and sells his packets for sixpence apiece. * * * It is a prodigy how so wise a people as the English are gulled by such pickpockets."

Dogliks.

As usual, he complained that the biscuits were heavy, the coffee weak, the bacon burned, and so forth.

His wife in the end looked up calmly from her letters.

"Don't growl so over your breakfast," she said, smiling. "Nobody is going to take it away from you."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

The Poor Villains.

"Don't your heart ache fer the pore hero an' heroine, Hiram?"

"Oh, I dunno, Marthy. They allus come out right an' sassy in the end. Sometimes I can't help feelin' sorter sorry fer the villain an' the villainess." —Louisville Courier-Journal.

Playing and Listening.

Muggins—You mustn't mind my daughter's mistakes. You know she plays entirely by ear. Buggins—Unfortunately that is also the way I listen.—Philadelphia Record.

His Inferiors.

"No," said Kadley, "I never associate with my inferiors. Do you?"

"Really, I can't say," replied Miss Cutting. "I don't think I ever met any of your inferiors!"

Green Garnets.

Green garnets are more valuable than diamonds because they are exceedingly rare. They are of an unsurpassed rich shade far beyond that of an emerald and are very brilliant. On the other hand, red garnets are so common that they cost next to nothing.

Yes we have plenty of LUMBER,

IN THIEF RIVER FALLS.

Windows and Doors, Lime and Brick.

☞ During the navigation season we in connection with Red Lake River Transportation Company will deliver lumber to any place on the Red Lake River between Thief River Falls and Little Oak, as cheap as it can be purchased at any railroad station in Minnesota.

THIEF RIVER FALLS LUMBER COMPANY.

D. N. WINSTON,
Manager.

THE OLD STORE:

THE OLD PLACE;

THE OLD MANAGEMENT..

The old reliable store of the Eleven Towns, Invite you to come and look over their stock. NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS OUR PRICES WILL STAND THE TEST.

WE SELL THE CELEBRATED GOTZIAN SHOE.

☞ THE BEST SHOE ON THE MARKET.

STOCK AND STYLE.

C. GOTZIAN & CO

Our new spring stock is now completed, and we have one of the best selected stocks of spring and summer goods in eastern Red Lake Co. Goods in exchange for farm produce.

ANDREW ELLINGSON, Proprietor,

Highlanding- Minnesota..

It's Results That Count

In cooking, it's the results that count. So when a housewife starts to make Bread or Rools or Pies, naturally she wants her cooking to have that rich crisp, pleasing odor. But it must also have that whiteness, lightness and wholesomeness which is so essential to good cooking.

Much of this depends upon the flour—and thousands depend upon,

MASCOT FLOUR,

to get these results—and they get them. Manufactured by

Red Lake Falls Milling Company

For Sale By—SINGER BROS, Rhoda, & Kratka, Minn,

Subscribe For The Sunbeam.

THE LOCAL NEWS.

Applications to make your final proof are written out free, at this office.

Do your Notary Public business at the SUNBEAM office.

Get a bottle of Mark's Lung Balsam with Tar for that cough.

For headache Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills

If you want to see the news published from your locality write it up and send it to us.

The new publisher is putting out THE SUNBEAM this week while the editor is busy haying.

Mr. and Mrs J. W. Vrolson visited with Mr, and Mrs Walt McAndress on Sunday last

Paul Parno ran the engino and did the firing the last trip the farmers steam boat mado.

Andrew Kolstrand was a passenger to Thief River Falls on yesterdays steamer on a business trip.

Alferd Swanson left for Dakota last Monday morning to take in the harvest and throshing season

Those who attended the Thief River Falls Fair report that they were well ontertained.

James OBrien gave an ice cream party Sunday which was largly attended. All report a plesant time.

Mr. and Mrs Cunningham and two children of Pea Soup Island arrived Friday last for a weeks visit at the C. L. Clark home.

The creamery takes in cream three days a weok now, Mondays Wednesdays and Fridays.

CROOKSTON COLLEGE, Offers special inducements to those who enroll. on or before Sept. 1st., Send for catlog, to J, C. Sather Crookston, Minn.

The farmers steam boat will in the future go down to Thief River Falls on Monday's and Tursday,s, and come up the river on Wednesday's and Sat

Mark's Lung Balsam with tar, is sold by all dealers, Price 25 cent. 50 cents and $1.00

E. H. Lanager. of Plummer has just got in a car load of fenceing. Those that are going to build any fence this spring should call on him, and get his low prices on barb wire fenceing.

Marks Lung Balsam with tar is sold by all dealers, Price 25 cents 50 cents and $1 00

Oscar Nesland is at Crooktson making final proof on his claim this week. George Singer and John Polbrooke went as witnesses

Butter maker Wm. Louritzan made a business trip to Plummer Saturday returning Sunday.

Oat harvest commences this week and wheat will be fit to cut next week. The grain is well filled and the prospects for a big yeild are good.

There certainly can be no complaint made about the quality of the weather for the past two weeks for haying and the folks up this way have been improving it by putting up lots of hay.

Wilson L, Rodman will repair the threshing machine he bought of George Bender and will thresh in Deer Park this fall.

Wm. Louritzan the Highlanding creamery man has money to loan on real estate. Give him a call and get rates.

Miss Mary Sullivan and Katherine Dunn returned home from the summer training school this week, having passed a sucessful examination and are now on the school marm list of Red Lake County.

The bridegroom of the couple that were married last week had to take to the hold of the steam boat to escape from the angry parents of the bride by whom he was hotly chased. He made his escape alright but resigned his job as engineer and left for Dakota where he will remain until the parental storm blows over.

CLEARWATER LOCALS.

People are putting up lots of hay and still looking for more.

Mr. Oscar Lindberg left on Saturday for his old home near Lakevill Scott County,

Hasco Mr. Hovelands pet dog was nearly drowned on Saturday but was seen in time to be saved.

Mr. Knute Lindtwet President of the Clearwater creamery went to Garnos on Saturday after his binder.

Mr. A Rolandson went down to Plummer with a load of butter for the Clearwater creamery.

Mark's LUNG Balsam with Tar has cured others why not you?

Mr. Asel Peterson and Miss Nelson came from Crookston on Saturday and are visiting the families of N. Johnson and B. Lindberg.

Mrs H. M. Lillo returned home Monday after a pleasant visit with friends in Equality.

The dance at Mr. Fores last Saturday evening was well attended. A good time is reported

Mrs Lindberg of Beltrand came Monday to visit her son B Lindberg.

Roy Green is helping Con Short a couple of days haying.

Marks Lung Balsam with Tar relieves a caugh at once.

R. N. Fore has his residence almost completed and will move in sooo.

Miss Ida Lillo commenced her term of school again after a week spent at the training school in Thief River Falls

Every body is hustling to get ready for the Dakota harvest fields.

The telephone lines will soon be ready and then we can say. "He lo how you was."

Mr. Oscar Nesland went to Crookston last week to prove up on his claim. He will then begin to work for Mr. Quam.

Thorwald Brekke and Theodore Rindall left Monday for Neilsville where they will work during harvest,

"IT" visits the editor of News, at his office

Her Progress.

"The last time I saw you you were complaining about your servant being so slow."

"Oh, she's progressing now."

"Is she really?"

"Yes. She's getting slower and slower."—Exchange.

The Realistic Actor.

"Does he believe in realism?"

"Yes. But he carries it to excess In the second scene he is severely wounded, and he has a doctor issue bulletins between the acts."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

A Bibliophile's Reply.

Mandell Creighton, who was bishop of London, had a horror of lending his favorite books. A fellow clergyman once visited the bishop and took a fancy to an old edition of Shakespeare. He borrowed the volume and did not think to return it for several months. Finally the minister returned it with a letter, saying. "My Dear Bishop—I have great pleasure in returning the volume you lent me."

The bishop answered, "My Dear Brother—All the joy is thine."

Concelt.

Conceit is that attitude of the mind which convinces a man that if he had only lived soon enough he would have been the author of the Bible.—Detroit Free Press.

I have but one lamp by which my feet are guided, and that is the lamp of experience. I know no way of judging of the future but by the past —Patrick Henry.

Are You Going To Build?

Do You Need Lumber?

DO YOU WANT TO BUY WHERE YOU CAN GET IT THE CHEAPEST?

I have the Agency for a large quantity of good lumber down at Pummer, which I desire to sell, and before you buy lumber it will pay you to call at the Highlanding Creamery and get my prices, as I can save you money,

Wm, Laurifzon,
At Highlanding Creamery.

Subscribe for The Sunbeam

"A Milk Punch."

"She Laid a Bed."

Between Supper and Breakfast.

Many persons, says a well known doctor, though not actually sick, keep below par in strength and general tone, and he is of the opinion that fasting during the long interval between supper and breakfast, and especially the complete emptiness of the stomach during sleep, adds greatly to the amount of emaciation, sleeplessness and general weakness we so often meet. It is logical to believe that the supply of nourishment should be somewhat continuous, especially in those who are below par. If we would counteract their emaciation and lower degree of vitality, and as bodily exercise is suspended during sleep, with wear and tear correspondingly diminished, while digestion, assimilation and nutritive activity continue as usual, the food furnished during this period adds more than is destroyed, and increased weight and improved general vigor are the results.—London Gl[illegible]

DAN PATCH,

Gasoline Boat.

WILL MAKE REGULAR TRIPS. FROM THIEF RIVER FALLS TO LITTLE OAK.

Passenger Rates:

From Thief River Falls to,

Kratka	50 cts
Highlanding,	60cts.
Little Oak,	65 cts.

Freight rates: From Thief River Falls to Kratka 20 cents a hundred. To Highlanding 25 c' and 50 cents to Little Oak.

We stop any place on signal, and take freight, or passengers.

FRED HAUGE, Proprietor.

McLaughlin's XXXX Coffee

Comes to you in clean, sanitary, air-tight packages—always fresh and delicious.

It's flavor and quality are always the same — always right.

McLAUGHLIN'S XXXX COFFEE is sold by

Singer Bros. Rhoda Minn.
Olaf B. Hanson. Hilda "
A. Fillingson. Highlanding
J. L. Radnecki Radney " "
E. E. Havik. Grit ....Minn.

XXXX COFFEE CHUMS

The W[illegible] you will, [illegible] journal that [illegible] sick! The Artist Ever[illegible] m'sieur writes makes me sick —[illegible]

THE GREAT MINNESOTA STATE FAIR
MIDWAY BETWEEN ST PAUL & MINNEAPOLIS
A WORLD'S FAIR AT HOME
AUG. 31 TO SEP. 5. 1908
A MAMMOTH EXHIBITION WITHOUT A PEER
GRAND ARRAY of
AGRICULTURAL—HORTICULTURAL LIVE STOCK
DAIRY—POULTRY—FISH—GAME—SHEEP—SWINE
JOBBERS AND MANUFACTURERS' EXHIBITS
MARVELOUS SPEED EXHIBITION ON THE WORLD'S FASTEST TRACK
AFTERNOON AND EVENING PERFORMANCES
BY CELEBRATED TROUPES of BEARS—ELEPHANTS
SEALS AND SEALIONS—ACROBATS—AERIAL ARTISTS
DANCERS AND EQUILIBRISTS
NIGHTLY DISPLAYS of GREGORY'S ENCHANTING FIREWORKS
ROMAN CHARIOT AND STANDING ROMAN RACES
AIRSHIP RACES
BIG HIPPODROME SHOW
THE MERRY PIKE
INDIAN VILLAGE
AND THE BIG PRODUCTION
"FORT RIDGLEY IN '62"
[illegible] NELSON, Pres. C. N. COSGROVE, Sec.

NEW STORE.

New Goods & New Prices.

At High Landing, All The Time.

We have just compleated our new store at Highlanding and put in a large and well selected stock of, GROCERIES, DRY GOODS & HARDWARE.

COME AND SEE US.

A trial will convince you that we pay the highest market price for what you have to sell and sell you goods cheaper than you can buy them elsewhere.

Highest market price for butter and Eggs & Fur.

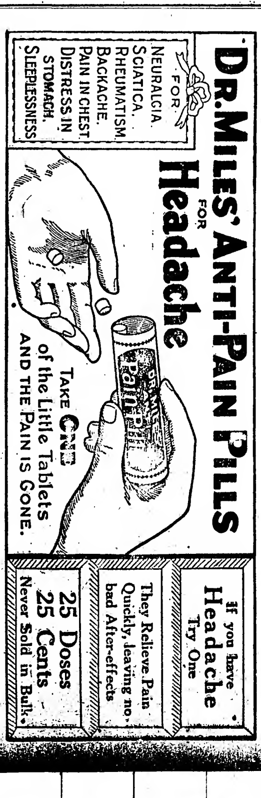
☞ Don't Forget The Place. THE BIG STORE, AT HIGHLANDING MINNESOTA.

J. W. VROLSON- Proprietor.

THE MERCHANTS

State Bank,

OF RED LAKE FALLS MINN., WILL FURNISH Mooey to prove up at lowest rates, on privilege payment's. Also furnish money to build School Houses, on District Bonds. Long time and low rates. Call on, or WRITE US.— — — — J. A. DUFFY, Cashier.



DR. MILES' ANTI-PAIN PILLS
FOR Headache
FOR NEURALGIA. SCIATICA. RHEUMATISM. BACKACHE. PAIN IN CHEST. DISTRESS IN STOMACH. SLEEPLESSNESS.
TAKE ONE of the Little Tablets AND THE PAIN IS GONE.
If you have Headache Try One
They Relieve Pain Quickly, leaving no bad After-effects
25 Doses 25 Cents Never Sold in Bulk.

GOOD CAUSE FOR WRATH.

Art Collector and Irritated Waiter Had the Same Feelings.

A Chicago art dealer was talking about the wrath of William T. Evans, the New York collector upon whom so many bogus paintings have been imposed.

"He's awfully angry," said the art dealer, repressing a smile. "Some of his costliest pictures, you know, have turned out fakes. His blood boils when he thinks of the way he has been duped.

"He told me the other day that he could hardly understand the rage that possessed him against every petty little insignificant dealer that had cheated him. He said it was like the rage of a waiter that he had noted one afternoon at luncheon.

"At luncheon, Mr. Evans said, he called his waiter's attention to a dead fly in some dish or other.

"The waiter, as he took the dish away, muttered with a malevolent look at the limp insect:

"'I'd give a two-dollar bill if I knew for certain that this was the fly that's been buzzing about my nose all the morning.'"

HARD TIMES, INDEED.

"Poor man! so you are a victim of the late financial panic?"

"Yes, lady. You see, folks along de route is too poor now ter hand out free grub!"

SHE COULD NOT WALK

For Months—Burning Humor on Ankles —Opiates Alone Brought Sleep —Eczema Yielded to Cuticura.

"I had eczema for over two years. I had two physicians, but they only gave me relief for a short time and I cannot enumerate the ointments and lotions I used to no purpose. My ankles were one mass of sores. The itching and burning were so intense that I could not sleep. I could not walk for nearly four months. One day my husband said I had better try the Cuticura Remedies. After using them three times I had the best night's rest in months unless I took an opiate. I used one set of Cuticura Soap, Ointment, and Pills, and my ankles healed in a short time. It is now a year since I used Cuticura, and there has been no return of the eczema. Mrs. David Brown, Locke, Ark., May 18 and July 13, 1907."

There's a Reason.

Mrs. Jingle—I don't see why those gowns look so much nicer on the figures in the dry goods windows than they do on women.

Mr. Jingle—I do.

Mrs. Jingle—Why?

Mr. Jingle—The figures keep still.—Toledo Blade.

Broken Spectacles & Eyeglasses Easily duplicated. Save pieces. Mail to Moreau Optician 616 Nicollet Ave. Mpls.

When any calamity has been suffered the first thing to be remembered is how much has been escaped.

Stack Covers, Awnings, Tents. Flags etc. For information and prices, write American Tent & Awning Co., Minneapolis

About all you have to do to make a boy hate any particular kind of food is to tell him that it is healthful.

WE SELL GUNS AND TRAPS CHEAP Buy furs and hides, or tan them for robes & rugs. N. W. Hide & Fur Co., Minneapolis.

Much sympathy is wasted on people who ought to be ashamed to keep the undertaker waiting for a job.

NO MORE LEAKY ROOFS IF YOU USE Maire's Indestructible Roof Preserver. Maire Paint Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

It is one thing to see your road; another to cut it.—George Eliot.

We want your CREAM ship us to-day. MILTON DAIRY CO., St. Paul, Minn.

How we enjoy meeting a man who has no tale of woe to tell!

The General Demand

of the Well-Informed of the World has always been for a simple, pleasant and efficient liquid laxative remedy of known value; a laxative which physicians could sanction for family use because its component parts are known to them to be wholesome and truly beneficial in effect, acceptable to the system and gentle, yet prompt, in action.

In supplying that demand with its excellent combination of Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna, the California Fig Syrup Co. proceeds along ethical lines and relies on the merits of the laxative for its remarkable success.

That is one of many reasons why Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna is given the preference by the Well-Informed. To get its beneficial effects always buy the genuine—manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., only, and for sale by all leading druggists. Price fifty cents per bottle.

WASHINGTON'S PREMIER TWIRLER

TOM HUGHES

Hughes' return to form was one of the joys of Washington's fans recently. The big fellow claims he is still in his prime as a pitcher.

COLLEGE SPRINT IS BIG BASEBALL ASSET

Money Spent for That Feature Is Well Invested—Makes Men Keep In Training.

The time will come when the men behind the baseball money bags will realize that one of the wisest investments they can make will be the price of a high-class player spent for a trainer, whose control over the players will be absolute, not only during the training season, but throughout the championship race.

It is no attempt to curb personal liberty to insist that players follow rigid training rules during the time they are getting into condition or playing for a pennant. Rather it is recognized by the brightest stars in the game that such a course will not only mean better and faster baseball, but will reduce the number of accidents and lessen the danger of serious injury.

It is probable that when first tried this plan would meet with opposition. But the opposition would come, not from the earnest, conscientious player of good habits, who is willing to give a dollar's worth of endeavor for every 90 cents he is paid, but from the careless, mayhap brilliant player like Rube Waddell, whose natural ability keeps him in the game when his habits ought to bar him.

The spring trips of the major league clubs are not real training trips. They no more resemble the training of a college team than the English idea of fair play resembles the simon pure article.

Under the absolute control of a trainer like Mike Murphy or Keene Fitzpatrick, armed with authority, some actual benefit might be returned for the expenditure of the $5,000 or $8,000 spent now in the southern tour.

A little college spirit in baseball would be a good thing. College spirit means among other things a willingness to stick to training rules, no matter how painful it may be, and to cut out minor dissipation, such as 99 out of every 100 men in everyday life indulge in, but which do an athlete no good.

It was college spirit that, years ago, gave Yale teams the reputation of never quitting, even when defeated, and many a great victory has been snatched from almost certain defeat by the sons of Eli, through bulldog determination to win in the face of all odds.

The life of a man in training is not one of ease. It means abstaining from much that is pleasant. It means early hours and careful dieting. It means that the no-smoke and no-drink signs hang out all of the time.

It also means a clean and healthy body; a clear eye and quick wit; more speed on the bases and in the field; a careful supervision of physical conditioning and the minimizing of accidents such as have weakened teams in the present race.

Left-Hand Batting.

The lamentable weakness of the average left-handed hitter when pitted against a left-handed pitcher will have to be remedied, or the batsmen who strike from that side of the plate will, to a great extent, be driven out of the big leagues as the left-handed pitchers increase.

It would seem that by a siege of practice the left-handers could be educated into hitting effectively against these sidewheelers. Why should it not be policy to take all the left-handed hitters on a team, and allow them to hit nothing but left-handed pitchers during the four or five weeks that the team is in training? In this way it would seem a majority of the left-handers would become accustomed to this delivery, and the weakness which they show nowadays against southpaws would diminish.

It seems absurd that good hitters against any sort of right-handed pitching should be like schoolboys against a left-hander, as is the case in many instances.

STAR BATTER FANS ON NON-BREAKING CURVE

Mordecai Brown Tells How to Find the Man at the Plate—Gives Examples.

BY MORDECAI BROWN.

Feint the batsmen into expecting a certain ball, then give him something else, is the simple explanation for success in the pitcher's box. That is my advice to youngsters breaking into the game who aspire to be successful twirlers.

Almost every young pitcher that breaks into the big leagues possesses everything in the way of speed, curves, change of pace and other styles of delivery that the old-timers have, but the man with the greatest speed and the best breaking curves often gets an awful thumping. These are invaluable assets, of course, but the whole plan must be to outguess the opposing batter. If you do he hasn't a chance; if you don't, then you have not.

One day I struck out one of the best batsmen in the club. He told his manager he fanned on a curve that didn't break.

There was a degree of truth in that remark. Every slab artist must know his opposing batsman. They differ greatly, and to cross them is the whole purpose in life of the pitcher. So vary the degree of your curves. That is what I did to that batter who struck out on a curve ball that didn't break. I shot him one of those big benders, and a little later handed him another curve only this time the break was very small. He looked for a wide curve, and it wasn't there, so he missed it.

I don't know when I have ever enjoyed striking out a man more than I did Ty Cobb in that last game in Detroit last fall. I got him twice in that game, in the fourth and in the ninth inning. It was the first time I fanned him that gave me the greatest pleasure. Sam Crawford had opened the fourth with a two-base hit. Then came Cobb and everyone looked for the great Ty to do something.

The first ball I pitched was a fast curve with a sharp hook, close in to him. Ty tried to hook it, but missed. Back I came with another right in the same place; short, sharp and fast. Ty wasn't looking for just the same thing and had to hustle to even swing on it. He hooked again and missed just as far. That nettled the champion batsman; two strikes and no balls and both swung on.

I waited a few seconds, looking at him and let him stand there watching. Then I shot a straight, fast one right at him, neck high. Cobb had to duck it, but the ball was straight over the plate, and only breast high when he was standing up naturally. He knew it and swung desperately, missing the ball more than either of the others. Then he walked to the bench, took his drink of water and sat down.

NOTES OF THE DIAMOND

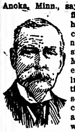
Physicians attending John Freeman of the Minneapolis American association team, who was injured in an Indianapolis game while sliding to the home plate, informed him that one of the bones in his right shoulder was broken and he was compelled to retire from baseball this year.

The New York Americans signed a new pitcher and let one go. "Doc" Newton has been turned over to Stallings' Newark club, and a twirler named Billiards has been signed. Billiards has been pitching for the Meriden (Miss.) team of the Cotton States league.

Manager Armour of Toledo returned from a scouting trip of the western league. He could find no good material there. He set out after Swacina and Wilson of Pittsburg.

The Cincinnati Reds bought Marty O'Toole, pitcher, of the New England league. He had been playing with Brockton.

The slump of the New York Highlanders practically killed the attendance at the games in that city.



FIVE M[illegible] IN HOSPITAL.

Discharged Because Doctors Could Not Cure.

Levi P. Brockway, S. Second Ave., Anoka, Minn., says: "After lying for five months in a hospital I was discharged as incurable, and given only six months to live. My heart was affected, I had smothering spells and sometimes fell unconscious. I got so I couldn't use my arms, my eyesight was impaired and the kidney secretions were badly disordered. I was completely worn out and discouraged when I began using Doan's Kidney Pills, but they went right to the cause of the trouble and did their work well. I have been feeling well ever since."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

SING, BIRDIE, DON'T!

Miss Yellem (about to sing)—What is your favorite air, professor?

Professor—Fresh air—and plenty of it! Good morning!

Mother's Accomplishment.

In the Bohemian set of New York two of the popular members are a well known writer and his wife, who also has written several books. They have a daughter about four years old. Recently the little girl was visiting at the home of a friend and her small playmate asked her: "Can your mamma sew?"

The daughter of the literary pair evidently was a bit chagrined. She could not remember that she had ever seen her mamma sew. She is a truthful child and would not claim any advantages she was not sure of, yet she felt that mamma's honor was at stake.

"I don't know if mamma can sew," she replied, dubiously, "but she can smoke a cigarette."

English Idea of It.

Little things frequently illustrate the English view of American geography very picturesquely. An Englishman had taken the Pacific Express at Philadelphia, and, feeling tired, had retired to his berth. Just before he fell asleep he happened to remember that he had forgotten something, so he put his head out between the curtains and called:

"Portah! Portah!"

The porter came.

"What is it?" he said.

"Please wake me when we get to San Francisco, you know.'

Astonished Great Pianist.

A collection of anecdotes of musical celebrities just published at Leipsic contains this one under the head of Anton Rubinstein. When the great pianist was making his tour of the United States he sat one day in a railroad train looking out upon the scenery. Suddenly a man sitting across the aisle spat over Rubinstein's head out of the open window. The master drew back and gazed in astonishment and anger at the vulgar American, who smiled and said, soothingly: "Don't worry; I know my distance."

ALMOST A SHADOW.

Gained 20 lbs. on Grape-Nuts.

There's a wonderful difference between a food which merely tastes good and one which builds up strength and good healthy flesh.

It makes no difference how much we eat unless we can digest it. It is not really food to the system until it is absorbed. A Yorkstate woman says:

"I had been a sufferer for ten years with stomach and liver trouble, and had got so bad that the least bit of food such as I then knew, would give me untold misery for hours after eating.

"I lost flesh until I was almost a shadow of my original self and my friends were quite alarmed about me.

"First I dropped coffee and used Postum, then began to use Grape-Nuts although I had little faith it would do me any good.

"But I continued to use the food and have gained twenty pounds in weight and feel like another person in every way. I feel as if life had truly begun anew for me.

"I can eat anything I like now in moderation, suffer no ill effects, be on my feet from morning until night. Whereas a year ago they had to send me away from home for rest while others cleaned house for me, this spring I have been able to do it myself all alone.

"My breakfast is simply Grape-Nuts with cream and a cup of Postum, with sometimes an egg and a piece of toast, but generally only Grape-Nuts and Postum. And I can work until noon and not feel as tired as one hour's work would have made me a year ago."

"There's a Reason."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

BEGINNING EARLY.

"I have already promised ten cousins to marry them. I can see I shall never get through all my divorces."

MET ON HIS OWN GROUND.

Dishonest Politician Gets Little Satisfaction from Promise.

Congressman Longworth, at a dinner during the Republican convention in Chicago, talked about honest politics.

"Honest politics alone pays in the end," said he. "Your dishonest politician comes out like Lurgan of Cincinnati. Lurgan was canvassing for votes. He dropped in at a grocer's.

"'Good morning,' he said. 'I may count on your support, I hope?'

"'Why, no, Mr. Lurgan,' said the grocer. 'I've promised my support to your rival.'

"Lurgan laughed easily.

"'Ah, but, in politics,' said he, 'promising and performing are two different matters.'

"'In that case,' said the grocer, heartily, 'I shall be most happy to give you my promise, Mr. Lurgan.'"

Her Reason.

Not long ago there was tried in an Ohio court a suit for damages wherein the principal witness, a woman living near Dayton, was induced to come to court only after several subpoenas had been served upon her.

When the dilatory witness was finally brought before his honor, he said in his severest tone:

"What reason can you assign, madam, for disobeying the summons of the court?"

"I ain't got none, Jedge," answered the woman, meekly, "only we've got small-pox down to our place, an' I thought mebbe you'd be kinder prejudiced agin it."—Illustrated.

He'd Pull Hard.

"Senator Folker, who journeyed to Albany at the risk of his life to cast the vote that doomed racing in New York, had collected a number of instances of race-track trickery," said an Albany legislator.

"Discussing, one day, the way jockeys so often sold races, he said that there was a Gloucester jockey once, the rider of a favorite, who was overheard to say in a saloon, the night before the favorite ran:

"'I shan't win unless the reins break.'"

Important to Mothers.

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years.

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

Proof.

"Do you know that your chickens come over into my garden?"

"I thought they must be doing that."

"Why did you think so?"

"Because they never come back."

Your Druggist Will Tell You That Murine Eye Remedy Cures Eyes, Makes Weak Eyes Strong, Doesn't Smart, Soothes Eye Pain and Sells for 50c.

A king ought to shun the company of the vicious, for the evil they commit in his company is accounted his.—Plato.

FITS, St. Vitus' Dance and Nervous Diseases permanently cured by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ld., 931 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Each man has his special duty to perform, his special work to do.—Smiles.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

The most important of all is the education of the will.—F. W. Farrar.

It Cures While You Walk Allen's Foot-Ease for corns and bunions, hot, sweaty callous aching feet. 25c all Druggists.

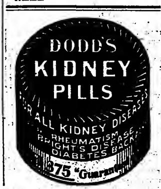
Back pay is usually slow about coming to the front.

WE PAY HIGH PRICE FOR CREAM. The Crescent Creamery Co., St. Paul.

A little learning and a little widow are dangerous things.

WE PAY TOP PRICES FOR CREAM. Miller & Holmes, St. Paul, Minnesota.

Nothing can atone for want of truth.—Ruskin.



DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES RHEUMATISM BRIGHT'S DISEASE DIABETES BACK

\$75 "Guarant

THE COME AND SEE SIGN

PUBLIC INSPECTION INVITED FROM 8 A.M. 4 P.M. SATURDAYS EXCEPTED LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO.

This sign is permanently attached to the front of the main building of the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Company, Lynn, Mass.

What Does This Sign Mean?

It means that public inspection of the Laboratory and methods of doing business is honestly desired. It means that there is nothing about the business which is not "open and above-board."

It means that a permanent invitation is extended to anyone to come and verify any and all statements made in the advertisements of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Is it a purely vegetable compound made from roots and herbs — without drugs?

Come and See.

Do the women of America continually use as much of it as we are told?

Come and See.

Was there ever such a person as Lydia E. Pinkham, and is there any Mrs. Pinkham now to whom sick woman are asked to write?

Come and See.

Is the vast private correspondence with sick women conducted by women only, and are the letters kept strictly confidential?

Come and See.

Have they really got letters from over one million, one hundred thousand women correspondents?

Come and See.

Have they proof that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has cured thousands of these women?

Come and See.

This advertisement is only for doubters. The great army of women who know from their own personal experience that no medicine in the world equals Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for female ills will still go on using and being benefited by it; but the poor doubting, suffering woman must, for her own sake, be taught confidence, for she also might just as well regain her health.

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. **Positively cured by these Little Pills.**

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature Brent Good

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

Paxtine

TOILET ANTISEPTIC

Keeps the breath, teeth, mouth and body antiseptically clean and free from unhealthy germ-life and disagreeable odors, which water, soap and tooth preparations alone cannot do. A germicidal, disinfecting and deodorizing toilet requisite of exceptional excellence and economy. Invaluable for inflamed eyes, throat and nasal and uterine catarrh. At drug and toilet stores, 50 cents, or by mail postpaid.

Large Trial Sample

WITH "HEALTH AND BEAUTY" BOOK SENT FREE

THE PAXTON TOILET CO., Boston, Mass.

LIVE STOCK AND MISCELLANEOUS

Electrotypes

IN GREAT VARIETY FOR SALE AT THE LOWEST PRICES BY

A. N. KELLOGG NEWSPAPER CO.

73 W. Adams St., Chicago

A DAISY FLY KILLER

LASTS THE ENTIRE SEASON It leads everything for destroying flies. Is neat, clean and ornamental. Sold by all dealers or sent by mail postpaid for 20 cents. Harold Somers, 149 DeKalb Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

ASTHMA and HAY FEVER POSITIVELY CURED by KINMONTH'S ASTHMA CURE Over 3000 patients cured during the past 3 years. A 10 cent trial bottle sent to any address on receipt of 5 cts. DR. H. S. KINMONTH, Asbury Park N.J.

WIDOWS' PENSIONS under NEW LAW obtained by JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C.

THE SUNBEAM.

VOL. VIII. SUNBEAM, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, AUGUST 21, 1908. NO. 21.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

ABLAZE, LEAPS FROM WINDOW

MRS. FANNIE DUDOVITZ BADLY BURNED BY FIRE STARTED BY GASOLINE.

Heroic Rescue of Baby. J. O'Connor Enters Blazing Room at Great Peril and Carries Out the Young Infant.

St. Paul, Aug. 17.—Maddened by pain caused by flames which covered her body, Mrs. Fannie Dudovitz, 59, Temperance street, leaped through a window of her home yesterday morning following the flight of her ten-year-old daughter Eva, through the same exit, leaving a two-months-old child in the room in which the fire was raging. The flames had already began to devour the buggy in which the baby was sleeping when J. O'Connor rushed into the house and carried the child to a place of safety. The fire department was called to extinguish the blaze.

The mother was seriously burned and was taken to the city hospital.

Mrs. Dudovitz was preparing a meal for a son on a gasoline stove while her daughter was arranging the table. The mother went into another room to attend to the baby.

Suddenly her daughter Eva saw flames raging in the kitchen in the center of the floor and she screamed with fright. Her mother responded quickly, but before she could reach her the little girl had jumped from the window to the ground, escaping injury.

The flames had gained rapid headway in the room and they were surging towards the ceiling when the mother entered. Exit by the door was shut off by the fire. To reach the open window through which her daughter had leaped she had to pass through the body of the fire.

Covered with only a light morning wrapper, Mrs. Dudovitz rushed through the flames, and when she went flying through the window her body was a mass of fire.

She was injured by the leap and she was unable to move from the ground while the flames continued to consume her body.

Neighbors quickly came to her rescue. After some time the flames in the woman's clothing were extinguished.

Despite the pains the mother wailed about her infant still in the house. Grasping the situation Mr. O'Connor with rare courage ran into the kitchen, passed through the fiery furnace and reached the room and grasped the baby from the buggy.

The flames had already attacked the baby carriage and a few seconds later they would have reached the child.

Mr. O'Connor who rescued the baby was slightly burned about the lower limbs.

STEPMOTHER IS PUT IN JAIL.

Woman of Fifty Suspected of Being Jealous of Lass of Sixteen.

Devils Lake, N. D., Aug. 15.—Mrs. Mary Wright, of Derrick, Ramsey county, was arrested and brought to the county jail here, accused of causing the death of her sixteen-year-old stepdaughter, Beulah Cox, by means of carbolic acid placed in her food.

The authorities have heard that Mrs. Wright was jealous of the attentions being paid the girl by a young man, whose name has not been disclosed.

Beulah Cox was found dead at the home of Mrs. Wright Tuesday, and since then the town and county authorities have been prosecuting a searching inquiry, which resulted in the arrest.

N. P. TRAIN HELD UP.

Sold Western Robbers Act With Amazing Coolness.

Spokane, Wash., Aug. 15.—Bandits held up the Northern Pacific westbound passenger train last night near Trent, nine miles east of Spokane, drove out the enginemen, uncoupled the mail car and locomotive from the rest of the train and then themselves ran the engine and mail car to Yardley, in the outskirts of the city.

A special train with officers has gone to the scene. It is not yet known whether the robbers got away with much loot.

Held at Bay.

Spearfish, S. D., Aug. 15.—With several posses surrounding his hiding place and waiting until he is starved out, William Dunn, the alleged slayer of Samuel Frederickson, whose life he took thru jealousy of a girl, is ensconced in the timber near here and may not be caught for a number of days.

GETTING TIPS FOR TEDDY!

AEROPLANE IS WRECKED

WRIGHT TRIES NEW METHOD OF DESCENT AT LE MANS.

Frame of Machine Torn—Accident Follows Some Remarkable Flights.

Le Mans, France. — The Wright aeroplane suffered an accident Thursday which will require several days and possibly a week to repair.

After two superb flights Wilbur Wright essayed a new and daring method of descent. He stopped the motor at a height of 75 feet and tried to come to earth on a gradual descending glide. The calculations were not absolutely correct and the left wing of the aeroplane came in contact with the ground. This tore the frame of the machine. Mr. Wright was not injured.

Mr. Wright said he did not regard the accident as serious, and explained that these were only incidental experiences devoted to acquiring complete mastery of the difficulties of aviation and the execution of new maneuvers.

Mr. Wright's first flight Thursday eclipsed all his former efforts. He made seven complete tours of the field over the tops of the trees. According to the official time he was in the air eight minutes and 53 seconds. The aeroplanist was incommoded by a 15-mile breeze, but in spite of this he showed greater facility in maneuvering than he did when there was a dead calm. His landing was easy and successful in every way.

Mr. Wright's second flight, which lasted two minutes, was a novel one. The aeroplanist soared and descended at will, executing bewildering turns. Suddenly, as viewed from the grandstand, the machine lost its speed and began curving slowly toward the earth. All appeared to be going well until it was tilted to leeward and the delicate frame-work struck the ground, with the result that it was damaged and torn.

Mr. Wright calmly stepped out and examined the wreck. He was quickly surrounded by anxious friends, to whom he explained that there had been no accident in the air, but that he had merely decided to try a new descent. He shut off the motor at a height of 75 feet and endeavored to float downward.

DISASTER IN FRENCH NAVY.

Six Men Killed on Gunnery School Ship Couronne.

Toulon.—Six persons were killed and 18 injured in a gun explosion aboard the gunnery school ship Couronne Wednesday off Les Salins d'Hyeres.

The accident occurred while a number of recruits were receiving instructions in handling a 164-millimeter gun, the breech of which blew out. Three of those wounded are in a desperate condition.

Acquitted on Fifth Trial.

Roanoke, Va.—The fifth trial at Floyd courthouse of John Richards, the Floyd county school teacher charged with the murder of his rival in love, Maurice K. Francis of Roanoke, ended Friday in acquittal. The first, second and fourth trials resulted in disagreements. The third trial resulted in conviction of murder in the first degree and Richards was sentenced to be hanged. The supreme court granted a new trial.

FLEET LEAVES NEW ZEALAND.

American Battleships Sail from Auckland for Sydney.

Auckland, N. Z. — The American Atlantic fleet departed for Sydney at 8:15 o'clock Saturday morning. The weather was fine and large crowds were ashore and afloat to bid farewell to the Americans. Excursion craft loaded to the rails dotted the harbor.

As anchors were hoisted and the flagship pointed her nose toward the mouth of the harbor, pandemonium reigned. The shore batteries belched forth parting salutes which were answered by the American ships, and the whistles and sirens on the excursion flotilla resounded across the harbor and were re-echoed by the distant hills. The American ships were kept busy dipping their flags in answer to the salutations of the New Zealanders.

Sir Joseph Ward, the premier, and a large number of officials were aboard a government steamer, and as each battleship passed Sir Joseph led the rousing cheers for the Americans. The battleship Kentucky, which was the last in the line, responded lustily with cheers for New Zealand and the bands on both vessels played the British and American national anthems and "Auld Lang Syne."

AUTO DASHES INTO CROWD.

Many Hurt in Accident at Hill Climbing Contest.

Algonquin, Ill.—Two persons were seriously injured and a dozen others were painfully hurt when an automobile that was taking part in a hill climbing contest, swerved and ran wild into a throng of spectators here Friday evening.

The seriously injured are George Rayfield of Chicago and C. S. Paxton, driver of the car.

The machine, which was running 50 miles an hour, had arrived at the brow of the hill and was within 100 feet of the finishing line, when a tire burst, sending the car into the crowd.

Long Branch, N. J.—E. R. Thomas, former banker and racehorse owner, was seriously injured here Friday night, when his automobile struck and wrecked a carriage.

FOUR CHICAGOANS DROWN.

Launch Is Capsized in Dells of the Wisconsin River.

Kilbourn, Wis.—By the capsizing of a pleasure launch on the Wisconsin river Thursday afternoon four Chicago people were drowned, as follows: Miss Mabel Ward, Mrs. W. G. Heath and E. G. Pfeiffer and his son Ralph.

The launch containing nine persons, among them Mrs. Pfeiffer and daughter, was returning from a trip through the Dells. When near the dock the boat got into the waves of a passing steamer and capsized, throwing all the occupants into the water.

Enterprise, Kan.—William Q. Hinz, 21 years of age, of Milwaukee, Wis., was drowned here Thursday evening while bathing in the Smoky Hill river. He was an insurance man.

Flanagan Sets a New Record.

Queenstown.—John Flanagan, Irish-American A. C., while giving an exhibition on the quay here threw the 16-pound hammer from a nine-foot circle for a distance of 181 feet 8 inches. This breaks all records.

IRA D. SANKEY DIES

FAMOUS SINGING EVANGELIST HAS PASSED AWAY.

BLIND AND BROKEN DOWN

He Wrote the Gospel Hymns of the World and Traveled with D. L. Moody for Many Years.

New York.—Ira D. Sankey, known as an evangelist throughout the Christian world, died Thursday night at his home in Brooklyn, but the news of his passing did not become generally known until Friday. Mr. Sankey was 68 years old.

For the last five years he had been blind and had suffered from a complications of diseases brought on by overwork. But almost to the very last he worked at hymn writing. His tours throughout this country and Europe with Dwight L. Moody, the evangelist, brought him into wide prominence.

Sankey, it might be said, wrote the gospel hymns of the world. In China, Egypt, India, Japan, in almost every language known to man, Sankey's hymns are sung. He received a large income from his publications and leaves a considerable estate. Among Mr. Sankey's most familiar compositions are "The Ninety and Nine," and "When the Mists Have Rolled Away." His songs are said to have had a circulation of more than 50,000,000 copies.

He was a rapid composer and wrote book after book of gospel hymns. During the last five or six years of his life he was interested in preparing and publishing the story of the gospel hymns. At the same time he saved his wonderful voice for posterity by singing into phonographs. The records were sent all over the world.

Sankey first met Moody at a Y. M. C. A. convention in Indianapolis. Moody was so charmed with the young man's voice that he urged him to accompany him on his evangelistic tours. Sankey explained that he was married and could not give up his position. "You must come," said Moody; "I can't get along without you." Sankey consulted his wife and they cast in their lot with Mr. Moody. They visited Great Britain from 1873 to 1875, and again in 1883, and made many tours throughout the United States.

PITTSBURG MAN DEFRAUDED.

Invests $600 in Faro Game and Has Dealer Arrested.

New York.—A story of a faro game at high stakes in a luxuriously furnished private dwelling in the fashionable section of the upper West side was disclosed Thursday at the hearing of Martin Phillips, who was arrested, charged with larceny. Phillips was arraigned in the West side court and was held in $1,500 for trail.

Neville R. Moxley, formerly of Pittsburg, Pa., who gave his present address as this city, was the complainant, alleging that he lost $600 in a faro game dealt by Phillips. In his story to the court, Moxley said he came to New York to work "a system" with Phillips. Moxley said Phillips wrote to him saying they could make $2,000 out of Phillips' employer. Moxley, it was alleged, was to put the necessary money and to get 60 per cent. of the proceeds, the remaining 40 per cent. to go to Phillips. Moxley said he came to this city with $600, to which Phillips added $300, saying that much was needed to work the "system." When the magistrate asked Moxley if he did not know the arrangement he had entered into was illegal. Moxley hesitated and he was severely lectured by the court for his part in the matter.

BIG BENEFIT FOR CY YOUNG.

Great Crowd, Loving Cups, Traveling Bag and Flowers Presented.

Boston.—Nearly 20,000 persons from all over the New England states, attended Thursday's benefit game for Denton Tecumseh (Cy) Young of Paoli, O., the Boston American league baseball team's veteran pitcher, at the American league grounds. Three silver loving cups, a traveling bag and two big floral pieces were presented to Young.

The main attraction, besides "Cy" himself, was a game between Boston and a team of star players picked from the other American league clubs. The all-stars won by a score of 3 to 2.

Three Killed in Collision.

Piqua, O.—Three persons were killed and probably 25 fatally injured in a collision between two limited traction cars on the Western Ohio Traction line, nine miles north of Piqua, Monday night.

The dead: William Bailey, car inspector, Piqua, O., legs cut off and skull crushed; William C. Quillen, Lockington, O., skull crushed; James Kohl, Detroit, Mich., skull crushed.

NEWS OF MINNESOTA.

Burn Slashings.

Hibbing—The disastrous forest fire in British Columbia has aroused Minnesota officials to a consideration of the necessity of a law requiring lumbermen to burn "slashings."

"Slashings" were undoubtedly the main cause of the Fernie fire, that has cost a hundred lives and millions of dollars worth of property.

"Slashings" made it impossible to fight effectively the terrible Hinckley fire that swept Northern Minnesota in 1894, demanding a sacrifice of 418 lives and 300,000 acres of valuable timber lands.

Minnesota has since enacted legislation to protect its forests from fire, but as yet has no law requiring lumbering companies to burn their "slashings," and there is still a possibility of a repetition of the Hinckley holocaust.

Uncle Sam Is Foxy.

Duluth—The state of Minnesota is inclined to believe that the government of the United States is slipping one over on it. The state has protested to the interior department against the resurvey of the swamp lands in Northern Minnesota. The officials of Minnesota suggest that if the survey of the lands on the Indian reservations is in error, it is very probable that mistakes were made in the entire appraisement, and the governor asks that if any survey be made it include all the lands in dispute and thus settle the entire controversy.

Much Stripping.

Aurora—While mining work is being prosecuted much less vigorously this season than last year, a tremendous amount of stripping is in progress on the Mesaba range. Operators in general and the Steel Corporation in particular are making ready for the time when ore will be needed, and it will be necessary to bend every energy to supply it. Dozens of steam shovels and large forces of men are engaged in removing overburden. Some great holes are being dug. A number of pits that already are producers are being enlarged.

Music at State Fair.

Hamline—Minnesota's "semi-centennial" state fair this year will be a musical event and not a mere exposition of field and factory products. Miss Nellie A. Hope, director of music at the fair, has arranged orchestral concerts for no less than four of the exhibition buildings. From the Minnesota Ladies' Symphony orchestra, an organization of forty-two players, she will select the musicians for these four daily concerts. Several of these players have state-wide reputations as soloists, and all of them are carefully trained in orchestral work.

Butter Contest Ends.

St. Paul—The scores of the third monthly butter contest were not as high as those made in former contests, and the quality of the butter, tho high, is not quite up to the mark for which the North Star state is famed. The scores of the contest just closed are:

J. L. Wallstioo, Harris	96½
James T. Pomeroy, Lake Bentoo	96
A. G. Schandle, Rapidan	95½
Ollie Olson, Fairmont R. F. D.	95
R. Wishart, Le Sueur	93

One hundred and sixty tubs were entered.

Pitchfork Stabs Child.

Rochester—At the farm of Philip Cassiday, three miles north of Rochester, John Cassidy, a 15-year-old boy, threw a pitchfork down from a grain stack, not knowing that his brother Edward had come close under the stack. The fork struck the little fellow on the side of the neck, felling him to the ground. The accident happened in the afternoon, and the boy did not recover consciousness until late in the evening. The fork penetrated over an inch and a half into the child's body, but it is believed that he will recover.

Drowned in Rain Barrel.

Cokato—Jons Paulson, a pioneer resident of Cokato, was drowned in a rain barrel. His body was found in the morning, head foremost in the cask. He was 78 years old and was in feeble health. Early in the morning he left the house to get some water at a rain barrel near the dwelling. Evidently he lost his balance, for later his body was discovered with the legs protruding from the cask.

NEWS NOTES.

St. Paul—Judge Bunn holds that the city and not the property owner is liable for injuries caused by defective sidewalks, altho the property owner laid the walk.

Hamline—The Minneapolis Automobile club will have charge of Automobile day at the Minnesota state fair. This conclusion was arrived at at a meeting held in the Commercial club rooms. It was attended by President Nelson, of the state fair management, and a number of members of the Automobile club.

Truth and Quality

appeal to the Well-Informed in every walk of life and are essential to permanent success and creditable standing. Accordingly, it is not claimed that Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna is the only remedy of known value, but one of many reasons why it is the best of personal and family laxatives is the fact that it cleanses, sweetens and relieves the internal organs on which it acts without any debilitating after effects and without having to increase the quantity from time to time.

It acts pleasantly and naturally and truly as a laxative, and its component parts are known to and approved by physicians, as it is free from all objectionable substances. To get its beneficial effects always purchase the genuine—manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., only, and for sale by all leading druggists.

THE "LESS" AGE.

Cholly—It's wonderful, bah Jove! Riding without hawses, telegraphing without wires, and all these things.

Maude—Yes and thinking without brains.

THE TIME TEST.

That is What Proves True Merit.

Doan's Kidney Pills bring the quickest of relief from backache and kidney troubles. Is that relief lasting? Let Mrs. James M. Long, of 113 N. Augusta St., Staunton, Va., tell you. On January 31st, 1903, Mrs. Long wrote: "Doan's Kidney Pills have cured me" (of pain in the back, urinary troubles, bearing down sensations, etc.). On June 20th, 1907, four and one-half years later, she said: "I haven't had kidney trouble since. I repeat my testimony."

Sold by all dealers, 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

This woman says that after months of suffering Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound made her as well as ever.

Maude E. Forgie, of Leesburg, Va., writes to Mrs. Pinkham:

"I want other suffering women to know what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me. For months I suffered from feminine ills so that I thought I could not live. I wrote you, and after taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and using the treatment you prescribed I felt like a new woman. I am now strong, and well as ever, and thank you for the good you have done me."

FACTS FOR SICK WOMEN.

For thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has positively cured thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, that bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, dizziness or nervous prostration. Why don't you try it?

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.

THE SUNBEAM.

BY W. G. HUNT.

Published every Friday, at Sunbeam, Red Lake County Minnesota.

Subscription price $1.00 per year in advance. If not paid in advance $1.50

Entered as Second-class matter August 30, 1905 at the post office at Sunbeam Minn. under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

Some voters will vote for McGinty, some for Linihan and some for Jones, while a few special deputies will vote for IT.

Attorney Funkley of Bemidji has been sending his pictures around to be posted up as a candidate for representative from this district. About all the remarkable feature we can see about him is that he is very bald headed.

Herman F. Anderson of the town of Sanders has filed for the republican nomination for superintendent of schools. Of course no one up this way knows him but it said that he is a man well qualified in every way for the position.

If you can not personally visit all the voters, they might appreciate a request for their vote made thru the colums of their local paper, as there are a large number of people that are of the opinion that a favor that is not worth asking for is not worth granting.

It is certainly unplesant to have work and advertising done by a man that calls himself a business man and when you send him statements never receive any reply. We dont know whether they handle all their bills that way but we do know it would not do in the newspaper business, as we have to pay our bills or get off the earth.

Ex sheriff Dan Linihan has filed for the Democratic nomination for sheriff of Red Lake County This will make a fight between him and J. W. McGinty of Thief River Falls, for the Democratic nomination, that will keep pace with the republican scrap. We now have three candidates for sheriff, besides It.

We had a peculiar dream the other night to the effect that a county official declined to be re elected to office, and when we inquired for the cause we were informed that the socialist party were in power and that he did not get any more wages for being a county official than the farmers were getting for farming or the coal heavers for heaving coal.

S. A. Swanson, of Red Lake Falls, is a candidate for the republican nomination for the office of probate judge this year. Mr. Swanson has run for office a number of times in the past, but always fell a few short of getting enough votes to elect him. His opponent N. W. Tarrant is a competent and able official and it is not probable that the voters will want to make any change. - Thief River Falls News.

Had the present sheriff of Red Lake county conducted the office in a respectiable manner in the interests of the tax payers and people, there would undoubtly be no opposition to his re election, but when a man is placed in a position of honor by the people he should try to fill it with honor and dignity. Instead of getting filled up with "booze" and swearing in large flocks of deputy sheriffs in Thief River Falls to go to Red Lake Falls to replevin an old automobile The tax payers have to foot the bills for this kind of tomfoolery and they don't prepose to stand for any more of it.

Bryan At The State Fair.

In spite of rumor to the contrary William Jennings Bryan Democratic candidate for the presidency of the United States is to speak at the Minnesota state fair, and has announced Monday Aug. 31, as the date of his one and only public appearance in this state during the comming campaign.

The official announcement of his coming followed upon a visit of invitation paid him by President B. F. Nelson of the Minnesota state fair and Frederick Lynch former campaign manager for Gov. John A. Johnson. In a previous telegraphic correspondence Mr. Bryan had sent his compliments to Gov. Johnson but was unable to accept the invitation of the Minnesota state fair as he was "in the hands of the committee"

The eloquence of Messrs Nelson and Lynch so pervaded Fairview however' as to take Mr. Bryan out of the hands of the committee and place him among the stellar attractions at the semi centennial

As a presidential candidate Mr Bryan refuses to speak when those who hear him must pay an admission fee, so Mr. Nelson has ridden grandly between the horns of the dilemma by planning for a "Forum of 1908." Several acres nearest the Snelling avenue gate of the state fair grounds are to be fenced off, and this section of the groud is to be thrown open to the public while the peerless one is preaching the doctrine of Democracy.

For Sheriff.

I herby announce myself as a candidate for the republican nomination for sheriff of Red Lake County at the Republican Priamaries on September 16th and respectfully ask for the support of the voters.

A. R. JONES.

A Long Dance.

The longest dance on record is probably that of William Kemp, an actor of some celebrity in the reign of Queen Elizabeth. He was a comedian and danced all the way from London to Norwich.

He was attended by a taborer, a servant and an overseer, and it was doubtless a good thing for him that there were no omnibuses or police then, for they would probably have imposed more impediments in the way of his progress than did the country people.

He started with several presents of groats and crooked sixpences for luck, and, laden with these, he danced to Stratford with out rest.

Subsequently he went in for early rising to avoid market people, and, though suffering from a sprain of the hip which he received, he danced it well again, to the delight of the crowd which accompanied him, some 200 in number.

When he reached Norwich he had to dance in and out of the city twice, for his overseer missed him in the crowd and made him do the distance over again to avoid any possibility of error.—London Graphic.

Live Mule, Dead Boar.

An odd hunting adventure recently befell a British officer in India. He was mounted on a fleet mule and was running down a wild boar, intending to lance it, when the animal turned, bit the mule's leg and then fled again. The mule screamed savagely, and in a minute she had deposited the officer on the ground. Then, kicking out vigorously five or six times, as if to see that her legs were all right, she started after the unfortunate pig at lightning speed, with fury in her eyes and vengeance in the crook of her ears. The race was not long, and the wild boar soon realized that he had exasperated a relentless enemy. He was soon winded, and the mule, coming up with him, caught him by the backbone with her teeth, crunched it and threw him to the ground and then, before he could rise, kicked him so viciously that he was a dead boar in less than no time. Then the mule returned to her master and gave utterance to a "heehaw" of triumph.

Missed Vocation.

Client—Didn't you make a mistake in going into law instead of the army? Lawyer—Why? Client—By the way you charge there would be little left of the enemy.—London Tit-Bits.

Rash presumption is a ladder which will break the mounter's neck.—German Proverb.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam July 17th, 1908.

Department of The Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. July 9th, 1908.

NOTICE is hereby given that Owen Moorris, of Brunkeberg Minn., who on October 5th, 1904 made Homestead Entry No. 690, Serial No.86, for the S.W. ¼ Section 24 Township 154 N. Range 41 W. 5th. Principal Meridian, has filed notice of his intention to make final Commutation proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before J. M. Bishop Municipal Judge for the City of Thief River Falls Minn., at Thief River Falls Minn., on the 24th, day of August 1908.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Edward Iverson, Thomas Price, of Brunkeberg Minn. John C. Johnson, of Germantown Minn. Hans Jacobson, of Thief River Falls Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

U.S. Mail.

The U. S. Mail, leaves Sunbeam, at 9. a. m. on Tuesday's Thursday's and Saturday's. & Ar-rives on the same day's, at 5.30 p.m.

Wm. G. Hunt p. m

The "Merry Widow" Hat.

—Harvard Lampoon.

"A Struggling Young Author."

Those Well Meaning Friends.

The host who wakes you at 4 a. m. to brag about his confounded sunrise. —Browning's Magazine.

HE GOT THE TICKET.

A Simple Little Errand That Made a Lot of Commotion.

One of the most amusing accidents imaginable happened to an old gentleman in one of our large eastern cities. He was asked to buy a ticket to a fireman's ball and good naturedly complied. The next question was what to do with it. He had two servants, either of whom would be glad to use it, but he did not wish to show favoritism.

Then it occurred to him that he might buy another ticket and give both his servants a pleasure. Not knowing where the tickets were sold, he inquired of a policeman, and the officer suggested that he go to the engine house. So the old gentleman went to the engine house that evening, but there was no one in sight. He had never been in such a place before and stood for a moment or so uncertain how to make his presence known.

Presently he saw an electric button on the side of the room, and he put his thumb on it.

The effect was electrical in every sense of the word. Through the ceiling, down the stairs and from every other direction firemen came running and falling, the horses rushed out of their stalls, and, in short, all the machinery of a modern engine house was instantly in motion.

Amid all this uproar stood the innocent old gentleman, who did not suspect that he had touched the fire alarm until the men clamored around him for information as to the locality of the fire.

Then he said mildly, "I should like to buy another ticket for the ball, if you please."

The situation was so ludicrous that there was a general shout of laughter, and the old gentleman bought his ticket, and the engine house resumed its former state of quiet.—[illegible]

LOW RATES.

FARM LOANS.

We make Farm Lons at Lowest Rates of Interest with Opitinal paymets. If title is good you can get your money the same day you make application. We do business quick. No six weeks or months to wait. No deal is to large for us to handle or to small for us to give it careful attention.

Give Us A Calll.

Merchants State Bank,

ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

Officers.

C. L. HANSEN..........President.
DANIEL PATTERSON....Vice Pres.
A. D. STEPHENS....2nd Vice Pres.
K. O GIOSTAD..........Cashier.
B. L. BURKEE......Ass't Cashier.

W.G.Hunt.

Notary Public.

ALL KINDS OF LEGAL PAPERS DRAWN.

It is no necessary to make long trips to the County seat, as I can do the buisness by mail for you

Prompt attention given to Probate Court Work.

A SURPRISED SWORDSMAN.

Judge Goffe's Play With a Bragging Fencing Master.

A fencing master appeared in Boston one winter in the seventeenth century and had erected a stage on which he strutted up and down at certain hours, defying any and all to engage in sword play with him.

After this had gone on for several days and the man's boasts had become insufferable Judge William Goffe and Edward Whalley, the famous English political refugees, disguised themselves in rustic costume and appeared before the alleged master. Goffe held in one hand a cheese wrapped in a napkin, which he used for a shield, and carried a mop which he had soaked in muddy water as he passed a puddle.

Thus equipped, the judge mounted the stage. The fencer railed at him for his impudence, asked him what business he had there and ordered him to begone. The judge stood his ground. Then the gladiator made a pass at him with his sword to drive him off. The judge received the sword in his cheese and held it there till he had drawn the mop over the professor's face and smeared him with mud. Another plunge by the enraged maitre d'armes resulted similarly, this time the judge poking the mop into his eyes. This operation was repeated a third time.

Then the maddened fencing master dropped his ordinary sword and grabbed up a huge broadsword. Thereupon the judge said:

"Stop, sir! Hitherto, you see, I have only played with you and not attempted to do you harm, but if you come at me now with the broadsword know that I will certainly take your life!"

The master was impressed by the firmness with which the judge spoke, for he dropped the point of his weapon and exclaimed: "Who can you be? You must be either Goffe, Whalley or the devil, for there was no other man in England that could beat me!"—Boston Post.

In Praise of Cockneys.

Cockneys are the best natured people under the sun. It is notorious that a big London crowd is of all crowds in the world the most harmless and the easiest to manage. But see them also in their ordinary collections, outside the gallery door of a popular theater or crowding in the carriages of an excursion train—what fun and kindness and wholesome give and take! A deliberately rude or offensive cockney is hardly to be met.—G. S. Street in Pall Mall Gazette.

The Mortality List.

Manager (of great exposition)—What alarms me is our mortality list. Assistant—Mortality list? Why, it's next to nothing at all! "I know better than that. More than one-third of the people that come through the turnstiles are deadheads."

Humiliated.

Just watch the man "who knows it all"
And his expression pained
When his small boy comes forth with things
He'd like to have explained.
—Washington Star.

The Buds.

"What became of all the buds who were here last year?"

"Some have grown into bachelor's buttons and some into wallflowers.—New York Life.

What ripens fast does not last.—Shakespeare.

Yes we have plenty of LUMBER,

IN THIEF RIVER FALLS.

Windows and Doors. Lime and Brick.

☞ During the navigation season we in connection with Red Lake River Transportation Company will deliver lumber to any place un the Red Lake River between Thief River Falls and Little Oak, as cheap as it can be purchased at any railroad station in Minnesota.

THIEF RIVER FALLS LUMBER COMPANY.

D. N. WINTON,
Manager.

THE OLD STORE:

THE OLD PLACE;

THE OLD MANAGEMENT.

The old reliable store of the Eleven Towns, Invite you to come and look over their stock. NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS OUR PRICES WILL STAND THE TEST.

WE SELL THE CELEBRATED GOTZIAN SHOE.

☞ THE BEST SHOE ON THE MARKET,

STOCK AND STYLE.

Our new spring stock is now completed, and we have one of the best selected stocks of spring and summer goods in eastern Red Lake Co. Goods in exchange for farm produce.

ANDREW ELLINGSON, Proprietor,

Highlanding- Minnesota..

It's Results That Count

In cooking it's the results that count. So when a housewife starts to make Bread or Rools or Pies, naturally she wants her cooking to have that rich crisp, pleasing odor. But it must also have that whiteness, lightness and wholesomeness which is so essential to good cooking.

Much of this depends upon the flour—and thousands depend upon,

MASCOT FLOUR,

to get these results—and they get them. Manufactured by

Red Lake Falls Milling Company

For Sale By—SINGER BROS. Rhoda, & Kratka, Minn.

Subscribe For The Sunbeam.

THE LOCAL NEWS.

Applications to make your final proof are written out free, at this office.

Do your Notary Public business at the SUNBEAM office.

Get a bottle of Mark's Lung Balsam with Tar for that cough.

For headache Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills

C. L. Clark has been on the sick list the past week.

If you want to see the news published from your locality write it up and send it to us.

We will publish full report of the business done by the Highlanding creamery for the month of July next week.

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills relieve pain

Mr. and Mrs C. L. Clark gave gave an ice cream party last Saturday evening.

Ye Editor has been on the sick list the past week, which caused the publisher to hustle a little to get out the paper this week.

J. W. McGinty candidate for sheriff was interviewing the voters in this locality yesterday.

The creamery takes in cream two days a week now, Tuesdays and Fridays.

CROOKSTON COLLEGE, Offers special inducements to those who enroll on or before Sept. 1st., Send for catlog, to J. C. Sather Crookston, Minn.

The farmers steam boat will in the future go down to Thief River Falls on Monday's and Tuesday's, and come up the river on Wednesday's and Sat-

E B. Lanager, of Plummer has just got in a car load of fenceing. Those that are going to build any fence this spring should call on him, and get his low prices on barb wire fenceing.

Wm. Louritsan the Highlanding creamery man has money to loan on real estate. Give him a call and get rates.

A R. Jones candidate for sheriff was interviewing the voters of this locality Wednesday Mr Jones is a man who has the qualifications for the position, except the beer drinking qualifications of the present incumbent.

Anthon Ellingson, a brother of A E Ellingson the Higlanding merchant, has bought the John Sullivan place, and will move his family thereon and make his future home. $1470 was the price paid.

The board of directors have secured the services of Miss Ida Bjorge of Thief River Falls a first grade teacher who will commence the fall term of school on Sept 14th. We are to have four months fall and four months spring term making a total of eight months school during the school year. How is that for Highlanding?

The School District are paying a high salary for a first grade teacher to teach our school and it is earnestly requested of parents living in the district that we have as good attendance as possible by all the scholars living in the district. Opposition school will not be tolerated this year, as we must have the apportionment money that we are entitled to from the state, and the only way to get it is to have the children of school age attend the school provided by the district and state

Mr. and Mrs James Conringham and two children who have been visiting the C. L. Clark family, left for Park River Monday where they will remain during the harvest and threshing season.

The high wind of Tuesday unlapped a large number of hay stacks, which it would be good policy to repair before the fall rains commence. Save your hay you will need it before next May

A committee composed of several young ladies will give a box social at the Highlanding school house Saturday evening August the 29th. Every one is cordially invited to attend. The girls will please bring baskets with supper for two and the boys must bring their pocket books. Dont forget the date. A good time is anticipated by all.

Miss Mary Sullivan delightfully entertained twelve young lady friends at her home last Thursday afternoon and evening, the occasion being her nineteenth birthday. At six o'clock a dainty three course supper was served to which the guests did ample justice. Games were played until dark then the guests wended their way homeward after wishing Miss Mary many happy returns of the day. Among the many pretty and useful gifts received, was a tiny gold watch the gift of the parents.

CLEARWATER LOCALS.

Mr. Ralph Hofstad and Gunder Hofstad left on Tuesday for the Dakota harvest fields.

Mrs A. Rolandson is on the sick list.

Herman and Oscar Lillo left Monday for Minnewakan where they will start threshing.

Mrs R. N Fore visited the A. Rolandson family yesterday.

J Walker P. Short Roy Green and Gunder Linotweet left for N. Dakota Sunday.

Messers. Fore, Lynch, and Lindtweet took a load of butter to Plummer last Saturday.

Mrs B Lindberg entertained a few friends in honor of Mr Lindbergs mother last Friday.

Mrs Ralph Green is enjoying a visit from her sister Mrs Omstad of Nebraska

Mr Knute Stenerson from McIntosh came up from Plummer on Saturday and will work for Mr. Osmond Mandt

For Sheriff.

I herby anounce myself as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for sheriff of Red Lake County at the primary election to be held September 15th Your support and vote is respectfully solicited.
I ask your support for the nomination and if nominated one more vote for election

J. W. McGinty

Wisdom of the Young.

"Dear me, what an awful toothache you must have!"

Kid (thickly)—Toothache nothin'! I ain't got no pockets in dis suit of clothes an' have to carry me baseball in me mouth!—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Wanted a Pusher.

"What did the new neighbors come to borrow now?"

"They wanted the lawn mower."

"Is that all?"

"That was all they spoke about, but I think from the way they stood around they would like to have borrowed my husband to run it."—Nashville American.

Apothecary's Weight.

"I'm sure," whispered the gossip, "that Mr. Pillsbury, the druggist, takes a dram occasionally."

"Yes," replied the bright girl, "I believe he has no scruples in that direction."—Philadelphia Press.

A Keen Business Man.

Noah landed on Ararat.

"Fine," he cried—"a mountain and seashore resort in one!"

Herewith he started to build a summer hotel.—New York Sun.

Far Fields Are Greener.

A boy always brags of what he will do when he's a man.

And when he becomes a man he always boasts of what he did when he was a boy.—Pick-Me-Up.

Are You Going To Build?

Do You Need Lumber?

DO YOU WANT TO BUY WHERE YOU CAN GET IT THE CHEAPEST?

I have the Agency for a large quantity of good lumber down at Plummer, which I desire to sell, and before you buy lumber it will pay you to call at the Highlanding Creamery and get my prices, as I can save you money.

Wm. Lauritzon,
At Highlanding Creamery.

Subscribe for The Sunbeam

WONDERFUL MIRAGES.

False Peak of Teneriffe and Illusions in the Dardanelles.

The peak of Teneriffe is known among deep sea sailors as the "false peak." Owing to some peculiarity of the atmosphere it is always seen by mirage in exactly the opposite direction from which it lies, and only the fact that all captains know that the mirage appears long before the true peak is visible through the most powerful glass prevents many a ship from sailing many miles out of her course. It is hard for a greenhorn to believe that the majestic purple mountain towering astern or on the port beam apparently only a short distance off is in reality miles away in exactly the opposite direction and the seemingly solid earth at which he is gazing is only a reflection on the clear mirror of the air. Many weird tales are told of shipwrecked men who have steered for the false peak in the expectation of finding land and have perished of hunger and thirst while pursuing the phantom mountain.

Sometimes the passengers and crew of a vessel on the lookout for the false peak see a much rarer and more beautiful mirage, that of a ship in the sky. It usually appears about 10 o'clock in the morning, about ten degrees above the horizon and under full sail, every delicate spar and tapering mast clearly visible against the blue ether and even the play of light and shadow in the bellying canvas plainly discernible to the naked eye. It generally remains in sight half an hour or more before gracefully fading away. The oldest mariner can never remember having seen the mirage of a steamer in that latitude, but always that of a full rigged ship, and this peculiar fact has given birth to many romantic legends about the ship in the sky, all connecting it in some way with the false peak.

The vicinity of the Dardanelles is the real home of mirages, and it is seldom that any vessel sails along the Syrian coast without seeing one or more. Oddly enough, the mirages of the Dardanelles are always the reflections of objects that can be seen with the naked eye and are invariably distorted in grotesque and fantastic caricatures of the things reflected. It is certainly startling to see a steamer bearing down with her masts where her water line and should be and the water line where the tops of the masts and funnel ought to show, while her decks are in the right place, thus adding to her uncanny appearance, but this is a frequent sight near the Dardanelles. There is one peculiar feature of the mirages which hover near the false peak—the real objects of which they are reflections are so far away that very often they are never sighted until long after the reflection has vanished, and sometimes not at all.—New York Press.

The Lion's Attack.

As to a lion's method of attack Frederick Courteney Selous says in his book: "As a rule, I think, a lion seizes a sleeping man by the head, and in that case, unless it is a very old and weakly animal, death must usually be instantaneous, as its great fang teeth will be driven into the brain through the thickest negro skull." Similarly when a lion attacks an animal it tries to get at the head or the throat—at the vitals of the animal. Says Mr. Selous: "My experience is that when a single lion tries to kill an ox or a buffalo it invariably seizes it near the muzzle with one paw and usually succeeds in either breaking its victim's neck or causing it to break it itself by its own weight in falling. When several lions attack an ox or a buffalo they will often bite and tear it all over and take a long time to kill it."

Curious Old Laws.

Some of the old laws of Nepal, India, were curious. Killing cows ranked with murder as a capital offense, for instance. Every girl at birth was married with great ceremony to a betel fruit, which was then cast into a sacred stream. As the fate of the fruit was uncertain the girl was supposed never to become a widow. To obtain divorce from a husband a wife had only to place a betel nut under his pillow and depart. In Nepal the day is considered to begin when it is light enough to count the tiles on the roof or distinguish the hairs on a man's hand against the sky.

An Imperative Call.

Little Darky (bursting suddenly into the ballroom)—Look here, Rastus, you come straight away home from dis yer dance. De gent am done send for his shirt.

DAN PATCH,

Gasoline Boat

WILL MAKE REGULAR TRIPS FROM THIEF RIVER FALLS TO LITTLE OAK.

Passenger Rates:

From Thief River Falls to,

Kratka	50 cts
Highlanding.	60cts.
Little Oak.	65 cts.

Freight rates: From Thief River Falls to Kratka 20 cents a hundred. To Highlanding 25 c' and 50 cents to Little Oak.

We stop any place on signal, and take freight, or passengers.

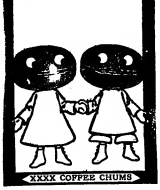
FRED HAUGE, Proprietor.

McLaughlin's XXXX Coffee

Comes to you in clean, sanitary, air-tight packages—always fresh and delicious.

It's flavor and quality are always the same—always right.

McLAUGHLIN'S XXXX COFFEE is sold by



A Theater Ch[illegible]

The curtain had fall on the first act at a Broadway theater when man, correctly attired and apparently of refinement, leaned toward a woman occupying a seat directly in front of him—a woman who had naturally removed her hat, but whose hair was arranged in the extreme of fashion aided by "boughten" puffs.

"I beg your pardon, madam," said the man in an audible whisper, "but if you would remove your hair and substitute your hat I believe I would be able to see something more of the stage."

The woman didn't scream. She didn't even faint. She merely turned around and replied:

"Jack, if you weren't my brother I'd slap your face."—New York Globe

Her Little Confidence Game.

"We're playing railroad train," she said as she pulled her father's paper away, "and I'm the conductor. Tickets, please."

He took a card from his pocket and handed it to her. She looked at it intently for a minute and then handed it back. "That was issued yesterday," she said, "and isn't good today. You'll have to pay cash or get off the train."

He gave her a dime. He knew he had been "worked," but what else could he do?

Pitched It.

A boy was asked what Moses did with the tabernacle in the wilderness when the people murmured.

He replied, "He chucked it away."

When asked to explain he read the seventh verse of the thirty-third chapter of Exodus, "And Moses took the tabernacle and pitched it without the camp, afar off from the camp."—Liverpool Mercury.

Night Rates For a Horse.

"Hicks, the hotel man, has a new scheme. He serves Welsh rabbit free to his guests evenings."

"What's his idea?"

"Well, they have nightmare, and then he charges them for the use of one horse."—Boston Transcript.

WE ARE GOING

TO THE BIG STORE,

At High Landing.

A trial will convince you that they pay the highest market price for what you have to sell and sell you goods cheaper than you can buy them elsewhere.

Highest market price for butter and Eggs & Fur.

☞ Don't Forget The Place. THE BIG STORE, AT HIGHLANDING MINNESOTA.

J. W. VROLSON- Proprietor.

THE MERCHANTS

State Bank,

[illegible] MINN., WILL FURNISH [illegible] rates, on privilege pay[illegible] Also furnish money to build School Houses, on Dist. Bonds. Long time and low rates. Call on, or WRITE US

J. A. DUFFY, Cashier.

THE GREAT MINNESOTA STATE FAIR
MIDWAY BETWEEN ST. PAUL & MINNEAPOLIS
A WORLD'S FAIR AT HOME
AUG. 31 TO SEP. 5. 1908

A MAMMOTH EXHIBITION WITHOUT A PEER
GRAND ARRAY OF
AGRICULTURAL-HORTICULTURAL LIVE STOCK
DAIRY-POULTRY-FISH-GAME-SHEEP-SWINE
JOBBERS' AND MANUFACTURERS' EXHIBITS
MARVELOUS SPEED EXHIBITION ON THE WORLD'S FASTEST TRACK
AFTERNOON AND EVENING PERFORMANCES
BY CELEBRATED TROUPES OF BEARS-ELEPHANTS
SEALS AND SEA LIONS-ACROBATS-AERIAL ARTISTS
DANCERS AND EQUILIBRISTS
NIGHTLY DISPLAYS OF GREGORY'S ENCHANTING FIRE WORKS
ROMAN CHARIOT AND STANDING ROMAN RACES
AIRSHIP RACES
BIG HIPPODROME SHOW
THE MERRY PIKE
INDIAN VILLAGE
AND THE BIG PRODUCTION
"FORT RIDGLEY IN 62"
B. F. NELSON, Pres. C. N. COSGROVE, Sec.

Subscribe For The Sunbeam.

In Your Youth.

And then there was tha tima you took Her to the conuty fair. You wore that new $9.98 suit; had Dewey Munger's best roadster and rubber-tired rig and a new whip with a red ribbon tied around it. She wore e white dress with a bluc sash, and a string of blue glass beads about her neck. Mind those entrics in your "daily expense" book—candy, 10 cents; peanuts, 5 cents; merry-go-round tickets, 25 cents; side show, 20 cents; weinerwurst sandwiches, 20 cents; lemonade, 10 cents; ice cream, 20 cents; shooting gallery, 10 cents; tintypes—you've got 'em yet, you sitting and she standing with her hand on your shoulder—50 cents. Gee, but you thought you "blew yourself" that day, didn't you? Los Angeles Express.

What a Poultry Man Says About 20-Mule Team Borax.

As I am in the poultry business, I had ten white chicks to wash and prepare for a show. I used "20-Mule Team" Soap for washing the birds, and I can say from years of experience washing white birds, never before have I found a soap or Borax that cleaned my birds so fine and easy. I had a great deal of comment on my birds being so white. J. A. Dinwiddie, New Market, Tenn. All dealers—½, 1 and 5 lb. cartons. Sample and booklet, 5c. Pacific Coast Borax Co., Chicago.

His Idea.

"Well, just what is a secret, anyway?"

"A thing to be kept—"

"Yes."

"On top—"

"Oh!"

"Until several people have ferreted it out—"

"Well?"

"And then it is published with big head lines."—Nashville American.

Is Pe-ru-na Useful for Catarrh?

Should a list of the ingredients of Peruna be submitted to any medical expert, of whatever school or nationality, he would be obliged to admit without reserve that the medicinal herbs composing Peruna are of two kinds. First, standard and well-tried catarrh remedies. Second, well-known and generally acknowledged tonic remedies. That in one or the other of these uses they have stood the test of many years' experience by physicians of different schools. There can be no dispute about this, whatever. Peruna is composed of some of the most efficacious and universally used herbal remedies for catarrhal diseases, and for such conditions of the human system as require a tonic. Each one of the principal ingredients of Peruna has a reputation of its own in the cure of some phase of catarrh or as a tonic medicine.

The fact is, chronic catarrh is a disease which is very prevalent. Many thousand people know they have chronic catarrh. They have visited doctors over and over again, and been told that their case is one of chronic catarrh. It may be of the nose, throat, lungs, stomach or some other internal organ. There is no doubt as to the nature of the disease. The only trouble is the remedy. This doctor has tried to cure them. That doctor has tried to prescribe for them.

No other household remedy so universally advertised carries upon the label the principal active constituents, showing that Peruna invites the full inspection of the critics.

Libby's Food Products

Peerless Dried Beef

Unlike the ordinary dried beef—that sold in bulk—**Libby's Peerless Dried Beef** comes in a sealed glass jar in which it is packed the moment it is sliced into those delicious thin wafers.

None of the rich natural flavor or goodness escapes or dries out. It reaches you fresh and with all the nutriment retained.

Libby's Peerless Dried Beef is only one of a Great number of high-grade, ready to serve, pure food products that are prepared in **Libby's Great White Kitchen.**

Just try a package of any of these, such as Ox Tongue, Vienna Sausage, Pickles, Olives, etc., and see how delightfully different they are from others you have eaten.

Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago

NO SURPLUS FUNDS THERE.

Beggar Satisfied with Evidance of Poverty in Sight.

Two old Hebrew beggars were traveling together through the residence section of Pittsburg not long ago, in quest of contributions toward their joint capital.

Presently they passed a handsome residence, from which sweet sounds of music issued. It was Ike's turn and hopefully he ascended the steps to the front door, eagerly watched by Jake, who expected quite a handsome addition to their funds.

His consternation was great consequently when he beheld Ike returning crestfallen and empty-handed.

Anxiously running to meet him, he said: "Vell, Ikey, how did you make out with the good people?"

"Ach, Jakey," replied Ike, "there was no use asking in there, because they are very poor people themselves. Just think—two lovely ladies playing on one piano!"—Judge's Library.

OF COURSE HE WOULDN'T.

"You certainly wouldn't marry a girl for her money, would you, Tom?"

"Of course not; neither would I have the heart to let her become an old maid because she happened to be well off."

India-Gestion.

Here is a story the bishop of London told John Morley the other day, says the Philadelphia Inquirer. They were holding an "exam." in an East-end school, and the teacher was explaining the chief products of the Indian empire. One child recited a list of comestibles. "Please, miss, India produces curries and pepper and citron and chillies and chutney and—and—" "Yes, yes, and what comes after that?" "Please, miss, I don't remember." "Yes, but think. What is India so famous for?" "Please, 'm, India-gestion."

"Ladies First."

In this age of leveling up and leveling down, and of attempting to place women on the same plane as men in everything, chivalry is nearly a dead letter. Many wish it were altogether so, regarding it as a bar to the full emancipation of women. There can be no traffic here with such wrong-headed and wrong heart-notions. In the healthy atmosphere of sport such notions wither and fade like exotics in an alien soil. "Ladies first!" is an abiding principle with all who are sportsmen.—Frye's Magazine.

Absorbing.

Silas—Ha! Ha! Reuben got bunkoed again.

Cyrus—Do tell! What was it this time?

Silas—Why, Reuben saw an ad that stated that for one dollar they would send him some of the most absorbing literature he ever read.

Cyrus—And what did they send him?

Silas—Why, they sent him a pamphlet entitled "How Blotters Are Made" and another entitled "Points on Turkish Towels."

SELF DELUSION

Many People Deceived by Coffee.

We like to defend our indulgencies and habits even though we may be convinced of their actual harmfulness.

A man can convince himself that whisky is good for him on a cold morning, or beer on a hot summer day—when he wants the whisky or beer.

It's the same with coffee. Thousands of people suffer headaches and nervousness year after year but try to persuade themselves the cause is not coffee—because they like coffee.

"While yet a child I commenced using coffee and continued it," writes a Wis. man, "until I was a regular coffee fiend. I drank it every morning and in consequence had a blinding headache nearly every afternoon.

"My folks thought it was coffee that ailed me, but I liked it and would not admit it was the cause of my trouble, so I stuck to coffee and the headaches stuck to me.

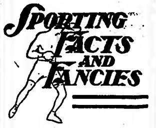
"Finally, the folks stopped buying coffee and brought home some Postum. They made it right (directions on pkg.) and told me to see what difference it would make with my head, and during the first week on Postum my old affliction did not bother me once. From that day to this we have used nothing but Postum in place of coffee—headaches are a thing of the past and the whole family is in fine health."

"Postum looks good, smells good, tastes good, is good, and does good to the whole body." "There's a Reason."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

SPORTING FACTS AND FANCIES



Every team should have at least one winning pitcher, a twirler who could be counted on to win at least three-quarters of his games. Some of the major league teams have such a man—many of them have not. The very best asset a team can have is a pitcher who can jump into a battle at any stage and hold the opposing batsmen in check. Chance has such a man in Mordecai Brown, Fielder Jones in Doc White, Lajoie has Addie Joss, Jennings has Bill Donovan, McGuire has Cy Young, McGraw has Mathewson, Connie Mack has Dygert. There you are forced to stop, or at best at only a few more. The other teams have no real stars. Without such men as named a manager has about as much chance to win the pennant as Bill Squires would have to knock out Jim Jeffries. How many times during the season are Joss or Donovan chased from the mound by a fusillade of bingles? Scarcely ever. There is a long list of twirlers who have their good days, when they are invincible, but until the last man is out it's a good thing not to bet any real money on the outcome of the contest.

Robert Edmonson of Washington is not exactly a youngster in the baseball realm, but he has been put down in diamond circles as one of the best all-round men in his especial position to be found in major league company.

ROBERT EDMONSON

Hitting is little if anything in baseball these very advanced days, says a critic. That's because hitting is practically impossible. Figures show that, and figures, you know, never lie. In the two big leagues in 1907 there were just nine .300 stickers among the regulars. Back in 1894, the first year Baltimore won the championship, there were 94 in the National league alone. Ed Hanlon had 14 players that campaign and 11 of them soused the sphere at louder than a .300 clip. Here's the list:

Kelley	.391
Brodie	.369
Keeler	.367
Robinson	.348
Brouthers	.344
W. Gleason	.342
McGraw	.340
Jennings	.332
Reitz	.306
Hawke	.301
Bonner	.301
McMahon	.286
W. Clarke	.270
Esper	.239

More Lionizing of Dorando.

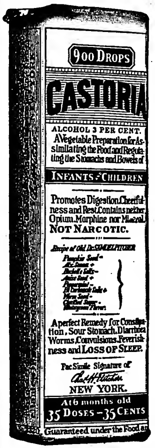
The glorification of Dorando, the Italian runner, who strove gallantly to win the Marathon race at the Olympian games, continues in the London newspapers. Combined with it, of course, is the depreciation of the triumphs of Hayes, the American winner of the Marathon. Hayes is held guilty of an unpardonable lack of "true sportsmanship" in finishing the race when he saw Dorando, perfectly exhausted, almost senseless, being carried to the tape. Helen Mathers, the novelist, expresses the general feeling here in an open letter: "I venture to think that had Hayes, as a true sportsman, declined to lodge a protest against what, but for interference, must have been an actual as well as a moral victory, the American would have received a magnificent ovation." But for interference, but for being massaged and helped to stagger along by officials of the British Olympic committee, a flagrant violation of every rule of justice and fair play, Dorando could not have arisen after even his first fall. Yet true British sportsmen talk about the Italian's "moral victory." Their reflections on Hayes' sportsmanship because he did not surrender the crown, won by an achievement superior in every way to Dorando's, are as ignorant as spiteful. For had Hayes done anything so absurd, even the British Olympic committee would have been powerless to give the race to Dorando.

The magnanimity of the British sportsman is wonderful, but unfortunately it is almost invariably vicarious in its manifestations.

What is Castoria.

CASTORIA is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.


900 DROPS
CASTORIA
ALCOHOL 3 PER CENT.
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES – 35 CENTS
Guaranteed under the Food an

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

Letters from Prominent Physicians addressed to Chas. H. Fletcher.

Dr. F. Gerald Blattner, of Buffalo, N. Y., says: "Your Castoria is good for children and I frequently prescribe it, always obtaining the desired results."

Dr. Gustave A. Eisengraeber, of St. Paul, Minn., says: "I have used your Castoria repeatedly in my practice with good results, and can recommend it as an excellent, mild and harmless remedy for children."

Dr. E. J. Dennis, of St. Louis, Mo., says: "I have used and prescribed your Castoria in my sanitarium and outside practice for a number of years and find it to be an excellent remedy for children."

Dr. S. A. Buchanan, of Philadelphia, Pa., says: "I have used your Castoria in the case of my own baby and find it pleasant to take, and have obtained excellent results from its use."

Dr. J. E. Simpson, of Chicago, Ill., says: "I have used your Castoria in cases of colic in children and have found it the best medicine of its kind on the market."

Dr. R. E. Eskildson, of Omaha, Neb., says: "I find your Castoria to be a standard family remedy. It is the best thing for infants and children I have ever known and I recommend it."

Dr. L. R. Robinson, of Kansas City, Mo., says: "Your Castoria certainly has merit. Is not its age, its continued use by mothers through all these years, and the many attempts to imitate it, sufficient recommendation? What can a physician add? Leave it to the mothers."

Dr. Edwin F. Pardee, of New York City, says: "For several years I have recommended your Castoria and shall always continue to do so, as it has invariably produced beneficial results."

Dr. N. B. Sizer, of Brooklyn, N. Y., says: "I object to what are called patent medicines, where maker alone knows what ingredients are put in them, but I know the formula of your Castoria and advise its use."

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

CONTRARY, INDEED.

Kitty—Isn't she the most contrary thing?

Betty—Why so?

Kitty—She's been coaxing and coaxing me to go to her picnic, and I won't do it.

BABY CRIED AND SCRATCHED

All the Time—Covered with Torturing Eczema—Doctor Said Sores Would Last for Years—Perfect Cure by Cuticura.

"My baby niece was suffering from that terrible torture, eczema. It was all over her body but the worst was on her face and hands. She cried and scratched all the time and could not sleep night or day from the scratching. I had her under the doctor's care for a year and a half and he seemed to do her no good. I took her to the best doctor in the city and he said that she would have the sores until she was six years old. But if I had depended on the doctor my baby would have lost her mind and died from the want of aid. But I used Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment and she was cured in three months. Alice L. Dowell, 4769 Easton Ave., St. Louis, Mo., May 2 and 20, 1907."

The Old-Time Boy.

The boy of to-day who complains of anything should be made to read the rules and regulations laid down for boys in old colonial days. He had to stand up at the table. He must go to bed at candlelight. He must not sit down in the presence of a visitor. He must not shout. He must not run without cause. He must not throw stones at animals or birds. He must not idle on the street, and if he had been found trying to stand on his head he would have gone to jail for a week.

The Methodist Times, a British weekly, divides its profits every year between certain charities. This year the aged ministers' and ministers' widows' fund got $2,200.

Warm Welcome Assured.

"And you say you haven't been home all the afternoon?" reprimanded the old lady on the bridge.

"No'm," confessed the small boy with wet hair.

"Well, why don't you go home right away? Your mother will be wearing her soul away for you."

The little boy was thoughtful.

"Yessum, but if I get there before my hair dries she will be wearing a shingle away for me. You see, I've been in swimming."

WE SELL GUNS AND TRAPS CHEAP Buy furs and hides, or tan them for robes & rugs. N. W. Hide & Fur Co., Minneapolis.

Habit has more force in forming our characters than opinions have.—R. Hall.

TELL US YOUR ROOF TROUBLES. Our preserver stops all leaks permanently. Maire Paint Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

If you are unable to hold your temper get a strong man to hold you.

Those Tired, Aching Feet of Yours need Allen's Foot-Ease. 25c at your Druggist's Write A. S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y., for sample.

Don't waste other people's time while you are wasting your own.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

A talking machine is all right if it does not talk machine politics.

WE PAY TOP PRICES FOR CREAM. Miller & Holmes, St. Paul, Minnesota.

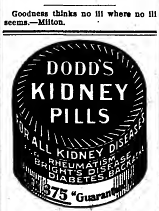
Better a tramp in the woods than a hobo in the woodshed.

We want your CREAM ship us to-day. MILTON DAIRY CO., St. Paul, Minn.

It's sometimes easier to catch on than it is to let go.

WE PAY HIGH PRICE FOR CREAM. The Crescent Creamery Co., St. Paul.

Goodness thinks no ill where no ill seems.—Milton.



A. N. K.—G (1908—34) 2244.

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature

Brent Good

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

HARRY MITCHELL

Minneapolis' Finest Tailor

Suit or Overcoat made to order, $15, $20 and $25. Equal to any other tailor's $30, $35 and $40. When in Minneapolis please call.

STORE: 810 Nicollet Avenue

KNOWN SINCE 1836 AS RELIABLE

PLANTEN'S (TRADE MARK) C & C OR BLACK CAPSULES

SUPERIOR REMEDY FOR URINARY DISCHARGES ETC

DRUGGISTS OR BY MAIL ON RECEIPT OF 50c

H. PLANTEN & SON 93 HENRY ST. BROOKLYN, N.Y.

AN INCOME FROM $3000 TO $5000 Yearly is what you can make out of the investment offered by us. Only a few hundred needed.

OREGON FRUIT LANDS

"Where Dollars Double While You Sleep" Investment guaranteed by REAL ESTATE, the best security in the world. Write today for circular

PACIFIC NORTHWEST REALTY ASSOCIATES

Wells, Fargo Building, Portland, Oregon

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c, and $1.00 at Druggists

LIVE STOCK AND MISCELLANEOUS ELECTROTYPES

In great variety for sale at the lowest prices by A. N. KELLOGG NEWSPAPER CO., 73 W. Adams St., Chicago

If afflicted with sore eyes, use } Thompson's Eye Water

MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY.

THE SUNBEAM.

VOL. VIII. SUNBEAM, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, AUGUST 28, 1908. NO. 22.

JOHNSON —IS— CHOSEN

Nominated for 3rd Term as Governor.

Delegates, Deaf to all Pleas Against the Nomination, Cry "Pick a Winner."

Governor Will Abide Wish of the Party.

THE TICKET.

Governor—John A. Johnson.

Lieutenant Governor—J. J. Ralter, Rochester.

Secretary of State—R. F. Lamb, Slayton.

State Treasurer—P. H. Nelsen, Hibbing.

Attorney General—M. E. Matthews, Marshall.

Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners—H. P. Bjorga, Otter Tall county; Rehart Mes, Farihault.

Minneapolis, Aug. 20.—John A. Johnson must lead the Democratic party through the Minnesota state campaign.

The democratic state convention would consider no other name for head of the state ticket. In the face of Governor John A. Johnson's positive statement that he would decline if nominated, the determination of the delegates was to name him and adjourn.

Hennepin county put up the deal, selecting A. B. Cheato to make a nominating speech for Johnson. After the convention had met Aitkin county, which is first to be called on the roll for nominations, was asked to yield to Hennepin and consented.

Frank A. Day made a plea for Governor Johnson in calling the convention to order, declaring that in face of his statements he should not be nominated, but his plea was unavailing.

The rest of the state ticket was selected by a committee of nineteen, chosen from the judicial districts. Nominations were deferred until after the noon recess.

Frank A. Day, as chairman of the state committee, called to order, and asked the convention to keep still while they had a speech from "our great leader, William J. Bryan."

A phonograph was turned on, and gave a five minute talk from Bryan on "The Labor Question." Cheers followed and then the delegates stood and waved flags while the band played "The Star Spangled Banner."

Chairman Day invited all democratic mayors to the platform. Mayor Haynes was not present, but Mayors Lawlor of St. Paul, Armson of Stillwater, Wolf of Staples, Donaghue of East Grand Forks, and Shirley of Breckenridge were cheered as they went up. Mayor Haynes got a hand when he entered a few minutes later.

Chairman Day then delivered his message to the convention from Governor Johnson. He began by saying that his term of office as chairman should and would come to a close after four years.

"You ought to applaud that," he said reprovingly.

Mr. Day said that while he had not been in entire harmony with all elements of the party during his service as chairman, but notwithstanding his mistakes and differences the democratic part had gotten along fairly well.

Richard Tatterafield of Minneapolis was named for secretary, Frank S. Battley of St. Paul and Andrew Nelson of Duluth, assistant secretaries.

On motion of Frank A. Day, the members of the committees were chosen by judicial districts, and a recess was taken so the districts could caucus.

Frank A. Day made a suggestion that a committee be appointed to make up a list of candidates for state offices other than governor. He said there were usually candidates agreed on for each place, but owing to the demoralized condition of the party as to the nominee for governor, there had been no consideration given. He did not believe it possible to make up from the floor a well balanced ticket. A motion was adopted to have each judicial district select one member of a committee to consider and report on a ticket, aside from governor.

Hennepin had quite a contest over a place on this committee. Five candidates were named and a vote was taken to eliminate all but the two highest. This left S. A. Stockwell and W. H. Williams, and Williams withdrew in favor of Stockwell.

A recess was then taken till 2 p. m. to give the committees a chance to do their work.

The Johnson tide swept everything before it, from the first gathering of the clans in the hotel lobbies today. Several friends of the governor, including Frank A. Day, A. C. Weiss of Duluth and S. D. Works of Mankato, went through the crowd, declaring that Johnson would not accept and must not be nominated. Their words fell on deaf ears.

"It is no use," said Senator Works. "The more we talk the stronger they are determined to nominate him."

The delegates had their minds made up, and while a few were talking for Armson, the accepted plan was to name Johnson and adjourn, leaving him to handle it.

Nothing else was considered. The making of a slate on the minor offices was deferred till the big question was settled. M. E. Mathews of Marshall was around trying to head off his boom for attorney general, but had poor success. Declinations did not seem to go today.

Congressman Hammond did not make his appearance at the convention hall or around the hotels. He remained in his room at the Majestic hotel.

Governor Johnson avoided the convention and remained at his office in St. Paul.

Some tried to get up a scheme for a committee to wait on Governor Johnson and tell him that the convention was beyond control and he must alter his determination. This was turned down, as it was felt that such a step would only bring another refusal and put the governor farther in the hole than ever.

The sixth district held a caucus, but postponed action until after the convention. The only name mentioned for congress was Dr. A. J. Gilkinson of Osakis.

Committees Are Chosen.

Committees were selected as follows:

Committee on Credentials—Arthur Carmichael, J. W. Anderson, P. D. Scanneli, Senator Glotzbach, Charles Davis, Dr. C. O. Cooley, Dr. A. E. Gilkinson, J. W. Craven, W. R. Hodges, C. A. Dorival, S. H. Harmon, George W. Champlin, S. B. Nelson, G. L. Thorp, A. P. Ritchie, C. H. Finney, Dr. Ferrish, J. H. Kennedy, Joseph Berkeley.

Resolutions—H. J. Harter, H. L. Buck, T. D. O'Brien, Senator Moonss, Henry S. Mead, W. L. Comstock, C. F. Ladner, Julius A. Coller, M. F. Mathows, E. J. Meighen, Martin Hughes, H. L. Henry, R. F. Lamb, Julius Olson, T. J. Welch, M. M. Finnegas, T. J. Knox, J. H. Niles, J. F. Burke.

Permanent Organization—H. J. Hynes, James Keating, Senator Cashman, H. W. Haislet, Albert Poehler, C. F. Cook, J. L. Jarrett, W. A. Schreiter, J. E. Burchard, Z. H. Austin, J. P. Conghlin, W. C. Laumann, J. F. O'Brien, E. Lovering, J. B. Gaisrneanlt, James Kain, M. L. Nelson, D. D. Murphy, Robert Wilcox.

Committee on State—Senator Albert Schaller, R. T. O'Connor, John Costello, S. A. Stockwell, E. F. Kelly, C. O. Daily, J. J. Daly, John E. Casey, D. H. Evans, H. G. Day, John Dwan, S. B. Nelson, J. E. Bouvette, C. H. Dart, O. J. Johnson, Frank A. Day, Dr. P. O'Hair, Julius Dorsey, A. G. Rutledge.

Honrary Vice Presidents—P. H. Feeley, John O'DDea, Robert A. Smith, George Parker, M. C. Brady, Charles T. Taylor, C. A. Nye, Clay H. T. Weiss, George Vaughn, J. F. Meighen, W. S. Getchell, W. J. Hines, J. F. Flynn, W. Lemon, A. B. Clair, E. H. Heasey, Edward McGniggen, Charles S Wheaton, D. L. Rankin.

St. Paul, Aug. 20.—John A. Johnson will make the run for governor in obedience to the command of the state convention.

"I don't see how I can get away from it," he said today when asked what he intended to do with the nomination.

"If a committee had come to me to notify me of the nomination," he continued, "I should have declined it. But I did not have the opportunity. I am unable to decline the nomination now without putting the party in a hole, which I have no desire to do."

"I wish it had been otherwise; but I have studied the matter very carefully since yesterday afternoon, and I cannot see anything to do but yield to the demand of the party."

GROSSCUP UNFAIR?

ATTACKED IN PETITION FOR OIL CASE REHEARING.

FILED FOR GOVERNMENT

Document Asserts the Federal Court of Appeals Was Unjust to Judge Landis and Misstated the Facts.

Chicago.—The government filed Friday its petition for a rehearing of the Standard Oil case. The court of appeals is asked to reconsider the reversal by Judge Grosscup, Baker and Seaman of the $29,240,000 fine imposed on the Indiana corporation by Judge Landis, and to ask the advice of the supreme court of the United States on certain vital questions at issue.

This, it is urged, should be done by the court of appeals before that tribunal, in passing final judgment on the case, places an interpretation on the interstate commerce act that practically would nullify the law, making of it "a mere will-o'-the-wisp of legislation, a phantom statute, destitute of strength and substance."

The attorneys for the government rally valiantly to the defense of Judge Landis from the harsh, and as they assert, unjust, criticism which Judge Grosscup and his fellow jurists took occasion to voice in their opinion. They declare that the criticism of Judge Landis by the appellate judges and the reasons for reversing the ruling are based upon misstatements of the records and misinterpretations of his rendering of the law.

"The opinion as it stands," the government's petition concludes, "erroneously states material portions of the record; does injustice to the trial judge; leaves doubtful in a new trial the rule of law to be applied, both as to knowledge on the part of the shipper and as to the number of offenses; appears to be in conflict with the language of the supreme court and with the previous language of the presiding judge of this court, and with the great weight of legal authority; and, if permitted to remain unmodified, will tend to encourage disobedience to law, to impede the enforcement of salutary statutes and largely to defeat their purpose."

Judge Grosscup.

The petition, 5,000 words in length, was filed for the government by Chief Clerk William A. Small of the district attorney's office. Counsel for the oil company have 20 days in which to file an answer, and then the petition may be considered by the appellate judges. They may reconsider their decision or they may ignore the government's petition without hearing any further arguments.

Troops Riot in Atlanta.

Atlanta, Ga.—Late Wednesday police reserves were called to the Terminal station to quell a riot that broke out among two companies of United States regulars en route from Fort Slocum to the Pacific coast.

When the local police officers were unable to curb the soldiers, a call was made upon Fort McPherson for troops, and Capt. Bankhead with a company of regulars responded and soon suppressed the riot. One soldier was seriously stabbed.

Lusitania Sets a New Record.

New York.—With the best previous record for a trans-Atlantic voyage lowered by more than three hours, the Cunard turbine steamship Lusitania arrived off Sandy Hook lightship at ten o'clock Thursday night, having made the run across the Atlantic over the short course in 4 days, 15 hours and 25 minutes. The Lusitania's former record, which was also the ocean record, was 4 days, 18 hours and 40 minutes.

RECEIVER HAS WALSH ROAD

SOUTHERN INDIANA RAILWAY IS INVOLVED IN ACTION.

Myron J. Carpenter Is Selected to Take Charge of Property—Notes Are Owned by Bank.

Chicago. — Judge C. C. Kohlsaat of the United States circuit court appointed Myron J. Carpenter receiver for the Southern Indiana Railway Company owned by John R. Walsh.

The action followed the appearance of various lawyers who went before Judge Kohlsaat. With the attorneys was E. K. Boisot, who appeared on behalf of the First Trust and Savings bank, the representative of the associated clearing house banks of Chicago, to apply for the receiver.

John R. Walsh.

A statement was given out by James C. Hutchins, one of the lawyers, concerning the new court proceedings follows:

"Attorneys James C. Hutchins, Ovid B. Jameson (Indianapolis) and Lessing Rosenthal, appeared with E. K. Boisot before United States Circuit Judge Christian C. Kohlsaat at a late hour last night on behalf of the First Trust and Savings bank, the representative of the associated clearing house banks of Chicago, to apply for the receiver. Three similar bills were filed by the First Trust and Savings bank, one in the northern district of Illinois at Chicago, one in the eastern district at Danville and one in the district of Indiana at Indianapolis. James Rosenthal appeared on behalf of the railroad companies."

The notes under which this receivership was procured are owned by the First Trust and Savings bank for the account of the associated banks and were acquired at the time these banks took over the assets of the Walsh banks.

CALLS OFF INDIANA STRIKE.

President Lewis Tells All Miners to Return to Work.

Indianapolis, Ind.—Having been defied by the Indiana state executive board of the organization, President T. L. Lewis of the United Mine Workers Friday afternoon issued from headquarters a letter advising all miners now on strike in Indiana to return to work immediately.

It now rests with the miners to obey the terms of President Lewis' letter or suffer the revocation of their charters. The words of the president are not harsh, but they carry an import of determination and authority. In his letter President Lewis intimates that the case at the Hudson mine, which started the strike, is not meritorious.

COAL PRICES MAY ADVANCE.

New Company That Plans to Control St. Louis' Supply.

St. Louis.—Announcement was made Thursday that a corporation is being formed to be known as the Commonwealth Fuel company, embracing 153 Illinois coal mines within a radius of 59 miles of St. Louis, supplying practically all the coal consumed in St. Louis and in East St. Louis.

It is stated the new combination proposes not only to control the output of the mines, but also to control the prices. According to dealers, if the negotiations are consummated an increase of ten to fifteen per cent. in the price of coal may be expected, meaning an increase of from $600,000 to $1,000,000 in the coal bill of St. Louis and East St. Louis.

Seventy-Six Dead in Wigan Mine.

Wigan.—It is now known that 76 miners perished in the explosion and the fire that followed it in the Maypole mine. The directors have decided to flood the mine.

MINNESOTA NEWS

Interesting Items Gathered in the Gopher State

National Editorial Association.

St. Paul—The annual session of the National Editorial association began promptly on time, and in the absence of Governor Johnson Mayor Lawler extended the glad hand of the city and the state to the pencil pushers.

There was little during the first day beyond making acquaintance, and the second day was given to sight-seeing after organization had been effected. In the morning the editors listened to the reading of several papers of special interest. Don C. Seitz, of the New York World, sent a paper on "Print Paper Combines and Prices." It was read, in the absence of the author, by W. J. Driscoll, of St. Paul. It severely criticised Joe Cannon and his associates for their "stand pat" attitude on the paper pulp tariff. It strongly recommended that every editor urge his local congressman to work for elimination of the paper pulp tariff.

A. L. Lawshe, third assistant postmaster general of Washington, D. C., gave an able address on the relation of his department to the publishers, with special reference to the late strict regulations about mailing second class matter. He said the new regulations were to aid the department, the publisher, the advertiser, and the people. John Diamond of New Orleans wanted to debate this, claiming the department has exceeded its authority by attempting to enforce regulations which congress had declined to enact into laws. The subject will be further discussed at this morning's session.

John A. Sleicher, of New York, editor of Leslie's Weekly, read a paper on delusions of the press. He lamented the public demand for the sensational, but admitted that newspapers that cater only to the good "are as lonesome as a solitary tombstone in a new graveyard." He asked that in filling the demand for sensational the editors confine their work to "the field of legitimate endeavor." Frank O. Edgecomb, of Geneva, Neb., read a paper on circulation.

In the evening the marble state house was ablaze with electric lights in reception by Governor Johnson and the state officers.

W. H. Hayes, of Texas, was chosen president and Seattle selected as next place of meeting.

The Old Red River Cart.

Hamline—According to the best authorities and the oldest citizens thirty-five years elapsed between the last appearance of a yoke of oxen and a Red river cart on the streets of St. Paul and a visit by the strange institution of pre-railroad days to the busy Saintly City thoroughfare recently. The ox cart of the old Red river days, the same old ox cart in which settlers from Pembina used to travel to the state capital, has been recreated by some genius at the state fair grounds so that the picture of the attack on Fort Ridgely, to be given each evening of the Minnesota state fair, Aug. 31 to Sept. 5, may be complete.

During the progress of the great historical spectacle, which will call for the appearance of 300 Sioux Indians and 600 white men, a wagon train of the olden days will be seen wending its way across the prairie to a farm house in the neighborhood of the historic fort of '62, and it is in the building of this farm house and its environs that the amusement department of the state fair has taken the greatest pride. For each detail, from the double bucket well to the rail fence, the haystacks and the chimney built on the outside, is complete, and the yoke of oxen dragging the old Red river cart is to be the principal feature of this part of the picture.

Bad Milk Shipper Fined.

Crookston—Deputy State Creamery Inspector A. O. Storvick, of Crookston, has secured the punishment of the first violator of the pure cream and milk laws recently implicated by discoveries at Crookston express transfer. Charles A. Carlson, of Kennedy, Minn., north of here on the St. Vincent line, pleaded guilty and was fined $15 and costs. Carlson admitted that the milk and cream were a week old before he shipped them and brought them into Kennedy on Saturday. No local trains run thru Kennedy on Sunday, and consequently the cream and milk remained in that station all night, all day Sunday and Sunday night, until late Monday afternoon. The amount was ten gallons. Judge C. V. Johnson, of Kennedy, heard the case.

NEWS NOTES.

Crookston—Ald. Peter Snyder, of Crookston, received notice from Secretary G. H. Becker, of the state board of examiners, that the next meeting of that board will be held in this city on Thursday, Sept. 10.

State Banks.

St. Paul—The 607 state banks in Minnesota have deposits subject to check amounting to $28,667,012, and had $4,228,191 in cash and on hand on July 15, when Public Examiner Scheffer issued a call for the statement of conditions. There were only 486 state banks a year ago, and despite the fact that the Security Bank of Minneapolis, with a capital of $13,000,000, was made a national bank, the total assets of the banks is practically the same, $90,000,000.

The detailed statement as issued by the public examiner follows:

Resources—Loans and discounts, $67,461,307.92; overdrafts, $399,980.19; United States bonds, $6,440; other stocks, bonds and securities, $1,350,682.77; banking house, furniture and fixtures, $3,077,732.71; other real estate, $903,568.24; due from banks, $12,452,604.46; checks and cash items, $519,509.65; cash on hand, $4,228,191.88; other resources, $135,412.82. Total, $90,535,430.64.

Liabilities—Capital stock, $12,078,100; surplus, $3,119,430.64; undivided profits, net, $801,794.48; bills payable, $575,759.24; time certificates, $42,085,050.02; dividends unpaid, $22,261.54; deposits subject to check, $28,667,012.96; demand certificates, $755,921.52; certified checks, $192,539.28; cashier's checks, $822,677.56; due to banks, $1,573,384.89; other liabilities, $41,498.51. Total, $90,535,430.64. Resources July, 1907, $89,123,417.56.

Oppose R. R. Legislation.

St. Paul—Twin City railroad employes in all branches of service will hold a monster mass meeting at Bowlby hall, Sixth and Robert streets, to take steps to oppose proposed legislation claimed to be hostile to the railroads that it is likely to result in measures seriously affecting the interests of employee.

The purpose of the meeting is to organize employes of all branches of the service to fight hostile legislation from its inception, and the movement is expected to have a considerable influence at the party primaries September 15.

NEWS NOTES.

Duluth—Duluth man begs for whisky and drops dead as glass is raised to his lips.

St. Paul—Governor Johnson issues proclamation declaring Sept. 7 as Labor Day.

Hamline—Plans are progressing for a big auto meet to be held during the state fair week.

St. Paul—Little girl is almost trampled to death by brewery team traveling on Seventh street.

Luverne—Young couple elope from here; father pursues, is eluded, but after wedding he relents.

Duluth—Considerable damage was done in the city by the heaviest rain and wind storm of the season.

Minneapolis—John A. Johnson of Minnesota is going to Nebraska to "help carry the state" for Mr. Bryan.

Hastings—Some excitement was caused here when one of the main business blocks was threatened by fire.

St. Paul—Pet dog owned by Lieut. Moyerding of the police force becomes supposedly mad and creates much excitement.

Minneapolis—Three fires end in one fatality and cause damage estimated at $80,000. Wholesale district was threatened.

Washington—Louie M. Larson was appointed postmaster at Alberta, Stevens county, Minn., in place of Bernard Morris.

Minneapolis—Peter Knipper, 70 years old, fell downstairs in his home at 216 Plymouth avenue. His skull was fractured, causing death.

St. Paul—Preparations are being made for the reunion of the members of the old Fourteenth Minnesota infantry, which will take place Sept. 4. The reunion is to be held at the armory.

Belle Plaine—It is probable that the First National bank, in which institution the late John G. Lund, who committed suicide in his Minneapolis office a short time ago, held a controlling interest, will open for business shortly.

Breckenridge—Rev. Wolnor, of the Episcopal church of this city, has occasioned much comment by personally selling ice cream cones and pop to the crowd in attendance at a circus here a few days ago. He took that means of raising funds for his church.

Duluth—The Duluth Street Railway company, now operating under a franchise which still has twenty-three years to run, has applied to Secretary of State Julius Schmahl for new articles of incorporation to extend fifty years from date, with a capital of $1,500,000.

IE SUNBEAM.

BY W. G. HUNT.

blished every Friday, at
beam, Red Lake County
sota.

scription price $1.00 per
n advance. If not paid in
ce $1.50

d as Second-class matter August 30
the post office at Sunbeam Minn
e Act of Congress of March 3, 1879

state campaign opens next
. Keep your powder dry.

Republican party would
r our popular governor
sant for a third term as they
posed to giving any man a
rm in office until America
es a kingdom.

Democratic party will find
hat it was not all Johnson
he voters were voting for
ears ago, but against Cole,
are not going to vote again
cobson.

s reported that our It took
tive interest in the Ander
wedding at Plummer last
g, the details of which are
t for publication. For full
culars inquire at the rear of
lummer livery barn.

e primary election is Sept
r 15th, all filings are now
d the race is on. Better in
yourself to the voters
the columns of their loca
r, for if they don't know
running they can't vot
em.

grader for Highland
ved and will soon tak
place by the roadside, t
passing teams. The ap
the benefit of the money
people have did us a lot o
could have been invest
road work, but of course
would have been no rake
that for We Us and Co.

nomination of Johnson for
term for governor was
ght about by the feeders a
rib under his admi
n. It is said that the blea
of the hungry calves wa
rending when they wer
ing him to accept another
nation. To bad boys but you
only lose the Republican
this year but thousands of
mocratic votes that are oppos
to building up a kingdom in
nesota by electing one man
governor three times.

t costs a county paper money
ry time it makes a stand on
y question, says a level headed
hange. Almost any other citi
can do it without injuring his
iness because he is not put on
ord. Whenever a newspap
lishes anything it is in blac
white and there is no way t
t around it. If the editor adv
tes improvments, the moss
cks get after him and sometime
p their paper If he oppos
provments the progressives q
t onto his frame and call him
ck number If he boosts the e
h the liberal element call hi
azy, and if he does not the chu
t people say he is going to th
vil. If he publis es politics th
position gets into his hair an
he dosen't he is charged wit
ing afraid to stand for his own
bluion. If he condems mail orde
ouses there are some people wh
k him to attend to his own bus
essas they have a right to trade
here they please. If he publish
mail order ads the home mer
hants go after his gore. No coun
y newspaper can come out
quare without making enemies
nd losing money and in a run of
year or so will incur some criti
ism from nearly everybody.—Ex

It makes the democratic papers squirm to read their praise of Jacobson, published two short years ago, when they read them in a republican paper this year. But be is the same old Jake.

For Sheriff.

I herby announce myself as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for sheriff of Red Lake County at the primary election to be held September 15th Your support and vote is respectfully solicited.

I ask your support for the nomination and if nominated one more vote for election.

J. W. McGinty

Superintendent Of Schools.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for County Superintendent of schools at the Republican primaries September 15th and respectfully solicit your vote and support. Twelve years experience in school work in Red Lake County.

H. T. McAnulty

For Sheriff.

I herby announce myself as a candidate for the republican nomination for sheriff of Red Lake County at the Republican Priamaries on September 15th and respectfully ask for the support of the voters.

A. R. Jones.

Just as Dry.

Captain Hookey—Ah, that little drop has made another man of you, Pat!

Patrick—It has thet, yer honor, but he's jist as dhry as the ither wou was —Tatler.

It Didn't Come Natural.

"I have heard that man tell the truth once or twice," said one Wall street man talking of another. "He can tell the truth, I admit, but it does not come natural to him. He reminds me of the Russian moujik.

"A Russian moujik sat one day in the anteroom of the military commissioner of his town. There was an anxious frown on his face. A friend approached and said:

"'What is the matter, Piotr?'

"'I am worried,' Piotr answered, 'about my son. I don't know what to say when the commissioner asks me about his age. You see, if I make him younger than he is he will be sent back to school, and if I make him out older they'll stick him in the army. What the deuce am I to do?'

"'How would it do,' said the friend thoughtfully, 'if you told the commissioner his exact age?'

"Piotr slapped his leg and laughed delightedly.

"'The very thing!' he cried. 'I never thought of that!'"

Pay of Army Officers.

When a young man becomes a cadet at West Point, he enters upon a government allowance of $600.50 a year.

On graduation the West Pointer is commissioned a second lieutenant and receives a salary of $1,400 if unmounted or $1,500 if mounted. Increases at each five year period bring the pay at the end of twenty years up to $1,960 in the one case and $2,100 in the other

The pay of first lieutenants begins at $1,500 and $1,600; captains, $1,800 and $2,000; majors, $2,500; lieutenant colonels, $3,000; colonels, $3,500. Each officer attains a 40 per cent maximum increase in twenty years.

On the average the salary of the army officer is higher than that of the college professor, the minister or the graded civil service employee. The officer has allowances for residence and personal attendance. He may buy household supplies from a government commissary at cost.—Detroit News-Tribune.

Not Daunted.

"You will understand, sir," Dr. Price-Price began, "that I cannot undertake to cure your case without a diagnosis."

"That's all right," interrupted Nuritch haughtily. "I s'pose that's the medical word for 'fee in advance.' Name yer figger!"—Philadelphia Press.

A TENDERFOOT'S REVENGE.

Bully of New Mexico Town Had the Tables Turned on Him.

The average tenderfoot is not a coward. He simply lacks ranch experience. An illustration of this fact occurred down in New Mexico several years ago. One day a pale looking, thin and sickly young man alighted from the train and put up at the little adobe hotel at Bernal Springs. The tenderfoot walked up to the bar and called for a bottle of soda pop. "'Tain't allowed to drink that sort o' stuff out here," said a toughy. "What you want is a stiff drink o' red liquor. Mr. Barkeeper, set out the pison for this young feller." "You have the best of me," replied the tenderfoot, "and I'll have to drink the stuff, but I hope the time may come when I can make you drink my choice of liquid."

The tenderfoot raised the glass and gulped down the whisky. Sandy had had his way about it, and he made no effort to comprehend the vague remark of the stranger. The tenderfoot left for a ranch down the Pecos the next day after the incident in the saloon, and he was forgotten until one afternoon more than a year afterward a strong, healthy looking young man rode up to the hotel on a broncho, dropped the bridle reins upon the ground and dismounted. He had the appearance of a typical young man of the range. His face was bronzed and his eyes clear and penetrating. "I owe a fellow a debt which I believe I will pay right now," the stranger said.

No sooner had he made the remark than he walked off in the direction of Sandy, who had his gun in his right hand and was firing it into the air every few steps. The stranger approached Sandy, pulled his gun and unceremoniously dragged the bully up to the saloon and led him in that fashion up to the bar. "Get me a pan of water and set it upon the floor," he said to the barkeeper.

The order was complied with, Sandy standing there meekly, wondering what was going to happen to him. "Now, get down on the floor and drink water out of that pan like a dog," the former tenderfoot ordered. Sandy at first refused, but when the stranger began twirling his gun around on his forefinger and said the order must be obeyed the cowed fellow unlimbered and lay down upon the floor and began drinking water out of the pan.—Denver Field and Farm.

WATERLOO.

The Immutability of the Famous Old Battlefield.

One of the most striking features of a visit to the battlefield of Waterloo today is the immutability of the entire scene in which one of the greatest battles of history took place. Notwithstanding the many years that have passed since the memorable day of June 18, 1815, the entire scene of the battle remains practically unchanged and untouched, and the very buildings around which the tide of battle surged the fiercest, save for the necessary restorations of the damage they sustained in the conflict, remain exactly as they were, nor has any encroachment of building or progress marred the historic field.

The battlefield of Waterloo is an open, undulating stretch of good farming land. On the day of the battle the greater part of it was covered with crops of rye, wheat, barley and oats, and the same crops are still grown there each season. The field is intersected by two highroads branching at Mont St. Jean, the one on the right leading to Nivelles, while that on the left, which lay in the center of both armies, led south to Genappe, Charleroi and Namur. Upon the crest of the ridge which formed the first of the allied positions a crossroad runs east and west. This road, on approaching the spot where the "Lion of Waterloo" now stands, ran through a cut in the crest some twelve to fourteen feet deep, and it was this point that was known after the battle as the Hollow Road. Some 500 yards to the southeast of the "Lion" is the farm of La Haye Sainte, while about 900 yards to the southwest stands Hougoumont, the old chateau, farmhouse, outbuildings, walled garden and orchard, which played such an important part in the fate of the day. These buildings are nearly 300 years old and were built with a view to their defense, as many old stone loopholes still to be found testify. — Robert Howard Russell in Metropolitan Magazine.

Insomnia.

Insomnia is the not uncommon fate of the brain worker who after years of continuous mental strain retires from active life. The reason is that mental activity demands a large supply of blood for the brain, and the blood vessels gradually accommodate themselves to this large supply. But when the hard work is over the brain does not always realize that it needs less nourishment, and hence the condition of excessive mental activity which is what insomnia is.—London Mail.

What ripens fast does not last.—Shakespeare.

A Bibliophile's Reply.

Mandell Creighton, who was bishop of London, had a horror of lending his favorite books. A fellow clergyman once visited the bishop and took a fancy to an old edition of Shakespeare. He borrowed the volume and did not think to return it for several months. Finally the minister returned it with a letter, saying, "My Dear Bishop—I have great pleasure in returning the volume you lent me."

The bishop answered, "My Dear Brother—All the joy is mine."

LOW RATES.

FARM LOANS.

We make Farm Loans at Lowest Rates of Interest with Opitinal paymets. If title is good you can get your money the same day you make application. We do business quick. No six weeks or months to wait. No deal is to large for us to handle or to small for us to give it careful attention

Give Us A Call,

Merchants State Bank,

ST HILAIRE, MINN.

Officers.

C. L. Hansen	President.
Daniel Patterson	Vice Pres.
A. D. Stephens	2nd Vice Pres.
K. O. Gigstad	Cashier.
B. L. Burkee	Ass't Cashier.

W.G.Hunt.

Notary Public.

ALL KINDS OF LEGAL PAPERS DRAWN

It is no necessary to make long trips to the County seat, as I can do the buisness by mail for you

Prompt attention given to Probate Court Work.

U.S. Mail,

The U. [illegible] leaves Sunbeam, at 9. [illegible] Tuesday's, Thur day's and Saturday's. Arrives on the same day's, at 5.30 p.m.

[illegible] Hunt.

A Full Admiral.

Coral Islands.

A coral island is sometimes torn to pieces by a great storm, showing that islands disappear in more ways than one. This happened to an atoll in the Marshall group in 1905, when it happened to be in the path of a terrible hurricane. Waves about forty feet high swept over the hapless speck of land, carrying every particle of verdure and every form of life into the sea, and not a human being was saved. The upper part of the coral was broken off and swept away, and a few days later nothing but the placid waters of the ocean was seen where the atoll had stood.

Music as Advertised.

"Come Where My Love Lies Dreaming," with illustrated cover

"Trust Her Not," for 50 cents.

"I Would Not Live Always," without accompaniment.

"See, the Conquering Hero Comes," with full orchestra.

"There Was a Little Fisher Maiden," in three parts.

"The Tale of a Swordfish," with many scales.

"Home, Sweet Home," in A flat.

Let Him Off Easy.

Lola—Last night young Borem declared he would willingly go to the ends of the earth for me. Grace—And what did you say? Lola—I finally got him to make a start for home and let it go at that.—Chicago News.

The favor of great men and the praise of the world are not much to be relied on.—French Proverb.

Therein Is the Difference.

A meddler is a person who fails in his attempt. The meddler who succeeds is no meddler, but a hero.—Duluth Herald.

Yes we have plenty of LUMBER,

IN THIEF RIVER FALLS

Windows and Doors. Lime and Brick.

☞ During the navigation season we in connection with Red Lake River Transportation Company will deliver lumber to any place on the Red Lake River between Thief River Falls and Little Oak, as cheap as it can be purchased at any railroad station in Minnesota.

THIEF RIVER FALLS LUMBER COMPANY

D. N. Winton,
Manager.

THE OLD STORE:

THE OLD PLACE;

THE OLD MANAGEMENT.

The old reliable store of the Eleven Towns, invite you to come and look over their stock. NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS OUR PRICES WILL STAND THE TEST.

WE SELL THE CELEBRATED GOTZIAN SHOE

☞ THE BEST SHOE ON THE MARKET.

STOCK AND STYLE.

Our new spring stock is now completed, and we have one of the best selected stocks of spring and summer goods in eastern Red Lake Co. Goods in exchange for farm produce.

ANDREW ELLINGSON, Proprietor,

Highlanding- Minnesota..

It's Results That Count

In cooking it's the results that count. So when a housewife starts to make Bread or Rools or Pies, naturally she wants her cooking to have that rich crisp, pleasing odor. But it must also have that whiteness, lightness and wholesomeness which is so essential to good cooking.

Much of this depends upon the flour—and thousands depend upon,

MASCOT FLOUR,

to get these results—and they get them. Manufactured by

Red Lake Falls Milling Company

For Sale By—SINGER BROS. Rhoda, & Kratka, Minn.

Subscribe For The Sunbeam.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

THE LOCAL NEWS,

Applications to make your final proof are written out free, at this office.

Do your Notary Public business at the SUNBEAM office.

For headache Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills relieve pain.

Harvest and haying is about compleated in this locality.

The creamery takes in cream two days a week now, Mondays and Thursdays.

Wages are said to be lower in in Dakota than they were last year.

The river has not been low enough to interfeer with the running of boats this season.

Hay is of good quality yet, and if you are not sure you have enough better cut some more.

Carl Eig is down from Erie cutting the grain on the Shoston farm at Highlanding this week

A meeting will be called soon for the purpose of making a state loan to pay up for the school house building.

James Cunningham writes from N. Dak. that threshing is in full blast there now, and is about half completed.

Mike Kolskie and C.W. Johnson of Rhoda left for St. Thomas N. Dak. yesterday, where they will take in the threshing season.

We had a fine rain Wednesday morning which soaked up the dry ground. It was very much needed by late vegatables and for fall plowing.

T.G. Rommo left for N. Dak. Tuesday morning to take in the harvest and threshing season He expects to work on the Peat Milino rig.

CROOKSTON COLLEGE, Offers special inducements to those who enroll, on or before Sept. 1st., Send for catlog, to J. C. Sather Crookston, Minn.

E.H. Lanager, of Plummer has just got in a car load of fenceing. Those that are going to build any fence this spring should call on him, and get his low prices on barb wire fenceing.

Wm. Louritsan the Highlanding creamery man has money to loan on real estate. Give him a call and get rates,

The farmers steam boat towed the Thief River Falls crew of log drivers and wanigan up the river to the outlet last Sunday.

There will be another attempt made to get a telephone line into Highlanding this fall. If we can get the company organised the poles can be gotten out this winter.

There was not a very large number of our farmers went to Dakota this year for the threshing season as the larger portion of them are putting up hay for the cows who are threshing them out an income.

W.G. Hunt and Alice M. Dellage entertained thirty five young people to a picnic at Sunbeam last sunday. The tables were spread out doors under the trees where they all gathered round to partake of the goodies. A good time was enjoyed by all present.

A committee composed of several young ladies will give a box social at the Highlanding school house Saturday evening August the 29th. Every one is cordially invited to attend. The girls will please bring baskets with supper for two and the boys must bring their pocket books. Dont forget the date. A good time is anticipated by all.

We shall publish, next week, some of the part that our sheriff took in the Anderson wedding at Plummer last spring We do this for the purpose of placeing the character of the man who is a candidate for re-election for sheriff of Red Lake county before you in black and white.

CLEARWATER LOCALS.

Every body is busy harvesting their grain and the oats will be a pretty light crop in some places,

Mrs Lynch visited the A. Comton family last Sunday.

Mrs R. N. Fore will entertain the Ladies Aid Society Sept. 2nd at 2p.m. Every one is welcome.

Mrs E. Carlson accompained by her sister Miss Cathy returned from Crookston Tuesday.

Mrs E. Lillo visited her daughter Mrs Hoveland in Deer Park a couple of days last week.

John Rodnelcke and brother of Chicago made a flying trip to Gully last Saturday.

Mrs Ed Rustad and Miss Lofthus visited the A. Rolandson family last Friday

J. Larson and J. Heggar bro't two big loads of butter to Plummer for the Clearwater creamery last week.

One of Mr Brieland's horses died the other day.

M. Fore and A. Rolandson made a business trip to Hickory last Saturday.

B. Lindberg and Ed Rolandson are helping G. Hoveland put up hay on his Deer Park farm.

Ed Rustad returned from Lessor Sunday to visit his family and reports that threshing will be in full blast there soon.

Buttermaker Hasvirud of Plummer and Mr. Court of Minneapolis visited buttermaker Hoveland last Thursday.

Treat All Alike.

Owing to the strong sentiment against having entertainments and meetings in the school house the building will not be used for any other purpose than school in the future. Of course if this is to be the rule it must be enforced as some people want one kind of a meeting and others another kind, So we hope those that are opposed to socials will not complain when they find the doors locked to some meetings that they desire to hold there. Treat all alike shall be the rule, hereafter.

A Yoga Story.

For fourteen years Bava Luchman Dass received from the priests of the Black Caves of central India the necessary education in order to become a yoga, as a yoga must be capable of taking the forty-eight postures of the Hindoo idols. Perhaps the greatest trick consists in balancing himself on the ends of his fingers while the whole of his body is in the air. Bava stated that in order to obtain the rank of yoga in the Black Caves of India he had to continue in this position on the ends of his fingers under the eyes of the judges, without a second's interval, for seven days and nights!—Strand Magazine.

Low Necked Dresses.

In the early days of Pennsylvania there was a law, as we learn from documents in the state department, which stated as follows: "That if any white female of ten years or upward should appear in any public street, lane, highway, church, courthouse, tavern, ball, theater or any other place of public resort with naked shoulders—i. e., low necked dresses—being able to purchase necessary clothing, she shall forfeit and pay a fine of not less than $100 nor more than $200."

Not For His.

The Boston Teacher—Waldo, would you like to have lived in ancient Greece?

The Boston Pupil—No, ma'am.

B. T.—And why not, pray?

B. P.—As I understand it, Greek mothers wore wooden sandals and Greek boys didn't wear any trousers.—Cleveland Leader.

Her Compliment.

"Uncle Jehosophat, I'm goin' to name my kitten after you."

"Well, well, that is nice of you"—

"Oh, it's all right. Mother says I've got to drown the thing anyhow."—Illustrated Bits.

An Anomalous One.

"Pop, wot's an anomaly?"

"An anomaly," answered the chauffeur, "is a man who keeps an automobile without kicking about the cost of repairs."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Some Doubts.

New Curate—How's your wife, Jabes? Jabes—'Er's very doubtful, measter. 'Er doubts as 'er won't get better, and Oi doubts as 'er will.—Punch.

Seldom is a smooth tongue without a sting behind.—Irish Proverb.

Are You Going To Build?

Do You Need Lumber?

DO YOU WANT TO BUY WHERE YOU CAN GET IT THE CHEAPEST?

I have the Agency for a large quantity of good lumber down at Plummer, which I desire to sell, and before you buy lumber it will pay you to call at the Highlanding Creamery and get my prices, as I can save you money.

Wm. Lauritson,
At Highlanding Creamery.

Subscribe for The Sunbeam.

DR. MILES' ANTI-PAIN PILLS FOR Headache

FOR
NEURALGIA
SCIATICA.
RHEUMATISM
BACKACHE.
PAIN IN CHEST.
DISTRESS IN STOMACH.
SLEEPLESSNESS.

TAKE ONE of the Little Tablets AND THE PAIN IS GONE.

If you have Headache Try One

They Relieve Pain Quickly, leaving no bad After-effects

25 Doses 25 Cents Never Sold in Bulk.

"A Heavy Plunger."

Half of the Pleasure.

The youngest girl of a Baltimore family was recently much distressed at dessert to discover that there was ice cream for dinner.

"Oh, papa," exclaimed the youngster reproachfully, "why didn't they tell me this morning that we were going to have ice cream?"

"What difference would that have made?"

"Lots!" sighed the child. "I could have expected it all day."—Lippincott's Magazine.

DAN PATCH,

Gasoline Boat.

WILL MAKE REGULAR TRIPS. FROM THIEF RIVER FALLS TO LITTLE OAK.

Passenger Rates:

From Thief River Falls to,

Kratka	50 cts
Highlanding,	60cts.
Little Oak,	65 cts.

Freight rates: From Thief River Falls to Kratka 20 cents a hundred. To Highlanding 25 c' and 50 cents to Little Oak.

We stop any place on signal, and take freight, or passengers.

FRED HAUGE, Proprietor.

Melancholy.

The old time herbalists did not regard melancholy as an affection of the temperament, but as an illness or disease, and many were the "secrets" they purported to cure it with. The favorite remedy was a sirup made of borage and bugloss, which took away all grief and gave the sufferer a light heart and a happy mind.

Watches.

Watches occasionally get "tired" and begin to keep erratic time. A rest of a few days will often cure this.

A Japanese Custom.

A servant is never permitted to serve tea in a Japanese house. It is the privilege of the daughter to make the beverage, while the guest who has last arrived serves it.

Milan's Markets.

The markets of Milan have been famed all over Italy for many centuries. Once a Veronese guest of a Milan nobleman for a joke bought out the Milan markets three times in one day so his host could not give him a dinner, but in spite of that the hucksters and butchers supplied the host with material for the best dinner the guest ever had.

Care of Brass Faucets.

Use flannel dipped in lemon juice or vinegar and rub the faucets with rotten stone and oil. Polish with a dry flannel cloth, and they will look like new.

WE ARE GOING

TO THE BIG STORE,

At High Landing.

A trial will convince you that they pay the highest market price for what you have to sell and sell you goods cheaper than you can buy them elsewhere.

Highest market price for butter and Eggs & Fur.

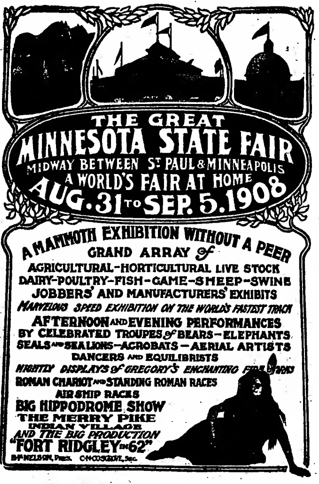
☞ Don't Forget The Place. THE BIG STORE, AT HIGHLANDING MINNESOTA.

J. W. VROLSON. Proprietor.

THE MERCHANTS State Bank,

OF RED LAKE FALLS MINN., WILL FURNISH Money to prove up at lowest rates, on privilege payment's. Also furnish money to build School Housos, on District Bonds. Long time and low rates. Call on, or WRITE US.

J. A. DUFFY, Cashier.



THE GREAT
MINNESOTA STATE FAIR
MIDWAY BETWEEN ST PAUL & MINNEAPOLIS
A WORLD'S FAIR AT HOME
AUG. 31 TO SEP. 5. 1908
A MAMMOTH EXHIBITION WITHOUT A PEER
GRAND ARRAY of
AGRICULTURAL-HORTICULTURAL LIVE STOCK
DAIRY-POULTRY-FISH-GAME-SHEEP-SWINE
JOBBERS' AND MANUFACTURERS' EXHIBITS
MARVELOUS SPEED EXHIBITION ON THE WORLD'S FASTEST TRACK
AFTERNOON AND EVENING PERFORMANCES
BY CELEBRATED TROUPES of BEARS-ELEPHANTS
SEALS AND SEA LIONS-ACROBATS-AERIAL ARTISTS
DANCERS AND EQUILIBRISTS
NIGHTLY DISPLAYS of GREGORY'S ENCHANTING FIREWORKS
ROMAN CHARIOT AND STANDING ROMAN RACES
AIRSHIP RACES
BIG HIPPODROME SHOW
THE MERRY PIKE
INDIAN VILLAGE
AND THE BIG PRODUCTION
"FORT RIDGLEY IN 62"
B. F. NELSON, Pres. C. N. COSGROVE, Sec.

Subscribe For The Sunbeam.

Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna

Cleanses the System Effectually; Dispels Colds and Headaches due to Constipation; Acts naturally, acts truly as a Laxative.

Best for Men, Women and Children—Young and Old.

To get its Beneficial Effects Always buy the Genuine which has the full name of the Company

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

by whom it is manufactured, printed on the front of every package.

SOLD BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS.

one size only, regular price 50¢ per bottle.

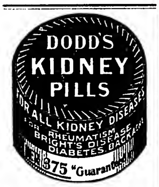
A GOOD OLD FRIEND.

The Gumpot—Well, you fellows can say what you like about the editor. For my part, I always stick up for him.

Excursion to Milwaukee.

Reduced rates of fare and one-half for the round trip are offered to merchants in the West and Northwest by the Milwaukee Association of Jobbers and Manufacturers. The dates of sale at all stations distant 100 miles or more from Milwaukee are August 29th to September 6th inclusive, tickets good returning until September 10. To obtain these rates merchants must get from their local agent receipt for one full paid fare to Milwaukee which, when countersigned by any Milwaukee jobber or manufacturer and by the secretary of the Milwaukee Association of Jobbers and Manufacturers will entitle holder to return ticket for one-half fare. Bring your family with you. Office of the Milwaukee Association of Jobbers and Manufacturers, 45-40 University Building, corner Mason and Broadway.

Ingratitude is a sign of weakness; one never finds a strong man ungrateful.—Mountfort.



SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

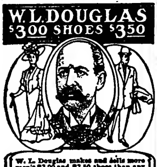
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature

Brent Good

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3.00 SHOES $3.50



W. L. Douglas makes and sells more men's $3.00 and $3.50 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world, because they hold their shape, fit better, and wear longer than any other make.

Shoes at All Prices, for Every Member of the Family, Men, Boys, Women, Misses & Children

W. L. Douglas $4.00 and $5.00 Gilt Edge Shoes cannot be equalled at any price. W. L. Douglas $2.50 and $3.00 shoes are the best in the world

Fast Color Eyelets Used Exclusively. Take No Substitute. W. L. Douglas name and price is stamped on bottom. Sold everywhere. Shoes mailed from factory to any part of the world. Catalogue free. W. L. DOUGLAS, 157 Spark St., Brockton, Mass.

STANDBY OF THE WHITE SOX

FRANK OWEN

Frank Owen, member of the pitching staff of the Chicago White Sox, who is doing good work on the slab this season.

HOW UMPIRE TIM HURST HANDED IT TO COOLEY

Latter Tried to Be Put Out of Contest, But Veteran Was On to His Game.

Of all umpires before or since there are none that have had so much newspaper space accorded to them as the chubby little umpire, Tim Hurst, says the Washington Post. There has never been one who has ruled the field with the same rod of iron as has Sir Timothy, and this in the days when ball players were men who would as soon trim an umpire as they would attend to any of the ordinary avocations of the day.

Such fistic giants of the grassy diamond as Pat Tebeau, Jimmy McAllister, Jack O'Connor, Glasscock, Virgil Garvin and many others too numerous to mention, who made it a point to go after the umpires of a decade and more ago, never tried any of their games on Hurst and came out of the big end of the horn. Tim always won out hands down, and, in addition, made the other fellows eat crow of the bitterest variety. Hurst always adapted himself to the situation in hand, and, as the song goes in the opera of "The Mikado," he invariably made the "punishment fit the crime."

Bill Bernhard, when in Washington last year with the Cleveland Club, told a story concerning Hurst and Dick Cooley, who was then a member of the Philadelphia team, as was Bernhard himself. The story, which has perhaps never before been in print, treats of one day when Cooley, in running backward to make a difficult catch, fell over on his head, and, in addition, got such a shaking up that he asked his manager to allow him to retire from the game, but Dick was a swell batter, and the manager, thinking that he was faking, refused his request.

But Cooley was surely hurt badly, for he began to miss balls and also to strike out, and then he suddenly thought of a plan that would enable him to get out of the game, and he started in to abuse Hurst, but Tim was wise to the situation, and he let Dick "chew the rag" to his heart's content, and, as Bernhard says, it was estimated by Tom Sampson, the mathematician of the Philadelphia team, that Dick did enough to be fined, at the smallest calculation, $11,000, and to be put out of the game for 355 years.

Every decision made Dick would come running in and would abuse Tim frightfully, but Hurst, with a knowing smile on his face, would wave him to one side. Finally after an unusually fervid burst of billingsgate, Dick, sticking his face close up to Tim's, shrieked:

"Going to chase me from the game, eh?"

"Naw," leisurely replied Tim; "I'm going to keep you in the game, just to show the people what a bum ball player you really are."

Jeffries Likes Baseball.

James J. Jeffries is about to take a hand in baseball. Unless the unexpected happens he will buy an interest in the new Los Angeles, Cal., franchise, which was awarded at the last meeting of the Pacific Coast league. Jeffries has always been a baseball crank. When he was traveling about the country defending his title against all comers he never overlooked a chance to take in a game, and since he has retired from the ring he has been an ardent supporter of the Angels. Several prominent sporting men will join Jeffries as a stockholder.

Minor Leaguers Come High.

According to a baseball official who knows, purchase prices for minor league players are running pretty stiff this season. The $11,000 paid by the New York Nationals for Pitcher Marquard is a sample. That amount was paid, too. One American league club bid $8,500

LIFE OF THE AVERAGE BALL PLAYER IS SHORT

Strenuous Training Each Spring and Temptations to Drink Hard on Majority.

Just now while the annual Cy Young and George Van Haltren stories are going the rounds and the baseball writers are using up reams of paper telling how long these men have been in the game, a lot of folks are wondering why so many ball players last a few seasons, go back to the minors, and then disappear entirely.

The average baseball life is generally conceded to be somewhere between 10 and 12 years. A man may work in a rolling mill 12 hours a day for 20 years, he can make duplicate watches and high-grade works of art for a score of years, he can engage in all sorts of work that requires skill and good eyesight for perhaps twice as long as an average ball player retains his skill, and there must be some good reason for this.

It is a noticeable fact that all the ball players who have been in the game for years and who still play as they used to, never lay off and loaf for long periods. Ball players by the hundreds quit all kinds of work when the season ends in the middle of October and do not do a tap of work until March, when their clubs go south.

Then the winter laggards have to swelter and work in a hot climate to get down to playing weight. Taking off weight rapidly always saps a man's strength, as those who grow fat in the winter are in a weakened condition for several weeks and cannot do themselves justice.

The temptations to drink and lead a fast life are greater in baseball than in the more prosaic occupations. A star ball player is much sought, and hundreds of hangers on in places where a ball player shouldn't be are tickled half to death if the diamond hero will join them in a "good time." A lot of the younger fellows fall for it and in consequence come back in the spring in mighty poor shape.

An observer could name two dozen veterans of the American league who slow up just a little each season, who work and work to distraction each spring to catch on by the time the season starts, yet who spend their winters in luxurious idleness. It seems a queer way of doing.

Some one has suggested that club owners sign up their players in a 12 months' contract, and run a wood chopping brigade or a pedestrian club in the winter time. But the managers and magnates have enough woes keeping the men going during the season

GOSSIP OF THE DIAMOND

Manager Murray made a good move when he pulled Lefthander Foxen from Jersey City. He has more than made good.

"Managers who stand for players who insult umpires are worse than the players, and poor baseball assets," declares an eastern baseball man.

Thomas Tuokey, a pitcher of the Meriden team of the Connecticut league, has been sold to the Boston Nationals for $1,500. It was announced that Capt. Gus Soffel of the Meriden team will go with the Boston team at the end of the Connecticut league season.

Jimmy Kane of Cincinnati is the lightest man in the National league. He weighs about 122 pounds, but is as fleet as any fielder in the game and can stick nicely.

The Cincinnati Reds will surely have a great string of young pitchers on hand next spring. They have already signed about a dozen, the latest being Russell Ford of Atlanta in the Southern league.

Big Ed Walsh of the Chicago Americans has pitched more games than any other big league pitcher. He has now performed in excess of 30 games, which is a season's work for many so-called crack pitchers. He certainly is a willing horse.

SHE WAS NO HASBEEN.

Smoking Car Just the One Old Woman Was Looking For.

"Madam," said the brakeman as the train stopped at a village station and a little old woman started to enter the smoking car, "the car back is the one you want."

"How do you know?" she tartly asked.

"Because this is the smoking car."

She pushed past him and climbed up the steps, and after taking a seat she pulled out and filled a pipe, struck a match on the sole of her shoe, and after drawing a few puffs she said to a man smoking a cigar across the aisle:

"That young feller out there don't know half as much as he thinks he does."

"How so?" was asked.

"He took me for an old woman that had never rode on the cars before, and told me this was the smoking car."

"And you wanted this car?"

"Why, I never ride in any other—not unless my pipe is broke, my tobacco all out and none o' you menfolks will lend me a cigar."

ECZEMA FOR 55 YEARS.

Suffered Torments from Birth—In Frightful Condition—Got No Help Until Cuticura Cured Him.

"I had an itching, tormenting eczema ever since I came into the world, and I am now a man 55 years old. I tried all kinds of medicines I heard of, but found no relief. I was truly in a frightful condition. At last I broke out all over with red and white boils, which kept growing until they were as big as walnuts, causing great pain and misery, but I kept from scratching as well as I could. I was so run down that I could hardly do my work. I used Cuticura Soap, Ointment, Resolvent, and Pills for about eight months, and I can truthfully say I am cured. Hale Bordwell, Tipton, Ia., Aug. 17, 1907."

"I cheerfully endorse the above testimonial. It is the truth. I know Mr. Bordwell and know the condition he was in. Nelson R. Burnett, Tipton, Ia."

FOOLISH QUESTION.

"Oh, Willie, wot yer goin' ter shoot?"

"Indians, of course! You didn't suppose I was goin' out to hunt sparrows, did you?"

Sporting Offer.

As he entered the restaurant the cut of his clothes betrayed him as a member of the sporting fraternity. Choosing a corner seat, he ordered oyster stew. When the dish was brought to him, he looked at it with a critical frown, and then he began excitedly to peel off his coat and vest.

"What's the matter? What's the matter?" said the landlord, hurrying to the table.

The man looked at the stew, then at the landlord, and said:

"Bet you a dollar I can swim from one oyster to another.

Bishop Fyson of Hokkaido, Japan, tells of coming across a Japanese soldier who had been converted to Christianity through having been saved from death at the hands of a Russian simply because he chanced to be wearing a little silver cross that had been taken from one of the Russian dead.

FRIENDLY TIP

Restored Hope and Confidence.

After several years of indigestion and its attendant evil influence on the mind, it is not very surprising that one finally loses faith in things generally.

A N. Y. woman writes an interesting letter. She says:

"Three years ago I suffered from an attack of peritonitis which left me in a most miserable condition. For over two years I suffered from nervousness, weak heart, shortness of breath, could not sleep, etc.

"My appetite was ravenous, but I felt starved all the time. I had plenty of food but it did not nourish me because of intestinal indigestion. Medical treatment did not seem to help, I got discouraged, stopped medicine and did not care much whether I lived or died.

"One day a friend asked me why I didn't try Grape-Nuts, stop drinking coffee, and use Postum. I had lost faith in everything, but to please my friends I began to use both and soon became very fond of them.

"It wasn't long before I got some strength, felt a decided change in my system, hope sprang up in my heart and slowly but surely I got better. I could sleep very well, the constant craving for food ceased and I have better health now than before the attack of peritonitis.

"My husband and I are still using Grape-Nuts and Postum." "There's a Reason."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

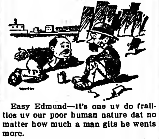
OPEN DEALING IN PAINT.

Buying paint used to be like the proverbial buying of a "pig in a poke." Mixtures in which chalk, ground rock, etc., predominated were marked and sold as "Pure White Lead," the deception not being apparent until the paint and the painting were paid for. This deception is still practiced, but we have learned to expose it easily.

National Lead Company, the largest makers of genuine Pure White Lead, realizing the injustice that was being done to both property owners and honest paint manufacturers, set about to make paint buying safe. They first adopted a trade mark, the now famous "Dutch-Boy Painter," and put this trademark, as a guaranty of purity, on every package of their White Lead. They then set about familiarizing the public with the blow-pipe test by which the purity and genuineness of White Lead may be determined, and furnished a blow-pipe free to every one who would write them for it. This action was in itself a guaranty of the purity of National Lead Company's White Lead.

As the result of this open dealing the paint buyer to-day has only himself to blame if he is defrauded. For test outfit and valuable booklet on painting, address National Lead Company, Woodbridge Bldg., New York.

ONE EXCEPTION.



Easy Edmund—It's one uv de frailties uv our poor human nature dat no matter how much a man gits he wants more.

Drather Sitdown (thoughtfully)—Oh, I dunno 'bout dat. Not in a police court he don't.

A Westernized Proverb.

Out in Nevada it is said that they change the old adage "Death loves a shining mark" to "Death loves a mining shark."—Western Christian Advocate.

Your Druggist Will Tell You

That Murine Eye Remedy Cures Eyes, Makes Weak Eyes Strong. Doesn't Smart, Soothes Eye Pain and Sells for 50c.

The more cause one has for loss of patience the more reason there is for holding it.—Sinclair.

FITS, St. Vitus' Dance and Nervous Diseases permanently cured by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ld., 931 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

When women argue they like to argue that they don't.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

The best workman is he who loves his work.—T. T. Lynch.

Use Allen's Foot-Ease
Cures tired, aching, sweating feet. 25c. Trial package free. A. S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Greatness and goodness are not means, but ends.—Coleridge.

WE SELL GUNS AND TRAPS CHEAP
Buy furs and hides, or tan them for robes & rugs. N. W. Hide & Fur Co., Minneapolis.

A wise man is apt to know when he has enough before he gets it.

WE PAY TOP PRICES FOR CREAM.
Miller & Holmes, St. Paul, Minnesota.

It doesn't pay to borrow trouble even on a friend's account.

We want your CREAM ship us to-day.
MILTON DAIRY CO., St. Paul, Minn.

A man must stand erect, not be kept erect by others.—Marcus Aurelius.

NATURE AND A WOMAN'S WORK

LYDIA E. PINKHAM

Nature and a woman's work combined have produced the grandest remedy for woman's ills that the world has ever known.

In the good old-fashioned days of our grandmothers they relied upon the roots and herbs of the field to cure disease and mitigate suffering.

The Indians on our Western Plains to-day can produce roots and herbs for every ailment, and cure diseases that baffle the most skilled physicians who have spent years in the study of drugs.

From the roots and herbs of the field Lydia E. Pinkham more than thirty years ago gave to the women of the world a remedy for their peculiar ills, more potent and efficacious than any combination of drugs.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is now recognized as the standard remedy for woman's ills.

Mrs. Bertha Muff, of 515 N.C. St., Louisiana, Mo., writes:

"Complete restoration to health means so much to me that for the sake of other suffering women I am willing to make my troubles public.

"For twelve years I had been suffering with the worst forms of female ills. During that time I had eleven different physicians without help. No tongue can tell what I suffered, and at times I could hardly walk. About two years ago I wrote Mrs. Pinkham for advice. I followed it, and can truly say that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Mrs. Pinkham's advice restored health and strength. It is worth mountains of gold to suffering women."

What Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound did for Mrs. Muff, it will do for other suffering women.

Paxtine

TOILET ANTISEPTIC

Keeps the breath, teeth, mouth and body antiseptically clean and free from unhealthy germ-life and disagreeable odors, which water, soap and tooth preparations alone cannot do. A germicidal, disinfecting and deodorizing toilet requisite of exceptional excellence and economy. Invaluable for inflamed eyes, throat and nasal and uterine catarrh. At drug and toilet stores, 50 cents, or by mail postpaid.

Large Trial Sample

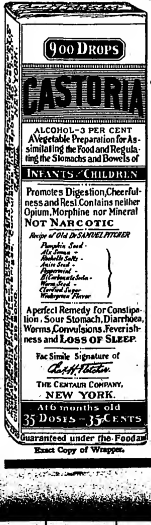
WITH "HEALTH AND BEAUTY" BOOK SENT FREE

THE PAXTON TOILET CO., Boston, Mass.

ASTHMA and HAY FEVER POSITIVELY CURED by KINMONTH'S ASTHMA CURE

Over 3000 patients cured during the past 3 years. A 60 cent trial bottle sent to any address on receipt of 25 cts. DR. H. S. KINMONTH, Asbury Park N.J.

A. N. K.—G (1908—35) 2245.



ALCOHOL—3 PER CENT
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS & CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral
NOT NARCOTIC

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed -
Alx. Senna -
Rochelle Salts -
Anise Seed -
Peppermint -
Bi Carbonate Soda -
Worm Seed -
Clarified Sugar
Wintergreen Flavor

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY,
NEW YORK.

At 6 months old
35 DOSES—35 CENTS

Guaranteed under the Food and

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

THE SUNBEAM.

VOL. VIII. SUNBEAM, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1908. NO. 23.

AUGUSTA LOSS BIG

MILLS AND WAREHOUSES ARE RUINED BY FLOOD.

DEAD MAY NUMBER SIXTY

Great Damage and Widespread Distress in North and South Carolina—Fayetteville Is Submerged.

Augusta, Ga. — The flood water at Augusta is receding rapidly, and as the water leaves the streets it is apparent that the loss has been underestimated.

In addition to the disasters already reported, the Riverside mills, in damage to plant and loss of cotton which floated away, sustained a loss of $100,000; the Reid cotton warehouse, the finest in the south, was greatly damaged, but it will require a survey to determine the loss; the Triangular block, where the wholesale houses are assembled, was badly damaged. The Nelson Morris & Co. warehouse has collapsed and is being razed; the Augusta Grocery company's building was damaged to the extent of $5,000; the National Biscuit company building was wrecked. The Central grammar school and the Davidson grammar school were also damaged severely.

In addition to the fires already reported, ten smaller houses were burned in different sections of the city.

Death Rate May Reach Sixty.

Twenty-two bodies have been recovered and corpses are being found every hour or so. The captain of the river steamer Swee, which arrived Friday reported that he saw on the trip up the river at least 25 corpses, all negroes except one. There are reports of many drownings among negro farm hands in the lower valley. The Chronicle estimates the death list at 60.

The citizens in mass meeting and the city council and the board of health in special session have taken measures to relieve the distress. Citizens are subscribing to a fund to help the poorer people in the submerged district, for portions of the town are still under water. There is sure to be the greatest suffering, and relief must be quick to prevent starvation from swelling the death list.

South Carolina's Flood.

Columbus, S. C. — The crest of the great freshet, which, starting in the Piedmont section of the state, has swept through South Carolina, leaving ruined farms and crippled railway lines in its wake, has now passed Columbia and is moving toward the lower part of the state. The railroads are making strenuous efforts to restore lines of communication and have succeeded in some measure.

Kingville, 25 miles south of this city on the Wateree river, is seven feet under water and every house in the town is deserted. The water at that point is still rising and will probably reach its highest point about three o'clock Saturday.

No accurate estimate of damage can be made, but it probably will run well into the millions.

Fayetteville Is Submerged.

Fayetteville, N. C.—The Cape Fear river at this point has reached a height of 79 feet, breaking all records of former floods. The river valleys on the east side are covered for miles with a rushing torrent of muddy waters. Houses and bridges are swept away for miles around, and the estimated damage to the cotton and corn crops will go beyond 35 per cent.

The greater portion of Fayetteville is covered with water backed up to the city hall from the river, which is a mile and a half distant.

Three thousand people are homeless and a proclamation was issued by the mayor at noon Friday. The city was in total darkness Friday night, the power plant being submerged.

Many Die in Colorado Flood.

Trinidad, Col. — Citizens of Folsom are dazed over the result of the awful flood which spread death and destruction Thursday night, and anything like accurate details are impossible owing to interruption of wire communication. Casualties are variously estimated at from 15 to 25. Folsom had about 500 population and was built on both sides of the Cimarron, which is dry except on occasions of heavy rainfalls. A 12-foot wall of water came down the canyon while the inhabitants slept.

Japanese Bank Closed.

San Francisco.—The Imperial Japanese bank, at 1543 Laguna street was closed Friday by the state bank commissioners. It is alleged that the officers of the institution have been making loans to themselves. The bank is capitalized at $27,000 paid up with a reserve fund of $7,000.

Montana Socialists Nominate.

Helena, Mont.—The Socialists of Montana in state convention Thursday adopted a platform and nominated a full state ticket, headed by Harry Hazelton Nissoula, for governor.

MELBOURNE GREETS TARS

AMERICAN BATTLESHIPS REACH AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL.

Seventy Thousand Visitors Arrive in City to Participate in the Entertainments.

Melbourne.—The American battleships steamed into Melbourne harbor Saturday. The warships were in column formation. The warships arrived at Port Phillip Head on schedule time Saturday morning.

Melbourne was on the tiptoe of excitement when welcoming the American battleship fleet. The weather cleared and the day was beautiful. The warships were due at the Head at about noon, but arrived earlier. A wireless dispatch from the fleet said that since leaving Sydney the fleet experienced good weather and smooth seas.

The visit of the American fleet to the capital of the Australian commonwealth is the most remarkable military event in the history of Australia. The welcome to the American officers and men by the people of Australasia which began at Auckland and which Sydney continued, reached its climax here.

The federal state and municipal authorities were busily planning to receive the fleet for about three months. Private organizations eagerly co-operated with the authorities to give the Americans a cordial welcome. The Salvation Army chartered a steamer and, accompanied with several of its best brass bands, proceeded to the heads at the mouth of the harbor to welcome the fleet upon its arrival.

There are fully 70,000 visitors in Melbourne during "American week." As this city and its suburbs have a population of above 500,000 the streets of the city were thronged to their fullest capacity. Hotels and boarding houses entertained their overflow guests at private houses.

The public entertainment of the Americans was on a more extensive scale than has ever been known here. The state government expected to spend about $50,000 in entertainments, not to mention the expenses of the federal government and the municipality composing "Greater Melbourne."

PERISH IN BLAZING MINE.

Nearly Thirty Lives Lost in Shaft at Haileyville, Okla.

McAlester, Okla.—Nearly 30 miners are believed to have perished in Hailey-Ola coal mine No. 1, at Haileyville, 14 miles east of McAlester, Wednesday morning, when fire destroyed the hoisting shaft and air shaft and cut off air from the mine below. Twenty-five bodies had been recovered by Wednesday night.

After the entombed miners had gone down in the cage a fire broke out, occasioned by the ignition of a barrel of oil which a miner was trying to divide. The flames spread at once to the hoisting shaft and the air shaft, and all communication with the top was cut off. Hundreds of miners rushed to the scene and tried to get into the air shaft, but this was impossible, as flames and smoke were coming up with such force as to drive them back. Then an effort was made to operate the cages running up and down the hoisting shaft, but it was found that the cages, the cables and the guides had been burned. There was absolutely no help for the imprisoned miners.

THREATENS ATLANTIC CITY.

Gov. Fort May Send Troops to Enforce Sunday Closing.

Seagirt, N. J.—In a startling proclamation issued Thursday from the summer capital, Gov. Fort declares that unless the excise law is observed in Atlantic City Sunday and all saloons and cafes are closed, he will call an extraordinary session of the legislature and may send the New Jersey troops to the famous resort, declaring the city to be under martial law. This is the most drastic action ever threatened to enforce a general law in New Jersey. The executive refers to Atlantic City conditions as a "saturnalia of vice."

FIVE DIE IN MINE ACCIDENT.

Runaway Car Strikes Train Loaded with Workmen.

Wilkesbarre, Pa.—Five men were killed, another fatally hurt, and five seriously injured in a collision Friday afternoon at the Warrior Run colliery of the Lehigh Valley Coal company, six miles from this city. The men were being hoisted up a slope when a runaway mine car struck a train of cars on which were 20 men who were employed in the mine. Only six of them escaped injury. Those killed were horribly mangled.

Tony Pastor Is Dead.

Elmhurst, L. I.—Antonin (Tony) Pastor, the theatrical manager, died Wednesday night after an illness of several weeks. He was 71 years old.

ONE WORTH WHILE.

Farmer Sam—"Presidential Times or Not, There's a Melon That's Going to Be Worth the Cutting."

COL. VILAS PASSES AWAY

WELL-KNOWN WISCONSIN MAN SUCCUMBS TO PARALYSIS.

Second Stroke of Paralysis the Cause—His Career as a Soldier and Statesman.

Madison, Wis.—Col. William F. Vilas died at 10:45 o'clock Thursday following five weeks of illness.

When Dr. Philip Fox called upon the colonel Thursday he found him unusually cheerful and bright and believed he showed signs of remarkable improvement.

Shortly after ten o'clock, while the nurses were administering a bath to the patient, they noticed that he weakened very quickly. An attempt was made to reach the doctor, but Col. Vilas died before he could be reached.

Dr. Fox believes that the immediate cause of the death was a second stroke of paralysis.

Col. William Freeman Vilas, former United States senator and noted lawyer, was born at Chelsea, Vt., July 9, 1840. He was a pioneer of Madison, his family having settled there in June, 1851. Col. Vilas graduated from the University of Wisconsin law school at the age of 18, in 1858. In 1860 he graduated from the Albany law school and set up his shingle in Madison. In July, 1851, he enlisted in Company A, Twenty-third Wisconsin regiment, and took part in the Vicksburg campaign. After carrying off his share of civil war honors he returned to Madison in 1853 and resumed the practice of law. He was elected a member of the Wisconsin legislature in 1885. He was made permanent chairman of the national Democratic convention in 1884. He was postmaster general of the United States from 1885 to 1888. He was secretary of the interior 1888 and 1889. In 1891 he was elected a member of the United States senate, which office he held until 1897. He held many positions for the civil war veterans.

EARLE IS OUT ON BAIL.

"Affinity" Man Immediately Begins Search for His Wife.

Goshen, N. Y. — After spending two sleepless nights in the jail here on a charge of beating his wife, Ferdinand Pinney Earle, he of "affinity" and "soul-mate" fame, was released Thursday on furnishing $2,000 bail. Immediately upon leaving the jail he began a search for his wife, Mrs. Julia Kuttner Earle, whom he married after inducing his first wife to go to France and get a divorce from him.

Earle was surrounded by newspaper correspondents the moment he stepped from the jail, but he stopped only long enough to say:

"I am going to find my wife no matter where she is. I know that if I can talk with her for ten minutes she will forgive me and everything will be all right again. This whole trouble has been twisted and I have been misrepresented. I must hurry to find my wife."

Burglar's Conscience Hurt Him.

Philadelphia.—Joseph G. Mantell surrendered himself to the police here Friday, declaring that he was wanted for robbing the home of Miss Bertha Brand in City avenue, Brooklyn, on October 28 last, and also the home of William Glinck, fourth assistant examiner in the patent office at Washington. The latter robbery was committed, he said, on November 9, 1907. "I have been tortured by my conscience and can get no rest day or night, so I want to face trial and end it all," Mantell told the detectives.

SHOT ON THE BOARD WALK.

Mystery in Fatal Attack on Baltimorean at Atlantic City.

Atlantic City, N. J.—A mysterious shooting, the details of which became known Thursday, occurred on the board walk late Wednesday night during a heavy rain, when Charles B. Roberts, president and treasurer of the National Supply company of Baltimore, Md., was probably fatally shot by an unknown man who dashed from a hotel pavilion and, after firing, fled. The bullet penetrated Roberts' side.

Roberts was being pushed along in a rolling chair with Mrs. W. F. G. Williams, also of Baltimore, when the stranger appeared suddenly. He commanded Roberts to get out of the chair and as the latter was about to respond, brandished a revolver and shot. Mrs. Williams fainted and the colored attendant called a policeman, who had Roberts removed to his hotel suite.

Mr. Roberts is 38 years old. He is a member of all the leading clubs of Maryland, including the Maryland club, the Baltimore Country club and Elk Ridge Hunt club.

WOMAN MOB CHIEF A SUICIDE.

Mrs. Howard of Springfield Takes Poison When Indicted for Murder.

Springfield, Ill. — Mrs. Kate Howard, leader of the mob in the recent race war in Springfield, Wednesday night killed herself by swallowing poison while being taken to the jail following the return of an indictment against her charging murder. The woman had made threats to commit suicide if indicted for the lynching of Scott Burton and William Donnegan.

Mrs. Howard was arrested following the destruction of Loper's restaurant and was released on $1,000 bail. Then came four indictments charging her with the destruction of property and malicious mischief. A saloonkeeper furnished bond on the indictments while the grand jury prepared to indict her for murder.

Springfield, Ill. — The Seventh Regiment, I. N. G., was ordered to withdraw from the city and left at ten o'clock Wednesday morning. At a conference held between Gov. Deneen, Sheriff Werner and representatives of the military forces in the city, it was decided that the further presence of the armed men was unnecessary.

KERMIT ROOSEVELT IS BRAVE.

Stops Runaway, Saving Woman and Children from Death.

Oyster Bay, N. Y. — It was stated here Thursday night that Kermit Roosevelt, second son of the president, stopped a runaway pair of horses after a wild chase on horseback along the shore road into Bayville, and probably saved the lives of Mrs. Frank Hilton of New York and her two small sons.

Kermit seized the horses' reins while the animals were galloping at full speed and brought them to a standstill. Mrs. Hilton and her two children were in the carriage. They were unhurt. Mr. Hilton was thrown out when the horses took fright but was not injured.

Hains Are Held Without Bail.

New York. — Capt. P. C. Hains, Jr., and his brother, T. Jenkins Hains, were held without bail over the action of a grand jury Friday on a charge of the murder of William E. Annis.

Three witnesses testified for the prosecution. Patrolman Charles W. Baker, who arrested the brothers after the shooting, said that when he arrived on the yacht club float Annis was lying there wounded.

NEWS OF MINNESOTA.

Preached His Own Funeral Sermon.

Rev. G. L. Morrill, pastor of the People's church, prepared his own funeral services. He made five phonographic records, heard them played over afterward and then deposited the wax cylinders in a safety deposit vault.

The records made by the preacher consisted of the Twenty-third psalm, the song, "Shall We Gather at the River," verses from the poem "Immortality," "The Lord's Prayer," and Gottschalk's "Last Hope." This last the Rev. Mr. Morrill, who was formerly a musician, played on a piano.

"These verses and music have all been rendered by me at the funerals of my father, mother and two brothers. I wanted to have them said at my own funeral, too, and thought to say them myself was the best way about it. I am 50 years old now, but do not expect to die yet for a great while, but I thought it best to have my services prepared. These records will all be played over at my funeral. I tell you it sounds strange to hear them played over and realize that I had prepared selections for my own funeral."

Dog Adopts a Man.

Minneapolis.—Louis Lienhart, who has charge of the dog pound conducted by the Minneapolis Humane society at Twenty-first avenue N and the river, has been adopted by a big black and white spotted dog.

The dog's days were numbered. He had been picked up as a stray by the dog catcher, and was doomed to die, when one day last week a man came along, and, paying the $2 required for redeeming dogs, took the dog away.

This was in the morning and that night Lienhart was awakened by the touch of something cold on his face. Rubbing his eyes open he gazed into the countenance of the spotted dog he had sold. The dog had not only made the return trip to the pound, but had hunted up Lienhart's apartment and crawled in thru the window which had been left partly open.

Fort Ridgely Anniversary.

Fairfax.—More than 5,000 people assembled to-day in the grassy amphitheater cast up out of the rugged rock by nature at Fort Ridgely, to commemorate the forty-sixth anniversary of the last great battle fought in the historic old post with the Indians. Every village and town in Renville county was represented by a heavy delegation, while spectators traveled from all points of the state to witness the celebration. D. W. Moore, who was located on the Upper Agency at the time of the uprising, and who brought the first news to St. Paul of the surviving missionaries, journeyed all the way from Colorado Springs, accompanied by his wife, to attend the anniversary celebration, and delivered a reminiscent address on the early days.

Polk County Fair Exhibit.

Crookston.—After having been prepared in many different planning designs by twenty Polk county girls, the Polk county agricultural exhibit for the Minnesota state fair was shipped from Crookston and will be erected at the fair grounds by Magnus Lundberg, J. M. Stevens, and J. Henry Stair of Crookston, who organized the parts of the exhibit at Crookston. By invitation the exhibit will be taken from St. Paul after the state fair to the Illinois state fair at Springfield, Ill., where it will also be shown under the auspices of land men of the Northwest. The exhibition has been on display at the auditorium at Crookston for some time and promises to rate very high.

State Fair Races.

Hamline.—Minor Heir, one of the greatest pacing horses of the country, and the probable successor of Dan Patch, is to try for a new world's record for unpaced horses on the Minnesota Fair track, Monday, Aug. 31.

Minor Heir has a record of 2:00¼, and is a horse new to the racing game this year, which makes his record all the more wonderful, especially as he has won the three races in which he has entered this year, going in 2:05½, 2:05¾ and 2:01.

NEWS NOTES.

Hamline.—State fair officials select 600 supers to represent settlers in "Fort Ridgely in '62" at fair this year.

Hamline.—William Pitt Murray, president, and A. L. Larpenteur, secretary of the Old Settlers' society, composed of men that were in Minnesota and twenty-one years of age on New Year's eve of 1849, have called a meeting of their society on the state fair grounds for Thursday, Sept. 3, at 10 a. m.

Faribault.—O. E. Emery, living on a farm northeast of here, was attacked by a vicious bull, while he was in his stall, and knocked down. Mr. Emery was badly injured in numerous places, including a compound fracture of his left leg. But for the timely rescue by his son, who was close at hand, he would undoubtedly have been killed.

What is Pe-ru-na.

Are we claiming too much for Peruna when we claim it to be an effective remedy for chronic catarrh? Have we abundant proof that Peruna is in reality such a catarrh remedy? Let us see what the United States Dispensatory says of the principal ingredients of Peruna.

Take, for instance, the ingredient hydrastis canadensis, or golden seal. The United States Dispensatory says of this herbal remedy, that it is largely employed in the treatment of depraved mucous membranes lining various organs of the human body.

Another ingredient of Peruna, corydalis formosa, is classed in the United States Dispensatory as a tonic.

Cedron seeds is another ingredient of Peruna. The United States Dispensatory says of the action of cedron that it is used as a bitter tonic and in the treatment of dysentery, and in intermittent diseases as a substitute for quinine.

Send to us for a free book of testimonials of what the people think of Peruna as a catarrh remedy. The best evidence is the testimony of those who have tried it.

CURED HER CHILDREN.

Girls Suffered with Itching Eczema—Baby Had a Tender Skin, Too—Relied on Cuticura Remedies.

"Some years ago my three little girls had a very bad form of eczema. Itching eruptions formed on the backs of their heads which were simply covered. I tried almost everything, but failed. Then my mother recommended the Cuticura Remedies. I washed my children's heads with Cuticura Soap and then applied the wonderful ointment, Cuticura. I did this four or five times and I can say that they have been entirely cured. I have another baby who is so plump that the folds of skin on his neck were broken and even bled. I used Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment and the next morning the trouble had disappeared. Mme. Napoleon Duceppe, 41 Duluth St., Montreal, Que., May 21, 1907."

When the Little Man Scored.

A meek-looking little man with a large pasteboard box climbed on the car. As he did so he bumped slightly into a sleepy, corpulent passenger with a self-satisfied look and two little dabs of sidewhiskers. As the car rounded a curve the box rubbed against him again and he growled: "This is no freight car, is it?" "Nope," returned the meek little chap with the box, "and when you come right down to it, it ain't any cattle car, either, is it?"

Special Test of Timber.

An example of the progress of the science of forestry in this country is furnished by the co-operation just arranged between the University of Idaho and the United States forest service for testing the timber growing in the State of Idaho. The tests will be specially directed to determine the fitness of these timbers for use as bridge stringers, railroad ties and paving blocks.

STATE OF OHIO CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY. }

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D., 1886.

{ SEAL } A. W. GLEASON, NOTARY PUBLIC.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

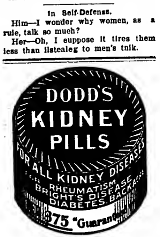
Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

In Self-Defense.

Him—I wonder why women, as a rule, talk so much?

Her—Oh, I suppose it tires them less than listening to men's talk.



THE SUNBEAM.

BY W. G. HUNT.

Published every Friday, at Sunbeam, Red Lake County Minnesota.

Subscription price $1.00 per year in advance. If not paid in advance $1.50

Entered as Second-class matter August 28, 1905, at the post office at Sunbeam Minn. under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879

There will be some changes in the state capitol crew after January first.

If there is no other man in the state of Minnesota fit for governor, only John A. Johnson, why not elect him for life, and establish and name the state of Minnesota the "Johnson Kingdom?"

We are pleased to see Hon. F. H. Eddy in the republican campaign, in earnest this year, as he certainly has the reputation of being a vote geter in the northern part of the state.

Gov. Johnson when told of his nomination said. "I am up in the air." He will come down the day of election in time to be buried tenderly and kindly under several thousand ballots, bearing the X after the name of Jacobson.—Thief River Falls News.

There is no complaint inside the republican ranks this year by the rank and file of the party against our nominee for governor. Of course there are a few in the state that are of the opinion that they should have been nominated instead of Jacobson that are not working for his election.

Be it said to the credit or the better element of Thief River Falls that they are not supporting Lewis Nelson for reelection for sheriff. Of course there is a large following of special automobile deputies that are supporting him for what there is in it, but they have only thirty two votes. What action Red Lake Falls will take in the matter will show up at the primaries, but notwithstanding some sensational reports that are being circulated we hardly look for him to receive any solid vote from Red Lake Falls.

Just To Feed The Calves.

Of course Gov. Johnson is aware of the long chances he took in accepting a third nomination but the feeders at the public crib were so anxious for two more years of licking at the trough that they insisted on him accepting a nomination that means his political death.

Greater love than this hath no man shown, that he would lay down his political life to run the chance of feeding his friends at the public crib.

An Unexpected Burns Lecture.

John Augustus O'Shea used to be in considerable request as a lecturer on his military experiences. Once, at Dumfries, he came upon the platform wearing in his buttonhole a daisy, which he quietly removed and held up. "Ladies and gentlemen," he began, "I hold in my hand a 'wee modest flower' I plucked this evening from the grave of Robert Burns." The audience was interested and became inthralled as the lecturer went on to speak of the national poet. Then, suddenly recollecting that Burns had nothing to do with his subject, he stopped abruptly. "And now," said Mr. O'Shea, "I will proceed to relate my experiences in the war."

But by this time he had thoroughly engaged the sympathies of his listeners, who would not hear of another subject. "Never min' the war, sir," they vociferated; "gie us Robbie Burns!" And he did. This extempore oration afterward became one of the most popular of Mr. O'Shea's lectures.—London Chronicle.

Murder In Spain.

Spain has a death penalty, but rarely imposes it, the customary sentence for premeditated homicide being penal servitude in chains for life. A parricide is punished by being imprisoned in chains "in perpetuity until death."

He Got The Beer.

Did you ever hear of the part our sheriff of Red Lake county took in the Anderson wedding, at Plummer last winter?

At the time of the marriage It was in Plummer, and immediately seized this opportunity to satisfy his thirst for beer. Going after Anderson he demanded money to buy liquor to treat the crowd. Mr. Anderson informed him that he was a church member and a temperance man and did not like to buy intoxicating liquors for anyone to drink, but in order to pacify him he gave him, (our sheriff) $5 to treat to the cigars. After he had got the five dollars of Anderson he (our sheriff) threatend to take Anderson, who is a small man, by the neck and take him to the saloon and pour liquor down him, but the marshal of Plummer interfeered to protect the little man from an assault by "our sheriff." A man elected by the people of Red Lake County to inforce the laws, and uphold the poace and dignity of the state of Minnesota. After he, "our sheriff", and candidate for reelection, had been driven away from Anderson he turned his attention to the woman that Anderson had secured through a matrimonial agency, and had repudiated, and bought beer and carried to her. * * * * *

Here follows facts that are entirely unfit for publication, but were given us by an eye witness, and the above is published by, and at the request of many voters that are ready to swear to the facts, in any court.

If you want a man of this charecter for your sheriff of Red Lake County, vote for Nelson. We have placed the facts before you, and it is up to you to do the voting.

For Sheriff.

I herby announce myself as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for sheriff of Red Lake County at the primary election to be held September 15th Your support and Vote is respectfully solicited.

I ask your support for the nomination and if nominated one more vote for election.

J. W. McGinty

Superintendent Of Schools.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for County Superintendent of schools at the Republican primaries September 15th and respectfully solicit your vote and support. Twelve years experience in school work in Red Lake County.

H. T. McAnulty

For Sheriff.

I herby announce myself as a candidate for the republican nomination for sheriff of Red Lake County at the Republican Priamaries on September 15th and respectfully ask for the support of the Voters.

A. R. Jones.

Family Secrets.

A father complains that his little six-year-old girl is too talkative. He says: The worst of it is when we have visitors she is continually making mistakes of the worst sort, mistakes that tend to rattle the dry bones of the family skeleton in the cupboard. Recently she allowed her tongue to run away with her, as usual, the result of which was that she very much embarrassed both her father and mother, although the guests seemed delighted.

I had a very serious talk with her and impressed upon her, or tried to, that she must not tell any family secret. The next time we had company she was permitted to come to the table only by promising that she wouldn't utter a word.

She behaved beautifully and had nothing to say until the dessert was about to be taken away. Then her lips began to quiver, and finally she burst into tears.

"Why, what's the matter, darling?" her mother asked.

"I—I want some more ice cream, if that isn't a family secret," she wailed between sobs.—London Telegraph.

A Wash Twice a Year.

A charming Hungarian countess once said to me, "What is so nice about the men from England is that they look so clean, as if they had just come from a swim." Of course we pride ourselves on our morning tubs, splash and splutter and shiver and polish up with rough towels. "What dirty people those English are," remarked an Italian, "when they find it necessary to wash all over every day! Why, I only wash twice a year!" I have met Chinese who regard washing all over as a proceeding decidedly improper. A Chinese is washed when he is born, and he has no other altogether wash till he is dead. But we British people have adopted cleanliness only of recent years. Small houses have their bathrooms, but very few houses built over half a century ago were provided with bathrooms. I suppose those must have been the days of the Saturday night wash in the kitchen. Certainly our gay cavalier ancestors in silks and ruffles must have been a dirty gang. Handkerchiefs were not invented, and the velvet cloaks must often have been greasy. The rollicking old times were very dirty old times.—"Baths, Pleasant and Otherwise."

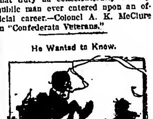
The Don't Worry Theory.

The usual advice given to the worrier is, "Don't worry." This advice is foolish because impractical. No one can stop thinking one type of thought except by substituting for it another. Besides, it is dangerous advice, for, even supposing one could mechanically put an end to a worrying state of mind, he would simply be like an engineer who should plant himself on the safety valve of his engine. The energy expended in worry, turned inward on itself, would tear the mental mechanism to pieces. No! What the worried man or woman needs evidently is to be taught how to find a healthful outlet for his or her nervous power thus going to waste. If we say "Don't worry," let us also be careful to add, "But work," and let us also point out what kind of work should be undertaken and the spirit in which it ought to be done. In other words, what the worrier needs is re-education.—Rev. S. S. McComb in Harper's Bazar.

Jefferson Davis' Ambition.

Jefferson Davis was a man of most sincere conviction and courageous action, and when the Southern Confederacy was about to be organized his single ambition was the command of the Confederate army. This I had from his own lips at his residence at Beauvoir, Miss., some fifteen years after the war. He told me that when he started for Montgomery, Ala., when the movement began for the organization of the Confederacy he hoped to be called to the command of the army, but before he reached Montgomery he was advised of his election as provisionary president. When he reached the new capital of the Confederacy he found it impossible to change conditions, and he was compelled to accept the presidency, and he entered upon that duty as conscientiously as any public man ever entered upon an official career.—Colonel A. K. McClure in "Confederate Veterans."

He Wanted to Know.



The Lawyer—What's that?

Client—I sez, kin a feller whose income is only 85 cents a week be sued for breach of promise?—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

The Trouble.

"What's the matter, darling?"

"Oh, mamma! I think I've got a frog in my throat."

LOW RATES.

FARM LOANS.

We make Farm Loans at Lowest Rates of Interest with Opitinal payments. If title is good you can get your money the same day you make application. We do business quick No six weeks or months to wait. No deal is to large for us to handle or to small for us to give it careful attention

Give Us A Call!

Merchants State Bank,

ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

Officers.

C. L. Hansen..........President.
Daniel Patterson....Vice Pres.
A. O. Stephens....2nd Vice Pres.
K. O. Gigstad.........Cashier.
B. L. Bekker......Ass't Cashier.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. In The Sunbeam Sept. 4th, 1908.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn. Aug. 28th, 1908.

NOTICE is hereby given that Ludvig J. Larson of Kratka Minnesota, who on June 28th, 1904, made Homestead Entry No. 399, Serial No. 0519, for the Lot 4. N. ½ N. E. ¼ S. E. ¼ N. E. ¼ Sec. 17 Township 153 N. Ran. 41 W. Fifth Principal Meridian, has filed notice of his intention to make final Commutation proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before L. G. Browning U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota, on the 10th, day of October 1908.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Lars J. Brink, Carl J. Larson, of Anton Minn. Andrew Young, Albert Hanson, of Kratka Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. In The Sunbeam Sep. 4th, 1908

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn Aug. 31st. 1908.

Notice is hereby given that Signe L. Holm, of Kratka Minnesota who on June 26th, 1906, made Homestead entry No. 1810. Serial No. 0491. for W. ½ N. W. ¼ Section 30 Township 155 N. Range 41 W. fifth Principal Meridian. has filed notice of intention to make final commuted proof, to establish claim to the land above described before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. land office at Crookston Minnesota, on the 14th, day of October 1908.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Peter Hedeen, Magnus O. Olson, August Thiel, Lewis Kongelf, all of Kratka Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register.

W.G.Hunt.

Notary Public.

ALL KINDS OF LEGAL PAPERS DRAWN

It is no necessary to make long trips to the County seat, as I can do the buisness by mail for you

Prompt attention given to Probate Court Work.

U.S. Mail,

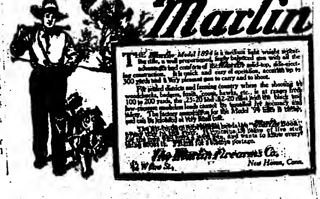
The U. S. Mail, leaves Sunbeam, at 9. a. m. on Tuesday's Thursday's and Saturday's. & Ar-rives on the same day's, at 5.30 p.m.

Wm. G. Hunt p m

A Bibliophile's Reply.

Mandell Creighton, who was bishop of London, had a horror of lending his favorite books. A fellow clergyman once visited the bishop and took a fancy to an old edition of Shakespeare. He borrowed the volume and did not think to return it for several months. Finally the minister returned it with a letter, saying, "My Dear Bishop—I have great pleasure in returning the volume you lent me."

The bishop answered, "My Dear Brother—All the joy is mine."



THE Marlin Model 1894 is a medium light weight repeating rifle, a well proportioned, finely balanced gun with all the advantages and comforts of the Marlin solid-top, side-ejecting construction. It is quick and easy of operation, accurate up to 300 yards and a very pleasant gun to carry and to shoot.

For settled districts and farming country where the shooting is at woodchucks, badgers, foxes, coons, hawks, etc., is at ranges from 100 to 200 yards, the .25-20 and .32-20 [illegible]

[illegible]

The Marlin Firearms Co.

42 Willow St. New Haven, Conn.

Yes we have plenty of LUMBER,

IN THIEF RIVER FALLS:

Windows and Doors, Lime and Brick.

☞ During the navigation season we in connection with Red Lake River Transportation Company will deliver lumber to any place on the Red Lake River between Thief River Falls and Little Oak, as cheap as it can be purchased at any railroad station in Minnesota.

THIEF RIVER FALLS LUMBER COMPANY.

D. N. Winton, Manager.

THE OLD STORE:

THE OLD PLACE;

THE OLD MANAGEMENT.

The old reliable store of the Eleven Towns, Invite you to come and look over their stock. NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS. OUR PRICES WILL STAND THE TEST.

WE SELL THE CELEBRATED GOTZIAN SHOE

THE BEST SHOE ON THE MARKET.

STOCK AND STYLE.

Our new spring stock is now complete!, and we have one of the best selected stocks of spring and summer goods in eastern Red Lake Co. Goods in exchange for farm produce.

ANDREW ELLINGSON, Proprietor,

Highlanding- Minnesota..

It's Results That Count

In cooking it's the results that count. So when a housewife starts to make Bread or Rools or Pies, naturally she wants her cooking to have that rich crisp, pleasing odor. But it must also have that whiteness, lightness and wholesomeness which is so essential to good cooking.

Much of this depends upon the flour—and thousands depend upon

MASCOT FLOUR,

[illegible] get them Manufactured by

Red Lake Falls Milling Company

[illegible] BROS. Rhoda, & Kratka, Minn

Subscribe For The Sunbeam.

THE LOCAL NEWS.

Applications to make your final proof are written out free, at this office.

Do your Notary Public business at the SUNBEAM office.

For headache Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills

Turn out to the primary election September 15th.

The creamery takes in cream two days a week now, Mondays and Thursdays.

Wm. Louritzan the Highlanding creamery man has money to loan on real estate. Give him a call and get rates.

If you want to see the news published from your locality write it up and send it to us.

J. W. Vrolson P.C. Wold and Mr Parno had their boats carried away by the sudden raise of water on Sunday night.

They say our sheriff ran against a Moran post at Thief River Falls the other night and that he he has been in disguise since that time.

The stork visited the home of John Poloni, last Sunday night and left a fine baby girl.

The heavy rain of Sunday night did lots of damage to newly stacked hay. Some of the farmers had to take down their hay stacks and dry them to save the hay.

E.L.Quist and W. Michelet did this section of the county yesterday, looking after thier political interests. Thier announcements are published else where in this issue

We shall publish the method of our sheriff serving papers in the interest of individuals instead of according to law next week. Just to place the character of our candid at for reelection for sheriff before the voters as it is

The dance at the Highlandingh school house was well attended notwithstanding the fact that several of the dancing young men of this community are in the Dakota harvest fields. Several received a good wetting going home in the small hours of the morning but all report a good time.

One of the heaviest rain and wind storms passed thro this locality last Sunday evening, that we have had for a number of years. The rain fell in torrents for over an hour accompanied by a strong wind from the south west. Nearly all the grain was cut and in shock and the damage was comparitivly light. The Red Lake River raised about two feet and took all loose boats down stream

Willhelm Michlet candidate for the republica nomination for County attorney, was sizeing up the political situation in this locality yesterday. He said he had met with very much encouragement in the eastern part of the County, and we are of the opinion that he is entitled to be encouraged, as he would make a good man for the position, being a good lawyer, and a man whose honor and integrity is beyond any question of doubt. He was accompanyed by E. L. Quist register of deeds, who is warming up his horses for the great hippodrome race in November.

There has been some disatisfaction amoung the patrons of the High Landing creamery regarding the testing of cream and some other complaints. The board of directors are fally alive to the situation and althou they have trusted to much to one mans power they will now take hold of the matter and straighten it out to the satisfaction of all the patrons as we can not afford to let our creamery be injured by reason of its not being properly managed. The board of directors will manage the creamery in the future and will attend strickly to business and will try and manage it to the satisfaction and interest of the patrons, all the time.

E.B. Lanager, of Plummer was transacting business at Sunbeam and High Landing yesterday. He went to Thief River Falls on the Dan Patch this morning.

SOME OF THE POSITIONS RECENTLY SHCURED BY Students of Crookston College.

Clara Christianson, Bookkeeper.
  With Anderson, Mathews & co. Humboldt, Minn.
Alyda Estlund, Bookkeeper.
  With Justus Anderson Kennedy, Minn.
Olga Eklund, Stenographer and Bookkeeper
  With Northern Pressed Brick co. Crookston, Minn.
Fmil Rumold, Clerk.
  With Guarantee Clothing co. Crookston, Minn.
Agnes Schaper, Bookkeeper.
  With Singer Sewing Machine co. Fargo, N. D.
Alfred Anderson, Bookkeeper and Stenographer,
  With First National Bank, Twin Valley. Minn.
Olaf Mickelson, Operater,
  With Great Northern R.R. co. Erskine, Minn.
Tillie Knutson. Abstracter,
  With Stair, McConville co. Grafton N. D.
Pearl Dewalag, Bookkeeper,
  Bagley, Minn.
Frank Raff, Stenographer,
  With E. O. Hagen. Att'y, Crookston Minn.
Helen Nixon, Stenographer,
  With Northern Hotel, Winnipeg, Man'
Ella Soestrud, Stenographer,
  With Middleton, Att'y, Baudette, Minn
Louis Hougen, Bookkeeper,
  With Roberson Lumber co. Grand Forks. N. D.

The demand upon us for competent help is greater than we can supply. The following positions were recently offered but we were unable to fill them;

Bookkeeper, First State Bank, Halstad Minn.
Office girl, Norman Printing co. Crookston Minn.
Stenographer, Crookston Lumber co. Bemidji Minn.
Stenographer W. E. Rowe att'y Crookston Minn.
Bookkeeper First State Bank Baudette Minn.
Teacher Blackduck Minn.

This goes to show that the Crookston College students are in demand and that while other schools are closed this school is doing a flourishing business and enjoys the confidence of business men.

Attend a school that produces results.

The Crookston College
J. C. Sathre Pres. crookston minn.

Slightly Mixed.

Mrs. Deshaway—And has your husband learned to drive his own auto?

Mrs. Newrich—Yes, indeed; he can run it jist as good as some o' them autocrats.—Philadelphia Press.

Lord Penzance's Acquaintance.

When the late Lord Penzance was plain Mr. Wilde, he once took an early morning stroll round Covent Garden market. There he entered into conversation with an old man of genial aspect who had just made a purchase of a geranium. Mr. Wilde soon found that the stranger was an enthusiastic amateur gardener, and the pair had an interesting chat on horticultural topics as they walked toward Oxford street. Suddenly the fare in a passing hansom cab signaled to the driver to pull up, and within the vehicle Wilde saw his friend, Sergeant Ballantine. Bidding the old man adieu, Wilde entered the cab.

In surprised accents Ballantine exclaimed, "How on earth did you come to know that man?"

"Picked him up just now in Covent Garden market," said his companion.

"Well, Wilde," the sergeant remarked, "your new acquaintance is Calcraft, the hangman!"—London Academy.

Annoying the Passengers.

"There used to be in one of the southern states," said a military man, "a railroad that was notorious for its slowness. This line was so slow that the people took to lampooning it in the press. Thus one Memorial day a planter wrote to the Rapier, the leading paper of his district:

"The Editor of the Rapier;

"Dear Sir—Is there no way to put a stop to begging along the line of the railroad? For instance, yesterday an aged veteran with a wooden leg kept pace with the afternoon express all the way from Paint Rock to Nola Chucky and annoyed the passengers exceedingly, going from one open window to another with his importunate solicitations.

"VOX POPULI."

—Washington Star.

Hot Retort.

The Writer—Ah, laugh at me if you will, but I will write of you in my journal that which will make you sick! The Artist—Everything that amateur writes makes me sick.—Life

---

Are You Going To Build?

Do You Need Lumber?

DO YOU WANT TO BUY WHERE YOU CAN GET IT THE CHEAPEST?

I have the Agency for a large quantity of good lumber down at Plummer, which I desire to sell, and before you buy lumber it will pay you to call at the Highlanding Creamery and get my prices, as I can save you money.

Wm. Lauritson,
At Highlanding Creamery.

Political Announcements.

This is the column in which you can reach all your friends living in eastern Red Lake County.

Two years ago you sent me as your representative to the Legislature on the platform of development of Minnesota and its resources and clean palitics at home and at the capitol.

Being a firm believer in above platform, I come to you for your support and vote at the primaries September 15, 1908. Last session I came as a new man and had to get posted on all the different committee proceedures. If you send me back, I know my ground and can do effective work from the first day.

HON. J. J. OPSAHL

I hereby announce my candidacy for re election to the office of Register of Deeds. I wish all my friends and neighbors on the "Eleven Towns would inquire into the manner in which the work has been done in the office during my time of service If you find my record is worthy of your support I should be much pleased to receive your vote and support for a re-election for a second term.

Very Truly Yours.

E. L. Quist

DAN PATCH,

Gasoline Boat.

WILL MAKE REGULAR TRIPS, FROM THIEF RIVER FALLS TO LITTLE OAK.

Passenger Rates:

From Thief River Falls to,

Kratka	50 cts
Highlanding,	60cts.
Little Oak,	65 cts.

Freight rates: From Thief River Falls to Kratka 20 cents a hundred. To Highlanding 25 c' and 50 cents to Little Oak.

We stop any place on signal, and take freight, or passengers.

FRED HAUGE, Proprietor.

Subscribe for The Sunbeam.

Melancholy.

The old time herbalists did not regard melancholy as an affection of the temperament, but as an illness or disease, and many were the "secrets" they purported to cure it with. The favorite remedy was a sirup made of borage and bugloss, which took away all grief and gave the sufferer a light heart and a happy mind.

Watches.

Watches occasionally get "tired" and begin to keep erratic time. A rest of a few days will often cure this.

A Japanese Custom.

A servant is never permitted to serve tea in a Japanese house. It is the privilege of the daughter to make the beverage, while the guest who has last arrived serves it.

Milan's Markets.

The markets of Milan have been famed all over Italy for many centuries. Once a Veronese guest of a Milan nobleman for a joke bought out the Milan markets three times in one day so his host could not give him a dinner, but in spite of that the hucksters and butchers supplied the host with material for the best dinner the guest ever had.

Care of Brass Faucets.

Use flannel dipped in lemon juice or vinegar and rub the faucets with rotten stone and oil. Polish with a dry flannel cloth, and they will look like new.

You will never get on the sunny side by waiting for the world to turn round —Atlanta Constitution

---

DR. MILES' ANTI-PAIN PILLS FOR Headache

FOR
NEURALGIA.
SCIATICA.
RHEUMATISM.
BACKACHE.
PAIN IN CHEST.
DISTRESS IN STOMACH.
SLEEPLESSNESS

DR. MILES' ANTI-PAIN Pain Pills

TAKE ONE of the Little Tablets AND THE PAIN IS GONE.

If you have Headache Try One

They Relieve Pain Quickly, leaving no bad After-effects

25 Doses 25 Cents Never Sold in Bulk.

WE ARE GOING

TO THE BIG STORE,

At High Landing'

A trial will convince you that they pay the highest market price for what you have to sell and sell you goods cheaper than you can buy them elsewhere.

Highest market price for butter and Eggs & Fur.

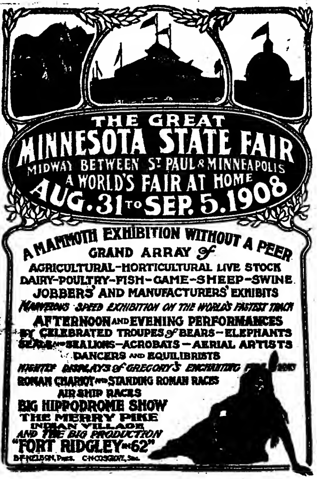
Don't Forget The Place. THE BIG STORE, AT HIGHLANDING MINNESOTA.

J. W. VROLSON- Proprietor.

THE MERCHANTS State Bank,

OF RED LAKE FALLS MINN., WILL FURNISH Money to prove up at lowest rates, on privilege payment's. Also furnish money to build School Houses, on District Bonds. Long time and low rates. Call on, or WRITE US.——

J. A. DUFFY, Cashier.

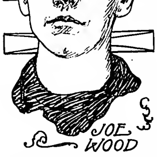

THE GREAT
MINNESOTA STATE FAIR
MIDWAY BETWEEN ST PAUL & MINNEAPOLIS
A WORLD'S FAIR AT HOME
AUG. 31 TO SEP. 5. 1908
A MAMMOTH EXHIBITION WITHOUT A PEER
GRAND ARRAY OF
AGRICULTURAL-HORTICULTURAL LIVE STOCK
DAIRY-POULTRY-FISH-GAME-SHEEP-SWINE
JOBBERS' AND MANUFACTURERS' EXHIBITS
MARVELOUS SPEED EXHIBITION ON THE WORLD'S FASTEST TRACK
AFTERNOON AND EVENING PERFORMANCES
BY CELEBRATED TROUPES OF BEARS-ELEPHANTS
SEALS AND SEALIONS-ACROBATS-AERIAL ARTISTS
DANCERS AND EQUILIBRISTS
NIGHTLY DISPLAYS OF GREGORY'S ENCHANTING FIREWORKS
ROMAN CHARIOT AND STANDING ROMAN RACES
AIR SHIP RACES
BIG HIPPODROME SHOW
THE MERRY PIKE
INDIAN VILLAGE
AND THE BIG PRODUCTION
"FORT RIDGLEY IN 62"
B.F. NELSON, Pres. C.N. COSGROVE, Sec.

Subscribe For The Sunbeam.

SPORTING FACTS AND FANCIES

A good example for young ball players to follow is that of "Dummy" Hoy, the former Red outfielder, who retired from baseball a few years ago, says a Cincinnati scribe. Not very many fans are aware that Hoy is living a prosperous and useful life just outside the limits of Cincinnati. When his big league career was over the dummy went to the coast for a short time, but soon decided not to spend the best part of his life in careening around the minor leagues. He therefore returned to Cincinnati and settled near there. Hoy had always been wise enough to save his money, and he had drawn a good salary for a number of years. He was not broke when he found himself through with baseball, but had a snug fortune in the bank. So he went out into the suburbs and purchased a beautiful little farm of 21 acres, about a mile from College hill, paying the round sum of $10,000 for the same. Then he settled down to a quiet life with his family, and there he is living as happy as anyone could wish for. Hoy keeps his place under cultivation, not for profit, but simply for his own satisfaction and enjoyment. He does nearly all the farm work himself, rising and getting busy at four o'clock every morning during the summer. He keeps a horse, several cows and some 700 or 800 chickens. He raises all the fresh vegetables his family can use, with some left over. He has fields of hay and corn which are the envy of surrounding neighbors. In the summer he and his wife take a few boarders into their capacious house and treat them so well that one who has been there is always eager to repeat the experience. Hoy is happily married to a charming woman, has a boy of five years and a girl less than two years old. Both of the children talk and hear perfectly, though both Hoy and his wife are mutes. Hoy rarely comes to town, but he takes a daily paper and reads the baseball news with as keen interest as he did when he was a player himself. When the Giants are here "Dummy" Taylor always goes out to see him, and they have a quiet chat about old times. It would be hard to find a man in the whole state of Ohio say happier than William Hoy. And all because he took care of his health and his money while he was a professional ball player and was wise enough to make suitable provision for the future.

Joe Wood, one of the three no-hit pitchers of the American association this season, who has gone to the Boston Americans, is 19 years old, and should his future advancement correspond with that of the past season he bids fair to become one of the greatest pitchers in the country. Wood is a native of Kansas. He was born in Hutchinson, and, after he left high school, joined the pitching staff of the Hutchinson club, in the Western association. He is the son of a well-to-do Kansas merchant and farmer. Wood has two brothers who are promising ball players. Wood got his first experience in pitching as a member of the Hutchinson high school team, and he showed up so well that he was given a try-out in the Western association. He made good from the start and was one of the best pitchers in the association last year. His good work attracted the attention of George Tebeau, who bought him from the Hutchinson club. Wood made his debut with the Kansas City Blues by pitching very effective ball against Pittsburg, Washington and the Chicago White Sox when those clubs met the home team in ante-season games. Not one of the major league clubs was able to do much with Wood's delivery. At the beginning of the American association season Wood pitched great ball, but he was unfortunate in receiving poor support in nearly all of his games. The hits per game made off him this season average 5.8.



Cincinnati is going to tour Cuba after the close of the season. Many believe that the pleasure trip of the Reds from the middle of April to early October is long enough to satisfy most players.

HER GOOD FORTUNE

After Years Spent in Vain Effort.

Mrs. Mary E. H. Rouse, of Cambridge, N. Y., says: "Five years ago I had a bad fall and it affected my kidneys. Severe pains in my back and hips became constant, and sharp twinges followed any exertion. The kidney secretions were badly disordered. I lost flesh and grew too weak to work. Though constantly using medicine I despaired of being cured until I began using Doan's Kidney Pills. Then relief came quickly, and in a short time I was completely cured. I am now in excellent health."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

FULLY FILLED THE BILL.

Aunt Mandy Was Thoroughly Satisfied with New Husband.

Aunt Mandy is an old colored woman who for years has done washing for several families. She has had several matrimonial experiences, and when her last husband died one of her customers attempted to condole with her.

"I was very sorry to hear of your husband's death, Aunt Mandy," she said.

"Ya'as, ma'am," said Aunt Mandy. "He was a pow'ful good man."

"What did he die of?"

"Ah really don't know, ma'am."

"You don't know- Gracious! Couldn't the doctor tell you?"

"Ah didn't have no doctah, ma'am," said Aunt Mandy. "He jes done died a natch'ral death."

It wasn't long, however, before Aunt Mandy had another husband.

"I hear you are married again," remarked her patron one day.

"Ya'as, ma'am," giggled Aunt Mandy. "I was done married las' Sunday."

"And is your new husband equal to the last?"

"Ya'as, indeedy, ma'am," said Aunt Mandy. "He's jes as equal, if not equaller."

PRECISE.

Miss Seatimeatal—Tell me, are you sure, Milton, that I'm the first you've asked to marry you?

Mr. Manyack—Do you mean this present month or do you include last as well?

On the Doctors.

Mrs. Mary G. Baker Eddy, who, of course, has no faith in medicine, told a Western Christian Scientist, at one of her latest audiences, an anecdote about a friend of hers.

This friend, a thin and nervous woman, could not sleep. She visited her physician and the man said:

"Do you eat anything just before going to bed?"

"Oh, no, doctor," the patient replied.

"Well," said the physician, "just keep a pitcher of milk and some biscuit beside you, and every night, the last thing you do, make a light meal."

"But doctor," cried the lady, "you told me on no account to eat anything before retiring."

"Pooh, pooh," said the doctor, "that was three months ago. Science has made enormous strides since then."

A Unanimous Vote.

A German-American who had recently arrived at the estate of riches attended his first banquet. The wine was particularly vile, and so several gentlemen who were seated near the German were quite satisfied to have him empty the bottles that had been set apart for their common use. Neither the quality nor the quantity of the wine in the least disturbed the Teuton, and, after draining the last glass, he looked around jovially and said: "Sheatlemen, I haf now drunken all your wine and safed you the trouble of trinking vat you did not like. I tink you ought to vote me a public tank." They did.—Lippincott's.

REMAINS THE SAME.

Well Brewed Postum Always Palatable

The flavour of Postum, when boiled according to directions, is always the same—mild, distinctive, and palatable. It contains no harmful substance like caffeine, the drug in coffee, and hence may be used with benefit at all times.

"Believing that coffee was the cause of my torpid liver, sick headache and misery in many ways," writes an Ind. lady, "I quit and bought a package of Postum about a year ago.

"My husband and I have been so well pleased that we have continued to drink Postum ever since. We like the taste of Postum better than coffee, as it has always the same pleasant flavour, while coffee changes its taste with about every new combination or blend.

"Since using Postum I have had no more attacks of gall colic, the heaviness has left my chest, and the old, common, every-day headache is a thing unknown." "There's a Reason."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

THE LAND OF GRAIN

—BY—

JAMES OLIVER CURWOOD

Author of "American Farmers Building a New Nation in the North"—"Canada—The Land of Greater Hope"—"The Invasion of Canada by American Farmers"—"A Thousand Miles on Horseback Across the Dominion Provinces," Etc., Etc.

Not so very many years ago the majority of people in the United States laughed at the prediction that the day was coming when Western Canada would far outstrip this country in the raising of grain—when, in other words, it would become the great bread-basket of the world. During the past three or four years the enormous production of grain in the Dominion West has thinned the ranks of those who doubted the destiny of Canada's vast grain growing regions; the crops of this year will dispel the doubts of the remaining few. From Winnipeg westward to the foothills of Alberta, over a country nearly a thousand miles in width, the grain production this year will be something to almost stagger the belief of those hundreds of thousands of American farmers whose average yield is not more than from ten to fifteen bushels of wheat to the acre, and who are finding that their product is also outclassed in quality by that of their northern neighbors.

The enormous grain crop of this year in the Canadian West may truthfully be said to be the production of "a few pioneers." Only a small percentage of the unnumbered millions of acres of grain land are under cultivation, notwithstanding the fact that tens of thousands of homesteads were taken up last year. And yet, when all the figures are in, it will be found that the settlers of the western prairies have raised this year more than 125,000,000 bushels of wheat, 100,000,000 bushels of oats and 25,000,000 bushels of barley. It has been a "fortune making year" for thousands of American farmers who two or three years ago owned hardly more than the clothes upon their backs, and whose bumper crops from their homesteads will yield them this season anywhere from $1,500 to $2,500 each, more money than many of them have seen at one time in all their lives.

Very recently I passed through the western provinces from Winnipeg to Calgary, and in the words of a fellow passenger, who was astonished by what he saw from the car windows in Manitoba, we were, metaphorically speaking, in a "land of milk and honey." The country was one great sweep of ripening grain. In fact, so enormous was the crop, that at the time there were grave doubts as to the possibility of GETTING ENOUGH BINDER TWINE TO SUPPLY THE DEMAND. A situation like this has never before been known in the agricultural history of any country.

Before I made my first trip through the Dominion west I doubted very much the stories that I had heard of this so-called "grain wonderland" across the border. I believed, as unnumbered thousands of others believed, that the stories were circulated mostly to induce immigration. I quickly found that I was wrong. As one Alberta farmer said to me a few weeks ago, "If the whole truth were told about this country I don't suppose you could find one American in ten who would believe it."

This year the prospects of the wheat crop of Saskatchewan, Manitoba and Alberta are an average of over TWENTY-FIVE BUSHELS TO THE ACRE, and that this grain is far superior to that raised in the states is proved by our own government statistics, which show that American millers are importing millions of bushels of B "Canadian hard" to mix with the home product in order that THIS HOME PRODUCT MAY BE RAISED TO THE REQUIRED STANDARD. It is a peculiar fact that while the Dominion Government is anxious for its western provinces to fill up with the very best of immigrants, there has been no blatant or sensational advertising of those lands. For this reason it is probable that not one American farmer out of fifty knows that Canada wheat now holds the world's record of value—that, in other words, it is the best wheat on earth, and that more of it is grown to the acre than anywhere else in the world.

A brief study of climatic conditions, and those things which go to make a climate, will show that the farther one travels northward from the Montana border the milder the climate becomes—up to a certain point. In other words, the climate at Edmonton, Alberta, is far better than that of Denver, 1,500 miles south; and while thousands of cattle and sheep are dying because of the severity of the winters in Wyoming, Montana and other western states, the cattle, sheep and horses of Alberta GRAZE ON THE RANGES ALL WINTER WITH ABSOLUTELY NO SHELTER. This is all largely because sea-currents and air-currents have to do with the making of the climate of temperate regions. For instance, why is it that California possesses such a beautiful climate, with no winter at all, while the New England states on a parallel with it have practically six months of winter out of twelve?

It is because of that great sweep of warm water known as the "Japan current," and this same current not only affects the westernmost of the Dominion provinces, but added to its influence are what are known as the "chinook winds"—steady and undeviating air-currents which sweep over the great wheat regions of Western Canada. There are good scientific reasons why these regions are capable of producing better crops than our own western and central states, but best of all are the proofs of it in actual results. This year, for instance, as high as one hundred bushels of oats to the acre will be gathered in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, and Alberta, and some wheat will go AS HIGH AS FIFTY BUSHELS TO THE ACRE, though of course this is an unusual yield.

Last spring it was widely advertised in American papers that Alberta's winter wheat crop was a failure. In fact, this is Alberta's banner year in grain production, as it is Saskatchewan's and Manitoba's, and from figures already in it is estimated that Alberta's wheat will yield on an average of THIRTY-FIVE BUSHELS TO THE ACRE. In many parts of the province returns will show a yield of as high as FIFTY bushels to the acre and it is freely predicted by many that when the official figures are in a yield of at least forty-five instead of thirty-five bushels to the acre will be shown.

At the time of my last journey through the Canadian West, when my purpose was largely to secure statistical matter for book use, I solicited letters from American settlers in all parts of the three provinces, and most of these make most interesting reading. The letter was written by A. Kaltenbrunner, whose postoffice address is Regina, Saskatchewan.

"A few years ago," he says, "I took up a homestead for myself and also one for my son. The half section which we own is between Rouleau and Drinkwater, adjoining the Moosejaw creek, and is a low, level and heavy land. Last year we put in 100 acres of wheat which went 25 bushels to the acre. Every bushel of it was 'No. 1.' That means the best wheat that can be raised on earth—worth 90 cents a bushel at the nearest elevators. We also threshed 9,000 bushels of first class oats out of 160 acres. Eighty acres was fall plowing AND YIELDED NINETY BUSHELS TO THE ACRE. We got 53 cents a bushel clear. All our grain was cut in the last week of the month of August. We will make more money out of our crops this year than last. For myself, I feel compelled to say that Western Canada crops cannot be checked, even by unusual conditions."

An itemized account shows a single year's earnings of this settler and his son to be as follows:

2,500 bushels of wheat at 90 cents a bushel	$2,250
9,000 bushels of oats at 53 cents a bushel	4,770
Total	$7,020

It will be seen by the above that this man's oat crop was worth twice as much as his wheat crop. While the provinces of western Canada will for all time to come be the world's greatest wheat growing regions, oats are running the former grain a close race for supremacy. The soil and climatic conditions in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta are particularly favorable to the production of oats, and this grain, like the wheat, runs a far greater crop to the acre than in even the best grain producing states of the union. Ninety bushels to the acre is not an unusual yield, whole homesteads frequently running this average. And this is not the only advantage Western Canada oats have over those of the United States, for in weight they run between forty and fifty pounds to the bushel, while No. 1 wheat goes to sixty-two pounds to the bushel. In fact, so heavy is Canadian grain of all kinds, and especially the wheat, that throughout the west one will see cars with great placards upon them, which read:

"This car is not to be filled to capacity with Alberta wheat."

When I made my first trip through the Canadian West a few years ago I found thousands of settlers living in rude shacks, tent shelters and homes of logs and clay. Today one will find these old "homes" scattered from Manitoba to the Rockies, but they are no longer used by human tenants. Modern homes have taken their place—for it has come to be a common saying in these great grain regions that, "The first year a settler is in the land he earns a living; the second he has money enough to build himself a modern home and barns; the third he is independent." And as extreme as this statement may seem to those hundreds of thousands of American farmers who strive for a meager existence, it is absolutely true. I am an American, as patriotic, I believe, as most of our people—but even at that I cannot but wish that these people, whose lives are such an endless and unhappy grind, might know of the new life that is awaiting them in this last great west—this "land of greater hope," where the farmer is king, and where the wealth all rests in his hands. As one American farmer said to me, "It is hard to pull up stakes and move a couple of thousand miles." And so it is—or at least it appears to be. But in a month it can be done. And the first year, when the new settler reaps a greater harvest than he has ever possessed before, he will rise with 200,000 others of his people in Western Canada and thank the government that has given him, free of cost, a new life, a new home, and new hopes—which has made of him, in fact, "A man among men, a possessor of wealth among his people."

Thoreau's Sensible Answer.

When the forest-haunting hermit Thoreau lay on his deathbed, a Calvinistic friend called to make inquiry regarding his soul. "Henry," he said, anxiously, "have you made your peace with God?" "John," replied the dying naturalist, in a whisper, "I didn't know that God and myself had quarreled!"

WHAT THE TRADE MARK MEANS TO THE BUYER

Few people realize the importance of the words "Trade Mark" stamped on the goods they buy. If they did it would save them many a dollar spent for worthless goods and put a lot of unscrupulous manufacturers out of the business.

When a manufacturer adopts a trade mark he assumes the entire responsibility for the merit of his product. He takes his business reputation in his hands—out in the limelight—"on the square" with the buyer of his goods, with the dealer, and with himself.

The other manufacturer—the one who holds out "inducements," offering to brand all goods purchased with each local dealer's brand—sidesteps responsibility, and when these inferior goods "come back" it's the local dealer that must pay the penalty.

A good example of the kind of protection afforded the public by a trade mark is that offered in connection with National Lead Company's advertising of pure White Lead as the best paint material.

That the Dutch Boy Painter trade mark is an absolute guaranty of purity in White Lead is proved to the most skeptical by the offer National Lead Company make to send free to any address a blow-pipe and instructions how to test the white lead for themselves. The testing outfit is being sent out from the New York office of the company, Woodbridge Building.

Too Much Afraid of Dirt.

It is quite true that "cleanliness is next to godliness," but in this day of fads and scientific frills the question is whether we are not getting altogether too afraid of a little dirt. Dirt has been defined as matter in the wrong place, and hygiene is the science of keeping it in the right place. But we are inclined to think that we are all a little bit too much up in the air on the matter of cleanliness; a little too afraid of coming in contact with the clean-smelling, kindly earth, and are in danger of becoming nasty-nice.—Washington Herald.

Baseball Technicality.

A few weeks ago some boys were playing ball in an apartment house yard. A colored waiter came out of the kitchen and in a very cross manner told them to stop right away. One boy, who had gone to get a drink came back and found the others making ready to leave; he asked, wonderingly, "What is the matter?" and another one calmly answered, "the game was called off on account of darkness."

Important to Mothers.

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years.

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

Instruments of Torture.

"You don't seem to be keeping up very well this summer," said Father's Cane to Mother's slipper.

"True," acknowledged the handy speaker, regretfully, "I've been falling astern lately."

BUICK AUTOMOBILES

The Winner. Send for FREE Catalog Pence Automobile Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

It sometimes happens that a man doesn't ask his wife to sing because he is fond of music.

BUY KODAKS AND FILMS FROM US.

Send us your developing and finishing. O. H. Peck Co., 110 S. 5th St. Minneapolis.

Gossips talk about others and bores talk about themselves.

Feet Ache—Use Allen's Foot-Ease

Over 30,000 testimonials. Refuse imitations. Send for free trial package. A. S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Pride and prejudice make an unsatisfactory pair to draw to.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle

Even the prude isn't averse to sitting in the lap of luxury.

WE PAY TOP PRICES FOR CREAM.

Miller & Holmes, St. Paul, Minnesota.

It takes a woman with sound judgment to generate silence.

MILTON DAIRY CO., ST. PAUL, MINN.

Are heavy cream buyers. Get their prices.

A woman is known by the acquaintances she cuts.

Habitual Constipation

May be permanently overcome by proper personal efforts with the assistance of the one truly beneficial laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna, which enables one to form regular habits daily so that assistance to nature may be gradually dispensed with when no longer needed as the best of remedies, when required, are to assist nature and not to supplant the natural functions, which must depend ultimately upon proper nourishment, proper efforts, and right living generally. To get its beneficial effects, always buy the genuine

Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna

manufactured by the

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. ONLY

SOLD BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS

one size only, regular price 50¢ per Bottle

Mentally Sound.

The proud beauty eyed him with scorn.

"What!" she exclaimed. "Do you think I would marry a dried up, insignificant, homely little man like you? You must be crazy!"

"No, Miss Pinkie," he said, looking around for his hat; "my mind is all right, but you have convinced me that it's in the wrong body."

WE SELL GUNS AND TRAPS CHEAP

Buy furs and hides, or tan them for robes & rugs. N. W. Hide & Fur Co., Minneapolis.

One difference between a man and a mule is that the man does the most of his kicking with his mouth.

This woman says that sick women should not fail to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound as she did.

Mrs. A. Gregory, of 2355 Lawrence St., Denver, Col., writes to Mrs. Pinkham:

"I was practically an invalid for six years, on account of female troubles. I underwent an operation by the doctor's advice, but in a few months I was worse than before. A friend advised Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and it restored me to perfect health, such as I have not enjoyed in many years. Any woman suffering as I did with backache, bearing-down pains, and periodic pains, should not fail to use Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."

FACTS FOR SICK WOMEN.

For thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has positively cured thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, that bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, dizziness or nervous prostration. Why don't you try it?

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.

SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

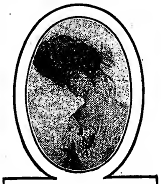
SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature

Brent Good

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.



This Beautiful Pastel Free

In colors, 14x17 inches, for limited time only, with pound package "20-Mule-Team" Borax. If your dealer hasn't the pictures send top of pound package "20-Mule-Team" Borax and 4c with dealer's name and receive picture FREE.

Pacific Coast Borax Co., New York.

KNOWN SINCE 1836 AS RELIABLE

PLANTEN'S (TRADE MARK) C & C OR BLACK CAPSULES

SUPERIOR REMEDY FOR URINARY DISCHARGES ETC

DRUGGISTS OR BY MAIL ON RECEIPT OF 50c

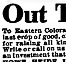
H. PLANTEN & SON 93 HENRY ST BROOKLYN, N.Y.

Out They Go

To Eastern Colorado. We have the best and last crop of good, cheap prairie lands suitable for raising all kinds of crops in abundance. Write or call on us if you want a good farm or an investment that will make you some money.

HOWE-HEIDE INVESTMENT COMPANY

15 North 4th Street Minneapolis, Minn. or 1029 17th Street Denver, Colorado



PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c, and $1.00 at Druggists

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. Highest references. Best results.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY.

THE SUNBEAM.

VOL. VIII. SUNBEAM, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1908. NO. 24.

MINNESOTA NEWS

Interesting Items Gathered in the Gopher State

New Laws.

St. Paul—New laws to provide for accurate public records of all corporations doing business in Minnesota by a plan that would materially increase the state revenues without hardship to the corporations will be recommended to the legislature by Julius A. Schmahl, secretary of state, in his annual report now in preparation.

Briefly stated, Mr. Schmahl's plan is that all corporations operated for pecuniary gain, whether they be state or foreign corporations, shall be required to file in the office of the secretary of state annual statements of their business status and to pay a filing fee of $5 or $10 each year.

He suggests that this annual statement should show the officers and directors of the company at the time of filing the report, the principal place of business, and the location of its plants and warehouses, and should state the amount of stock sold or transferred in the year and give a list of the stockholders. The proposed law, he says, should contain a clause giving the secretary of state the right, in case no statement be filed within a reasonable time after the date fixed, to declare the charter of a corporation forfeited.

Habits of Deer.

Duluth—"It seems rather odd, but it is a fact, nevertheless, that the best deer hunting in northern Minnesota is within ten or fifteen miles of the limits of cities, towns and villages in this section of the state," said S. T. Austin of Bemidji, a timber cruiser who passed through Duluth yesterday. "The farther one gets from civilization, the better moose hunting he finds, and the fewer deer. In what I consider the best moose districts of the state there are no deer at all. In some sections where there were none of these animals five or six years ago, the hunting is now good. The deer seem to have gone in with the settlers.

"I don't know how to explain this, unless by saying that the deer are attracted by the gardens of the settlers. There is nothing dearer to a deer's heart than a turnip patch, and he will travel miles, and take all kinds of risks, to get into one. I know men who make it a practice every spring to plant turnips out in the woods, or somewhere in a burning, so they may hunt deer there in the fall. All they have to do is to watch along about dusk, and the animals come in to feed."

Dock is Damaged.

Duluth—The almost finished new steel dock of the Duluth & Iron Range railroad, at Two Harbors, and the machinery used in constructing the dock, was damaged to the extent of $15,000 during the night by unknown men. The men escaped without being detected.

No dynamite or other explosives were used. The damage consisted in bending, twisting and breaking machinery and ironwork of the dock, and throwing whatever could be worked loose into the water.

This outrage is believed to be directed against the bridge company, which furnished material for the Two Harbors structure, and which, it is opposed to labor unions.

Increased Valuation.

St. Paul—From the preliminary reports of the state tax commission, as compiled from the returns of the county auditors of the state, it appears that the taxable property of the state has increased about $80,000,000 during the past year. The total amount is now $1,155,000,000. This will probably be cut several million dollars by the state board of equalization which meets next month.

The increase this year is but slightly larger than that of a year ago, although the increase in some counties has been remarkable. Isanti county shows the largest increase, it appearing that there has been an increase of $9,000,000 in the value of property there. This increase is largely in mineral lands.

NEWS NOTES.

St. Paul.—Evan Rees won the state tennis championship yesterday from Harry Belden, who held that title the past year.

Crookston—A well known authority on paving material states that he believes the clay that exists in this section can be used for the manufacture of an excellent quality of paving brick.

Hamline—For the forty-ninth time since its inception and organization, the gates of the Minnesota state fair swung open for the Northwest's annual outing week at 8 o'clock Monday morning.

Costly Ore.

Aurora—It was decidedly costly ore that was sent out some days ago, when for the first time this season a shipment was made from the Canisteo district of the western Mesaba. It is estimated that already $8,000,000 have been expended by the United States Steel Corporation in opening the new mining field, yet to date there have been forwarded only 13,000 tons of ore, of which 600 tons comprised the latest shipment.

Velvet Chaff Classified.

Minneapolis.—Velvet chaff wheat is now graded as Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 4 and will be designated as such on all grain reports of the Northwest.

This decision was reached late yesterday afternoon after the appeal boards of Minneapolis and Duluth had gone into secret session in order to quell the differences of the opinions on the new grain. The separate classification was given owing to the inferiority of the wheat.

The result of the decision was received with evident satisfaction to all concerned and the meeting terminated with but little discussion, though it was expected that exciting arguments would be held.

NEWS NOTES.

Rochester.—The case of Francis A. Lloyd was the subject of a special term of court in this city.

Ada.—Norman Hellerud of Ada was killed while hunting. He accidentally shot himself in the throat.

Hamline.—North Dakota people, working for better price for durum wheat, had exhibit at the fair.

Stillwater—Miss Johnson, a domestic at the residence of J. N. Searles, was held up and robbed a short distance beyond Fairview cemetery on a dark and lonely road.

Duluth.—Henry L. Wilson of Duluth, convicted some time ago of first degree murder for shooting his wife to death at West Duluth last spring was sentenced to the state prison for life by Judge Dibel.

Minneapolis.—A. B. Steinway, a Beltrami county farmer, who came to the Twin cities two days ago to visit the state fair, was robbed of $950 by a colored woman at Eighth avenue south and Sixth street.

Minneapolis.—With the opening of the hunting season for small game a warning has been sent out from the fish and game commission that gunners must be careful not to shoot the ringneck pheasants which have been planted over the state.

Red Wing.—The Roemer, a stern wheeler gasoline pleasure yacht, and one of the finest small boats of its kind on the upper river, encountered the wing dams at Diamond Bluff and the boat is still fast on the rocks.

Duluth.—Ole Jenum of Coleraine, who was one of the best ski jumpers in this state was fatally injured, it is feared, by the heavy dipper of a steam shovel and some obstruction and was terribly crushed. It is feared that the internal injuries will prove fatal.

Duluth.—A sensation was created here today in an opinion rendered by the United States land commission, in which it is claimed that the Swallow & Hopkins Lumber company, a prominent Duluth corporation, attempted to secure a large tract of land through fraudulent methods.

Minneapolis.—The re-election of Dr. J. S. Johnson of St. Paul, as president, and the choosing of Sioux Falls, S. D., as its next meeting place, were the features of the closing day of the eighth biennial sangerfest of the Norwegian-Danish Singers' association, which has been in session in Minneapolis.

Minneapolis.—This city was invaded by a gang of hold-up men and as a result three men were held up, robbed and slugged, two of them rendered unconscious, while their pockets were rifled of their contents, and their shoes and coats were taken away so they could not summon assistance before the thugs made their escape.

Lake Crystal.—While the family was absent from the room, the infant child of Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Hughes, who was left alone in a high chair, in some manner slipped from the seat of the chair and when the mother returned to the room it was found that the child had caught its neck in the fastenings and had choked to death.

St. Paul.—Local assessors throughout Minnesota have added $80,000,000 to their assessment rolls since last year according to the returns of the county auditors to the state auditor which have just been completed. This makes the total $1,155,000,000, and it is not expected that it will be changed materially by the state board of equalization which will meet next month.

FISHIN'!

WIDOW OF FIELD, JR., WEDS

BECOMES BRIDE OF MALDWIN DRUMMOND AT LONDON.

Simple Ceremony, Performed in Westminster Registry, Witnessed by Few.

London, England. — Mrs. Marshall Field, Jr., of Chicago, was married at the Westminster registry office Thursday morning to Maldwin Drummond, second son of the late Edgar Atheling Drummond and the Honorable Louisa Theodosia Pennington, who was a daughter of the third Lord Muncaster. The wedding, which was extremely quiet, was celebrated in

The wedding was celebrated in the little registry office opposite Buckingham palace. The only persons present to witness the ceremony were the duke of Westminster, who is a great friend of Mr. Drummond; Craig W. Wadsworth, second secretary of the American embassy, and Mrs. Field's two sons. The boys have been living in England with their mother since the death of their father and they are to enter Eaton in the autumn.

Mrs. Field had known Mr. Drummond for about ten years, having met him during her frequent visits to England. She renewed her acquaintance when she came here after her husbands death to practically take up her residence and educate her sons in an English school.

To the world at large Mrs. Drummond was chiefly known as the guardian and mother of the Field grandchildren, who are to receive a fortune of more than $100,000,000 left by their grandfather.

AERONAUT DASHED TO DEATH.

Falls 500 Feet Before Great Crowd at Waterville, Me.

Waterville, Me.—In full view of 25,000 horrified spectators assembled on the Central Maine fair grounds here late Wednesday, Charles Oliver Jones, a well-known aeronaut of Hammondsport, N. Y., fell 500 feet to his death. Among the witnesses of the frightful plunge were Mrs. Jones and child, and they were almost the first to reach the side of the dying man. The aeronaut died an hour and a half after the accident.

Jones had made an ascension in a dirigible balloon. The gas bag leaked and sparks from the motor set the machine afire.

Spanish War Veterans Meet.

Boston.—Over 3,000 veterans of the Spanish war are gathered in this city for the fifth annual encampment of the United Spanish War Veterans, which opened Tuesday. The Philippines were represented by a delegation that arrived by train from New York.

The chief event preliminary to the opening of the encampment was the banquet tendered by the state branch at the Quincy house Monday night to Walter S. Hale of this city, the commander-in-chief.

Pays Off Immense Loan.

New York.—The Trust Company of America of New York, upon which a sensational run was precipitated during the financial panic of 1907, has managed its business so successfully as to enable it to pay off a loan of $25,000,000 which it then effected.

Council of Women Meets

Geneva. — The International Council of Women, which was organized by American women at the Chicago world's fair in 1893, and whose membership totals about 7,000,000, representing all parts of the world, held its opening session here Tuesday.

HORRIBLE MURDER IN BOSTON.

Man Kills His Actress Wife and Dismembers the Corpse.

Boston.—The most brutal crime in Greater Boston since the death of Susan Geary, a chorus girl, four years ago, was disclosed Thursday night by the discovery of the torso of Mrs. Honorah Jordan, an actress aged 23 years, of Somerville, in a trunk in a boarding house at 7 Hancock street on Beacon hill, this city. Later the head and the bones of the limbs were found in the furnace of the Jordan home at Somerville and the scalp, hair and other gruesome remains were taken from the kitchen range of the house.

Chester Jordan, aged 29 years, an actor of Somerville, is held by the police charged with the murder and, according to the officers, he made a complete confession of the crime.

According to Jordan's confession he accidentally killed his wife Tuesday night in a quarrel at their home and, becoming desperate over what he had done, took a butcher's knife, razor and shears and cut up the body and placed the torso in a trunk. He then planned to take the steamer Harvard Wednesday night for New York and throw the parts of the body overboard. The fact that the Harvard was laid off owing to an accident disarranged his plans and he was obliged to hire a hackmen to take the trunk to a Boston boarding house to await a more favorable opportunity.

The discovery of the crime was due to the suspicions of the hackmen, who notified the police.

BIG FIRE IN NEW ORLEANS.

Property Loss is Between One and Two Million Dollars.

New Orleans.—Fire which broke out in the center of the commercial district Sunday afternoon swept over portions of three blocks, destroying a large number of wholesale houses, manufacturing plants and small stores. Originating at Bienville and Chartres streets, the flames worked their way north as far as Conti street, and west towards Royal, bringing about a loss of between one and two million dollars before they were finally subdued.

Several circumstances combined to give the fire a headway which proved hard to overcome. At the time the alarm was turned in, shortly before three o'clock, the New Orleans firemen were in the midst of their annual picnic at a suburban park, and the engines and patrols responded with a mere handful of men. It was fully an hour before the department was in a position to make anything like a successful fight against the fire, and then the handicap against it was added to by an inadequate supply of water.

Ruined by Gifts to a Town.

Bowling Green, O. — C. S. Strong proprietor of a private bank in Prairie Depot, this county, and benefactor of the town, has made an assignment. Between $80,000 and $90,000 is on deposit in the bank. According to Strong's statement the assets amount to about $70,000. The assignees gave bond in $150,000. Strong's civic benefactions are said to have been the cause of his failure.

Will Head Farm Commission.

Ithaca, N. Y.—Dean Liberty Bailey of the New York State College of Agriculture at Cornell University, announced Thursday that he had accepted the appointment of President Roosevelt as head of the commission which is to investigate the condition of farmers and report recommendations for the betterment of rural life.

COL. NEVIUS CHOSEN

NEW JERSEY MAN MADE CHIEF OF THE GRAND ARMY.

ONLY ONE BALLOT NEEDED

Other Officers Are Elected—Mrs. Gillman of Roxbury, Mass., New President of Woman's Relief Corps.

Toledo, O.—Col. Henry M. Nevius of Red Bank, N. J., was elected commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic Thursday. The election occurred on the first ballot, which gave Mr. Nevius 454 votes compared with 254 for former Gov. Van Sant of Minnesota, and 90 for L. T. Dickason of Illinois. On motion of the former Minnesota executive the nomination of the New Jersey man was made unanimous.

Other officers were chosen as follows: Senior vice-commander, J. Kent Hamilton of Ohio; junior vice-commander, C. C. Royce of California; chaplain-in-chief, J. F. Spence of Tennessee; surgeon-in-chief, G. Lane Tonehill of Maryland.

Col. Nevius, a native of New Jersey, was studying law with the late Russell A. Alger of Michigan when the war broke out, and enlisted from the state with the Lincoln cavalry. He rose to a commission with the Seventh Michigan and the Twenty-fifth New York cavalry regiments, and lost an arm in front of Fort Stevens when the union army was engaged with Gen. Early.

The Women's Relief Corps elected Mrs. W. L. Gillmen of Roxbury, Mass., president.

March of the Veterans.

Toledo, O.—For an hour or more Wednesday the great parade of the Grand Army of the Republic, with its attendant throngs, served merely as the background of as dramatic an incident as has enlivened a political campaign in some years, namely the public meeting of William H. Taft and his erstwhile rival, Senator Joseph Benson Foraker.

The Republican leader and his antagonist politically of the pre-convention canvass met in the official reviewing stand, shook hands, smiled and exchanged greetings, while from thousands of throats came cheer after cheer as the significance of the incident dawned upon the beholders.

Mr. Taft, bronzed from much golf and some fishing in Middle Bass island, ignorant of the impending meeting, arrived from the island on Commodore Richardson's power boat Jassemine at 10:30 o'clock in the morning. His progress along the streets in an automobile, accompanied by Gen. Corbin, President Lewis of the Middle Bass Fishing club, and Mayor Whitlock, was a continued ovation. The thousands in the reviewing stand stood when he entered, and for some time after he had become seated. Then Senator Foraker appeared and the two shook hands cordially and chatted together.

Parade a Great Success.

The parade was remarkable for the absence of accidents and cases of exhaustion, and for the good order which prevailed, not only among the dense crowds along the line of march, but throughout the city. Mayor Whitlock stated that despite the crowd of 100,000 visitors there had been fewer accidents, fewer misdemeanors and less work for the police generally than on any average day of the year. Aside from a veteran who was slightly bruised by being hit by an ambulance, there were no accidents, and not more than a dozen visited the hospital as the result of fatigue.

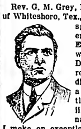
Estimates of the number of veterans in line varied from 8,000 to three times that number, but it is doubtful if there were more than 12,000. The various posts marched with half a block between them, and the departments were even further apart. There was a good ten feet separating each row of marchers and it was this liberality of space which made it require four hours to pass the reviewing stand. Fully half the veterans wore the badges of either Michigan or Ohio.

Giant Trees Are Saved.

Sonora, Cal.—The forest fire which threatened the famous big tree grove in this county has been brought under control and the great trees are safe. Considerable damage has been done to the big trees, but it is not thought many of them will die from the scorching, especially if the fall rains begin early. Several of the dead giants of the forest have been badly burned.

Wealthy Woman Kills Herself.

San Francisco.—Miss Helen Cullen, a young woman of wealth who had been ill for some time, swallowed the contents of a bottle of iodine and leaped from a third-story window at the Waldemar apartments to the courtyard below. She died a few hours later.



A TEXAS CLERGYMAN

Speaks Out for the Benefit of Suffering Thousands.

Rev. G. M. Grey, Baptist Clergyman, of Whitesboro, Tex., says: "Four years ago I suffered misery with lumbago. Every movement was one of pain. Doan's Kidney Pills removed the whole difficulty after only a short time. Although I do not like to have my name used publicly, I make an exception in this case, so that other sufferers from kidney trouble may profit by my experience."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

THREE CURES OF ECZEMA.

Woman Tells of Her Brother's Terrible Suffering—Two Babies Also Cured —Cuticura Invaluable.

"My brother had eczema three different summers. Each summer it came out between his shoulders and down his back, and he said his suffering was terrible. When it came on the third summer, he bought a box of Cuticura Ointment and gave it a faithful trial. Soon he began to feel better and he cured himself entirely of eczema with Cuticura. A lady in Indiana heard of how my daughter, Mrs. Miller, had cured her little son of terrible eczema by the Cuticura Remedies. The lady's little one had the eczema so badly that they thought they would lose it. She used Cuticura Remedies and they cured her child entirely, and the disease never came back. Mrs. Sarah E. Lusk, Coldwater, Mich., Aug. 15 and Sept. 2, 1907."

The man who is always talking about himself never says anything that is calculated to benefit his fellow man

BUY KODAKS AND FILMS FROM US.
Send us your developing and finishing.
O. H. Peck Co., 110 S. 5th St. Minneapolis.

Even boarding house landladies must pay out good money for the privilege of boarding street cars.

BUICK AUTOMOBILES
The Winner. Send for FREE Catalog
Pence Automobile Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

The man who pays his debts is true to his trust.

HOUSE WORK

Thousands of American women in our homes are daily sacrificing their lives to duty.

In order to keep the home neat and pretty, the children well dressed and tidy, women overdo. A female weakness or displacement is often brought on and they suffer in silence, drifting along from bad to worse, knowing well that they ought to have help to overcome the pains and aches which daily make life a burden. It is to these faithful women that

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

comes as a boon and a blessing, as it did to Mrs. F. Ellsworth, of Mayville, N. Y., and to Mrs. W. P. Boyd, of Beaver Falls, Pa., who say:

"I was not able to do my own work, owing to the female trouble from which I suffered. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound helped me wonderfully, and I am so well that I can do as big a day's work as I ever did. I wish every sick woman would try it.

FACTS FOR SICK WOMEN.

For thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has positively cured thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, that bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, dizziness, or nervous prostration. Why don't you try it?

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.

THE SUNBEAM.

BY W. G. HUNT.

Published every Friday, at Sunbeam, Red Lake County Minnesota.

Subscription price $1.00 per year in advance. If not paid in advance $1.50

Entered at Second-class matter August 30 1905, at the post office at Sunbeam Minn under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879

The voter that supports Wilhelm Michelet republican candidate for county attorney, is voting for a first class man for the position

Next Tuesday is primary election day and it is your duty to go and vote for this is the election that we nominate our candidates to be voted for in November.

Last year Dan Patch the famous race horse, was the chief attraction at the state fair on the opening day, and the attendance was 82,199. This year with Bryan as chief attraction the attendance dwindled to 41,032 and the fair managers admit they made a mistake. Norman County Index

The democratic press is rather up against it for an issue, with Jacobson as the nominee of the republican party. Jacobson made his campaign when he was in the legislature, and you bet it will elect him for governor of the state of Minnesota next November.

Country school teachers are warned to be on their guard relative to a couple of smooth grafters who are working the country with a proposition to give the teachers a membership in a reading club and furnish them with ten books and a course of study. The expense is $12.56 and notes are taken which in turn are turned over to the local bankers at a discount and the books fail to put in an appearance. In one Iowa county 200 teachers were caught in the swindle.--Fairmont Independent

Two years ago when Jacobson failed to get the nomination at Duluth, democratic papers all over the state were quick to proclaim the fact that the will of the people had been defeated—that Jacobson was so honest and so true to the people's interests that the republican party would not nominate him for governor, But now, after two years have elapsed the republicans have nominated Jake, yet one don't find the democratic press proclaiming in loud tones that the people have been victorious. To them Jacobson was a great and good man as long as he remained the defeated candidate of his party, but once he is successful in the convention, the story is quite different.. Inter Lake Tribune.

Did you know that the last notice to the county commissioners to meet and act on the county seat removal petition was not published and compleated? The reason for this was that our sheriff Nelson did not serve the papers correct the last time. He served them correct three times but the last time he was either to intoxicated to serve them right or else he made the mistake on purpose. While we have been accused of being rather opposed to any county seat fight at the present time yet we beleive that the people that favor county seat removal had ought to have a sheriff for Red Lake county that could and would serve their papers correct. If he made the mistake on purpose he is not fit for sheriff and if he did not know enough to do the business right he is not fit for sheriff. Put these facts in your pipe and smoke them. Next Tuesday is election day.

Political Announcements.

This is the column in which you can reach all your friends living in eastern Red Lake County.

Two years ago you sent me as your representative to the Legislature on the platform of development of Minnesota and its resources and clean politics at home and at the capitol.

Being a firm believer in above platform, I come to you for your support and vote at the primaries September 15, 1908. Last session I came as a new man and had to get posted on all the different committee procedures. If you send me back, I know my ground and can do effective work from the first day.

J. J. OPSAHL.

I hereby announce my candidacy for re-election to the office of Register of Deeds. I wish all my friends and neighbors on the "Eleven Towns would inquire into the manner in which the work has been done in the office during my time of service If you find my record is worthy of your support I should be much pleased to receive your vote and support for a re-election for a second term.

Very Truly Yours.

E. L Quist,

I hereby announce myself a candidate for nomination and election as county attorney of Red Lake County. Your vote and assistance respectfully solicited.

Wilhelm Michelet.

For Sheriff.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for sheriff of Red Lake County at the primary election to be held September 15th Your support and vote is respectfully solicited.

I ask your support for the nomination and if nominated one more vote for election.

J. W. McGinty

Superintendent Of Schools.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for County Superintendent of schools at the Republican primaries September 15th and respectfully solicit your vote and support Twelve years experience in school work in Red Lake County.

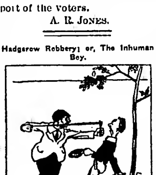
H. T. McASULTY

For Sheriff.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the republican nomination for sheriff of Red Lake County at the Republican Priamarios on September 15th and respectfully ask for the support of the voters.

A. R. JONES.

Hadgerow Robbery; or, The Inhuman Boy.



The Boy With the Catapult—Now, then, give me those bird's eggs!

Not Well Acquainted.

The Camel—Hero! Keep your tail out of my fodder!

The Elephant—Well, you needn't get your back up!

A Wash Twice a Year.

A charming Hungarian countess once said to me, "What is so nice about the men from England is that they look so clean, as if they had just come from a swim." Of course we pride ourselves on our morning tubs, splash and splutter and shiver and polish up with rough towels. "What dirty people those English are," remarked an Italian, "when they find it necessary to wash all over every day! Why, I only wash twice a year!" I have met Chinese who regard washing all over as a proceeding decidedly improper. A Chinese is washed when he is born, and he has no other altogether wash till he is dead. But we British people have adopted cleanliness only of recent years. Small houses have their bathrooms, but very few houses built over half a century ago were provided with bathrooms. I suppose those must have been the days of the Saturday night wash in the kitchen. Certainly our gay cavalier ancestors in silks and ruffles must have been a dirty gang. Handkerchiefs were not invented, and the velvet cloaks must often have been greasy. The rollicking old times were very dirty old times.—"Baths, Pleasant and Otherwise."

The Don't Worry Theory.

The usual advice given to the worrier is, "Don't worry." This advice is foolish because impractical. No one can stop thinking one type of thought except by substituting for it another. Besides, it is dangerous advice, for, even supposing one could mechanically put an end to a worrying state of mind, he would simply be like an engineer who should plant himself on the safety valve of his engine. The energy expended in worry, turned inward on itself, would tear the mental mechanism to pieces. No! What the worried man or woman needs evidently is to be taught how to find a healthful outlet for his or her nervous power thus going to waste. If we say "Don't worry," let us also be careful to add, "But work," and let us also point out what kind of work should be undertaken and the spirit in which it ought to be done. In other words, what the worrier needs is re-education.—Rev. S. S. McComb in Harper's Bazar.

Jefferson Davis' Ambition.

Jefferson Davis was a man of most sincere conviction and courageous action, and when the Southern Confederacy was about to be organized his single ambition was the command of the Confederate army. This I had from his own lips at his residence at Beauvoir, Miss., some fifteen years after the war. He told me that when he started for Montgomery, Ala., when the movement began for the organization of the Confederacy he hoped to be called to the command of the army, but before he reached Montgomery he was advised of his election as provisionary president. When he reached the new capital of the Confederacy he found it impossible to change conditions, and he was compelled to accept the presidency, and he entered upon that duty as conscientiously as any public man ever entered upon an official career.—Colonel A. K. McClure in "Confederate Veterans."

The Uselessness of Worry.

Sympathy is loving understanding, and the expression of it helps a lot. Worry is sympathy run to seed—and that doesn't help in the least.—London Sketch.

It's mighty hard for a girl to get sentimental with a man who has just lost his job.—Atlanta Journal.

W.G.Hunt.

Notary Public.

ALL KINDS OF LEGAL PAPERS DRAWN.

It is no necessary to make long trips to the County seat, as I can do the buisness by mail for you

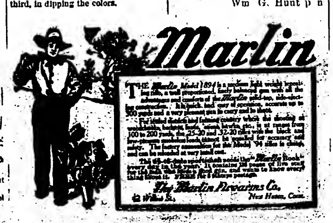
Prompt attention given to Probate Court Work.

The Kanoon.

The kanoon is the favorite instrument among ladies in Turkey. Its shape resembles that of a harp laid flat. It has seventy-two strings in sets of three and is played with a small plectrum.

How British Ships Salute.

A salute in the British navy between two ships of equal rank is made by firing an equal number of guns. If the vessels are of unequal rank, the superior fires the fewer rounds. A royal salute consists, first, in firing twenty-one great guns; second, in the officers lowering their sword points, and, third, in dipping the colors.



THE Marlin Model 1894 is a medium light weight repeating rifle, a well proportioned, finely balanced gun with all the advantages and comforts of the Marlin solid-top, side-ejecting construction. It is quick and easy of operation, accurate up to 300 yards and a very pleasant gun to carry and to shoot.

The Marlin Firearms Co.

42 Willow St., New Haven, Conn.

LOW RATES.

FARM LOANS,

We make Farm Loans at Lowest Rates of Interest with Opitinal payments. If title is good you can get your money the same day you make application. We do business quick No six weeks or months to wait No deal is to large for us to handle or to small for us to give it careful attention

Give Us A Call,

Merchants State Bank,

ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

Officers.

C. L. HANSEN..........President.
DANIEL PATTERSON....Vice Pres.
A. D. STEPHENS....2nd Vice Pres.
K. O. GIGSTED........Cashier.
B. L. BURKEE......Ass't Cashier.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. In The Sunbeam Sept. 4th, 1908.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn. Aug. 28th, 1908.

NOTICE is hereby given that Ludvig J. Larson of Kratka Minnesota, who on June 8th, 1904, made Homestead Entry No. 390, Serial No. 0519, for the Lot 4, N, ½ N. E. ¼ S. E. ¼ N. E. ¼ Sec. 17 Township 153-N. Range 41 W. Fifth Principal Meridian, has filed notice of his entention to make final Commutation proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before L. G. Browning U.S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota, on the 10th, day of October 1908.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Lars J. Brink, Carl J. Larson, of Anton Minn. Andrew Young, Albert Hanson, of Kratka Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE. Register

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam Sep. 4th. 1908

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn Aug. 31st, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that Signe L. Holm. of Kratka Minnesota who on June 26th, 1906, made Homestead entry No. 1810. Serial No 494. for W. ½ N. W. ¼ Section 33 Township 155 N. Range 41 W. fifth Principal Meridian has filed notice of intention to make final commuted proof, to establish claim to the land above described before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land office at Crookston Minnesota, on the 14th, day of October 1908.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Peter Hedeen, Magnus O. Olson, Angus Thiel, Lewis Kongelf. all of Kratka Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE. Rregister.

Order Limiting Time to File Claims, and for Hearing thereon.

ESTATE OF ANDREW B. HEGLAND.

DECEDENT.

STATE OF MINNESOTA—
COUNTY OF RED LAKE: S. S.
IN PROBATE COURT.

In the Matter of the Estate of Andrew B Hegland, Decedent.

Letters of Administration this day having been granted to A.O. Fladeland, of Grygla. Marshall County, Minnesota.

IT IS ORDERED, That, the time within which all creditors of the above named decedent may present claims against his estate in this Court. be, and the same hereby is, limited to six months from and after the date hereof; and that Saturday the 6th, day of March 1909, at ten o'clock A.M.. In the Probate Court Rooms at the Court House a City of Red Lake Falls. in said, County, be and the same hereby is. fixed and appointed as the time and and place for hearing upon and the examination, adjustment and allowance of such claims as shall be presented within the time aforesaid.

Let notice hereof be given by the publication of this order in THE SUNBEAM, as provided by law.

Dated September 4th, 1908.

N. W. TARRANT,

[Probate Court Seal.] Probate. Judge

U.S. Mail.

The U. S. Mail, leaves Sunbeam, at 9. a. m. on Tuesday Thursday's and Saturday's. & Arrives on the same day's, at 5.30 p.m.

Wm G. Hunt p m

Yes we have plenty of LUMBER,

IN THIEF RIVER FALLS.

Windows and Doors, Lime and Brick.

☞ During the navigation season we in connection with Red Lake River Transportation Company will deliver lumber to any place on the Red Lake River between Thief River Falls and Little Oak, as cheap as it can be purchased at any railroad station in Minnesota.

THIEF RIVER FALLS LUMBER COMPANY.

D. N. WINTON,
Manager.

THE OLD STORE:

THE OLD PLACE;

THE OLD MANAGEMENT.

The old reliable store of the Eleven Towns, Invite you to come and look over their stock. NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS OUR PRICES WILL STAND THE TEST.

WE SELL THE CELEBRATED GOTZIAN SHOE.

THE BEST SHOE ON THE MARKET.

STOCK AND STYLE.

Our new spring stock is now completed, and we have one of the best selected stocks of spring and summer goods in eastern Red Lake Co. Goods in exchange for farm produce.

ANDREW ELLINGSON, Proprietor,

Highlanding- Minnesota.

It's Results That Count

In cooking it's the results that count. So when a housewife starts to make Bread or Rools or Pies, naturally she wants her cooking to have that rich crisp, pleasing odor. But it must also have that whiteness, lightness and wholesomeness which is so essential to good cooking.

Much of this depends upon the flour—and thousands depend upon,

MASCOT FLOUR,

get them. Manufactured by

Milling Company

Rhoda, & Kratke, Minn.

Subscribe For The Sunbeam.

THE LOCAL NEWS.

Applications to make your final proof are written out free, at this office.

Do your Notary Public business at the SUNBEAM office.

For headache Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills

Turn out to the primary election September 15th.

The farmers boat is making regular trips this week.

The whistle of the steam thresher is again waking up the farmers at 4 A. M.

The creamery takes in cream two days a week now, Mondays and Thursdays.

School commences in our district next Monday, with a four months term.

Miss Katherine Dunn will teach the school in the Halverson district this fall

If you want to see the news published from your locality write it up and send it to us.

Attorney Halverson of Thief River Falls was transacting business in this locality Monday.

Miss Mary Sullivan was calling on school clerks in the vicinity of Brunkeburg, last Saturday.

There has been no killing frost up to date and the sand flies are still doing business at the old stand.

Pastures are getting short and the cattle would appreciate an hour or two on the hay meadows daily.

W. McAndress P. Sullivan and H. Arndt are exchangeing work during stacking, as about all the extra laboring men are in Dakota.

Crookston is to have a grand blow out Sept. 17th to dedicate Stephens hall. James Hill and other prominent speakers will be present.

Deputy sheriff Robert Lee was up this way Wednesday posting notices in the county seat removal case, for the commissioners to meet. But will they meet?

The farmers are very busy stacking this week and the printers and mail carriers are being used as bundle pitchers. About all the stacking will be finished this week.

Walt McAndress shipped one of his horses down to Thief River Falls Monday to be treated by a veterinary for some peculiar ailment that has been affecting quite a number of horses in this locality of late.

Wm. Louritzon has resigned his position as buttermaker of the of the Highlanding creamery and G. J. Mol will fill out the season. Mr. Lorritzon will visit other creameries in the northern part of the state and take notes the balance of the year.

The little eighteen months old daughter of Mr. Mrs Balsiad living near Rhods' was drowned Monday evening while playing near an old well. The funeral services were held Thursday afternoon, The family have the sympathy of the entire community

Peter Wold, of Highlanding, formerly a well known citizen of the town of Rocksbury was in the city last week attending to business matters. Mr Wold is one of the best posted men on public affairs in this section and takes a great deal of interest in political matters. To the News he stated that he had followed the record of J. F. Jacobson, candidate for governor, for years and would be pleased to see that gentleman win.—Thief River Falls News

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills relieve pain.

Cheops.

The Pyramid of Cheops, near Cairo, contains more than 4,000,000 tons of stone.

The Lay of the Hen.

Germany's hens produce the lightest eggs. Ten will weigh a pound there, while it requires only nine Russian eggs to make that weight, eight American eggs and seven [illegible] eggs

A Political Talk.

There is to be a union meeting at Thief River Falls Saturday night to talk politics and we understand a movement will be made to unite on our representativ from this county. It seems to us to be rather late in the campaign to talk primary politics altho it would certainly be for our interest to have a member of the legislature from this County.

Flocks Of Deputies.

We understand that IT has grown desperate over being defeated for sheriff and is trading deputy ships for votes wherever there is an opportunity, and as he takes $2 at a lick he can get lots of votes that way. We are pleased to note that his scheam is not being indorsed by the better element of Thief River Falls and that he will not receive their votes next Tuesday. We are of the opinion that if it is the intention to have the farmer tax payers support flocks of deputy sehriffs in exchange for their votes that they would hesitate before voting to change a county seat to a city that indorsed this kind of a deal,

SOME OF THE POSITIONS RECENTLY SECURED BY

Students of Crookston College.

Clara Christianson, Bookkeeper.
With Anderson, Mathews & co. Humboldt, Minn.
Alyda Eslund, Bookkeeper.
With Justus Anderson Kennedy, Minn.
Olga Eklund, Stenographer and Bookkeeper
With Northern Pressed Brick co. Crookston, Minn.
Emil Ronald, Clerk.
With Guarantee Clothing co. Crookston, Minn.
Agnes Schaper, Bookkeeper.
With Singer Sewing Machine co. Fargo. N. D.
Alfred Anderson, Bookkeeper and Stenographer.
With First National Bank, Twin Valley. Minn.
Olaf Mickelson, Operater.
With Great Northern R.R. co. Erskine, Minn
Tillie Kaulson, Abstracter.
With Stair, McConville co. Grafton N. D
Pearl Downing, Bookkeeper,
Bagley, Minn.
Frank Raff, Stenographer.
With S. O. Hagen, Att'y, Crookston Minn.
Helen Nixon, Stenographer,
With Northern Hotel, Winnipeg, Man
Ella Soastrud, Stenographer.
With Middleton, Att'y, Faudelle, Minn
Louis Hougen, Bookkeeper.
With Robinson Lumber co. Grand Forks, N. D.

The demand upon us for competent help is greater than we can supply. The following positions were recently offered but we were unable to fill them;

Bookkeeper, First State Bank, Halstad Minn.
Office girl, Norman Printing co. Crookston Minn.
Stenographer, Crookston Lumber co. Bemidji Minn.
Stenographer W. E. Rowe att'y Crookston Minn.
Bookkeeper First State Bank Baudette Minn.
Teacher Blackduck Minn.

This goes to show that the Crookston College students are in demand and that while other schools are closed this school is doing a flourishing business and enjoys the confidence of business men.

Attend a school that produces results.

The Crookston College
J. C. Sathre Pres. Crookston Minn.

Fine weather, this week.

Chesty.

Kind Lady—I've a little boy about your size I'd like you to meet.

Kid Kerrigan (sixty-five pound champion)—Aw, I ain't meetin' no unknowns. Let him go git a reppetation!
—New York World.

Pity the Groom.

Pity the groom on his wedding day,
On one the sun ne'er shone,
Of whom the guests had a word to say—
They have eyes for the bride alone.
Pity the groom on the day he's wed,
And a bachelor adds, with laughter,
"He needs it on that day, as you've said
But pity him ever after."
—Philadelphia North American.

What ripens fast does not last.—Shakespeare.

Hot Retort.

The Writer—Ah, laugh at me if you will, but I will write of you in my journal that which will make you sick! The Artist—Everything that you write makes me sick.—Life.

LEGAL NOTICE.

To the Legal Voters of the County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN. That a petition is on file in my office signed by legal voters of said County to the number of Two Thousand Three Hundred Fort-Two, praying that the County seat of said County of Red Lake be changed to the City of Thief River Falls in said Countyand that a special meeting of the Couty Board will be held at the Court House in the City of Red Lake Falls, Red Lake County, Minnesota. on the 25th day of September A. D. 1908, at the hour of eleven o' clock in the forenoon to consider said petition at which time and place any legal voter of said County may appear in person, or by counsel and be heard.—Dated Septembr 8th 1908.

John S. O'Brien, County Auditor,
(Seal) Red Lake County Minnesota.

Coral Islands.

A coral island is sometimes torn to pieces by a great storm, showing that islands disappear in more ways than one. This happened to an atoll in the Marshall group in 1905, when it happened to be in the path of a terrible hurricane. Waves about forty feet high swept over the hapless speck of land, carrying every particle of verdure and every form of life into the sea, and not a human being was saved. The upper part of the coral was broken off and swept away, and a few days later nothing but the placid waters of the ocean was seen where the atoll had stood.

Music as Advertised.

"Come Where My Love Lies Dreaming," with illustrated cover.

"Trust Her Not," for 50 cents.

"I Would Not Live Always," without accompaniment.

"See, the Conquering Hero Comes," with full orchestra.

"There Was a Little Fisher Maiden," in three parts.

"The Tale of a Swordfish," with many scales.

"Home, Sweet Home," in A flat.

Let Him Off Easy.

Lola—Last night young Borem declared he would willingly go to the ends of the earth for me. Grace—And what did you say? Lola—I finally got him to make a start for home and let it go at that.—Chicago News.

Child Love.

Welcome to the parents the puny struggler, strong in his weakness, his little arms more irresistible than the soldier's, his lips touched with persuasion which Chatham and Pericles in manhood had not. His unaffected lamentations when he lifts up his voice on high, or, more beautiful, the sobbing child, the face all liquid grief, as he tries to swallow his vexation, soften all hearts to pity and to mirthful and clamorous compassion.—Emerson.

DAN PATCH,

Gasoline Boat.

WILL MAKE REGULAR TRIPS, FROM THIEF RIVER FALLS TO LITTLE OAK.

Passenger Rates:

From Thief River Falls to,

Kratka	50 cts
Highlanding,	60cts.
Little Oak,	65 cts.

Freight rates: From Thief River Falls to Kratka 20 cents a hundred. To Highlanding 25 c' and 50 cents to Little Oak.

We stop any place on signal, and take freight, or passengers.

FRED HAUGE, Proprietor.

Subscribe for The Sunbeam.

Melancholy.

The old time herbalists did not regard melancholy as an affection of the temperament, but as an illness or disease, and many were the "secrets" they purported to cure it with. The favorite remedy was a sirup made of borage and bugloss, which took away all grief and gave the sufferer a light heart and a happy mind.

Watches.

Watches occasionally get "tired" and begin to keep erratic time. A rest of a few days will often cure this.

A Japanese Custom.

A servant is never permitted to serve tea in a Japanese house. It is the privilege of the daughter to make the beverage, while the guest who has last arrived serves it.

Milan's Markets.

The markets of Milan have been famed all over Italy for many centuries. Once a Veronese guest of a Milan nobleman for a joke bought out the Milan markets three times in one day so his host could not give him a dinner, but in spite of that the hucksters and butchers supplied the host with material for the best dinner the guest ever had.

Care of Brass Faucets.

Use flannel dipped in lemon juice or vinegar and rub the faucets with rotten stone and oil. Polish with a dry flannel cloth, and they will look like new.

You will never get on the sunny side by waiting for the world to turn round. —Atlanta Constitution.

DR. MILES' ANTI-PAIN PILLS

FOR

Headache

FOR
NEURALGIA.
SCIATICA.
RHEUMATISM.
BACKACHE.
PAIN IN CHEST.
DISTRESS IN STOMACH.
SLEEPLESSNESS.

TAKE ONE of the Little Tablets AND THE PAIN IS GONE.

If you have Headache Try One

They Relieve Pain Quickly, leaving no bad After-effects

25 Doses 25 Cents Never Sold in Bulk.

WE ARE GOING

TO THE BIG STORE,

At High Landing'

A trial will convince you that they pay the highest market price for what you have to sell and sell you goods cheaper than you can buy them elsewhere.

Highest market price for butter and Eggs & Fur.

☞ Don't Forget The Place, THE BIG STORE, AT HIGHLANDING MINNESOTA.

J. W. VROLSON- Proprietor.

THE MERCHANTS

State Bank,

OF RED LAKE FALLS MINN., WILL FURNISH Money to prove up at lowest rates, on privilege payment's. Also furnish money to build School Houses, on District Bonds, Long time and low rates. Call on, or WRITE US.

J. A. DUFFY, Cashier.

Homemade Shoe Polish.

One pint linseed oil, eight ounces suet, six ounces beeswax, an ounce of resin. Melt together the ingredients and apply with a brush. The linseed oil is especially fine for leather.

Diamond Colors.

Diamonds may be black as well as white, and some are blue, red, brown, yellow, green, pink and orange, but there is no violet diamond, although, in addition to amethysts, there are sapphires, rubies and garnets of that color.

The Orloff Diamond.

In the Russian scepter is the famous Orloff diamond, which once adorned the head of a Brahmin idol. Stolen by a French soldier, it was sold to an Indian merchant for $10,000, resold for $60,000 and purchased by Catherine II. for $450,000. Wilkie Collins turned its history to good account in his weird romance, "The Moonstone."

A Bibliophile's Reply.

Mandell Creighton, who was bishop of London, had a horror of lending his favorite books. A fellow clergyman once visited the bishop and took a fancy to an old edition of Shakespeare. He borrowed the volume and did not think to return it for several months. Finally the minister returned it with a letter, saying, "My Dear Bishop—I have great pleasure in returning the volume you lent me." The bishop answered, "My Dear Brother—All the joy is mine."

Mike's Ignorance.

Mike—Why do thim false eyes be made of glass, how?

Pat—Sure, and how else could they see throo 'em, ye thickhead!

The Wife's Reason.

"I've one good cause to doubt you,"
She said. "I hate to grieve you,
But there's just this about you—
I simply don't believe you."
—Philadelphia Press.

Knew the Cause.

Giggleton—I nearly died last night.

Parker—Which one of your jokes was you telling?

Why Pay Cash

WHEN YOU CAN BUY ON

Easy Credit Terms

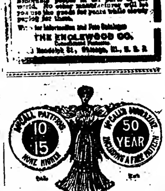
PIANOS $124.75 UP.
ORGANS $20.00 UP.
SEWING MACHINES $7.50 UP.
STOVES and RANGES $2.50 UP.
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE of all kinds at 00 cents up.
IRON and STEEL SAFES,
TYPEWRITERS and OFFICE FURNITURE From $6.25 up.

We are the largest manufacturers on earth, have unlimited capital and sell direct from the workshop to the fireside on EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS to [illegible] people in all parts of the world. No other manufacturer will let you use the goods for years while slowly paying for them.

Write for Information and Free Catalogue

THE ENGLEWOOD CO.

[illegible] Randolph St., Chicago, Ill., U. S. A.



There are more McCall Patterns sold in the United States than of any other make of patterns. [illegible]

Ill fortune never crushed that man whose good fortune deceived not.—Ben Jonson.

Your Druggist Will Tell You
That Murine Eye Remedy Cures Eyes, Makes Weak Eyes Strong, Doesn't Smart, Soothes Eye Pain and Sells for 50c.

Yes, Alonso, it's easy to persuade a girl to play the piano in public if she has a new ring on one of her fingers.

Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna acts gently yet promptly on the bowels, cleanses the system effectually, assists one in overcoming habitual constipation permanently. To get its beneficial effects buy the genuine.
Manufactured by the
CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SOLD BY LEADING DRUGGISTS-50¢ per BOTTLE

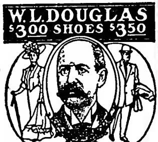
SKIN HEALTH

Promoted by Exercise and Cuticura Soap

In the promotion of Skin Health, Cuticura Soap, assisted by Cuticura, the great Skin Cure, is undoubtedly superior to all other skin soaps because of its influence in allaying irritation, inflammation, and clogging of the pores, the cause of disfiguring eruptions. In antiseptic cleansing, in stimulating sluggish pores, in emollient and other properties, they have no rivals.

Sold throughout the world. Depots: London, 27, Charterhouse Sq.; Paris, 5, Rue de la Paix; Australia, R. Towns & Co., Sydney; India, B. K. Paul, Calcutta; China, Hong Kong Drug Co.; Japan, Maruya, Ltd., Tokio; Russia, Ferrein, Moscow; So. Africa, Lennon, Ltd., Cape Town, etc.; U.S.A., Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston. Post-free, Cuticura Book on Care of the Skin.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3.00 SHOES $3.50



W. L. Douglas makes and sells more men's $3.00 and $3.50 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world, because they hold their shape, fit better, and wear longer than any other make.

Shoes at All Prices, for Every Member of the Family, Men, Boys, Women, Misses & Children

W. L. Douglas $4.00 and $5.00 Gilt Edge Shoes cannot be equalled at any price. W. L. Douglas $2.50 and $2.00 shoes are the best in the world

Fast Color Eyelets Used Exclusively. Take No Substitute. W. L. Douglas name and price is stamped on bottom. Sold everywhere. Shoes mailed from factory to any part of the world. Catalogue free.
W. L. DOUGLAS, 157 Spark St., Brockton, Mass.

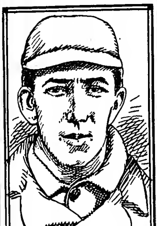
THE DUTCH BOY PAINTER STANDS FOR PAINT QUALITY
IT IS FOUND ONLY ON PURE WHITE LEAD
MADE BY THE OLD DUTCH PROCESS.

FUR NEWS, a magazine for trappers, hunters, raw fur dealers, etc., tells how to trap, handle & grade furs, about roots & herbs, market prices & reports; stories by hunters, trappers and standard authors. Published monthly; Send $1. for a years subscription & get free Shippers Record, or a book on fox trapping. Money back if not satisfied. Fine Premiums FREE for getting subscribers. Premium List on request. Address FUR NEWS, 22 East 24th St., New York City.

SPORTING GOSSIP

When is a player legally at bat? The other day National League Umpires Johnstone and Klem decided that a player was legally at bat the instant he put his foot in the batsman's box with a bat in his hand and faced the pitcher. This question has not bobbed up in the big leagues for many a year. Moreover, there is nothing in the rules covering the case. Consequently, the ruling made by the umpires is interesting. Umpire Johnstone says that a pitcher is legally in the game the instant he puts his foot on the pitcher's rubber with the ball in his hand. He decides also that if a fielder took his place on the field during a game and was taken out before a ball was pitched he also was legally in the game. In each case, Johnstone says the batsman, the pitcher or the fielder, if taken out, could not return to the game even though not a ball had been pitched while he was in his position. This is what Umpire Klem says: "There is no rule covering the point. To my knowledge it has never come up before and I had to use my own judgment. If a batsman can come into the batsman's box with his bat prepared to bat and then be taken out and another batsman substituted, and the same batsman be permitted to repeat the trick, there would be an endless chain of substitutions. It would open up a field for dilatory tactics which would be taken advantage of when teams were trying to delay the game for rain. I believe that my ruling is the right one and that it will stand." As is the custom when a new ruling is made in baseball, all the facts in the case will be reported to President Pulliam by Umpire Klem. Mr. Pulliam will then decide just when a batsman is legally at bat and when he is legally taken out of the game. It's a mighty fine point of baseball to argue over, but Klem's decision appears to be the correct one.

The Los Angeles Times has the following to say about the sale of Pitcher Gray to the Washington club: "The long-expected explosion went off with a bang yesterday, for Manager Henry Berry of the Los Angeles baseball team sold Pitcher Dolly Gray to the Washington American league team. Berry would not announce the price he would receive, but stated that it was the largest sum ever paid for a coast league player. While this will be news to the fans of the Pacific Coast league, the sale is not entirely startling, for several big league teams have been after Dolly for some months, but Manager Berry has heretofore turned all the offers down. He was once offered $4,000 for him, but wanted $7,000, and it is presumed the real figure is about $5,000. However, the coast fans will have him all the year, for he is not to be delivered until after the close of the present season."


"DOLLY" GRAY

"Germany" Schaefer of Detroit and "Billy" Sullivan and Fielder Jones of Chicago enjoy the unique distinction of being put out of ball games without uttering a word to the umpire. Their offenses were clearly cases of pantomime. What they said about the poor arbitrator after being ejected will not be printed here. The veteran "Jack" Sheridan tied the can on Schaefer, while the cub "ump" Egan handed out the decision to Jones and Sullivan. Egan's trouble took place in Chicago. He called one of Walsh's spitters a ball. Evidently Sullivan disagreed, for he carefully brushed off the plate with his big mitt. When he finished Egan told him his work for the day was over and he could hike to the clubhouse. He started on his way and then Fielder Jones rushed in to investigate, only to learn before he had covered half the distance that he also had been banished. Schaefer, when at bat, disagreed with Sheridan over a strike by brushing off the plate with his cap. When he got through with his job he learned that he was out of the game. He orated all the way to the clubhouse.

The Detroit club has purchased Lafitte, the crack right-handed pitcher of the Jersey City club of the Eastern league.

A SIMPLE SAFEGUARD IN BUYING PAINT.

Everybody should know how simple and easy it is to avoid all uncertainty in buying paint materials. There are many so-called white leads on the market, which contain chalk, zinc, barytes, and other cheap adulterants. Unless the property owner takes advantage of the simple means of protection afforded him by reliable white lead manufacturers, he runs great risk of getting an inferior and adulterated white lead.

It is to protect the paint-buyer against fraud and adulteration that National Lead Company, the largest makers of genuine Pure White Lead, place their famous "Dutch Boy Painter" trademark on every keg of their product, an absolute guarantee of its purity and quality. Anyone who wants to make a practical test of white lead, and who wants a valuable free book about painting, should address National Lead Company, Woodbridge Bldg., New York, and ask for test equipment.

AUTOMOBILE SHOP TALK.

"What was your record across Jersey?"

"One country constable and a cow."

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured
with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, price 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Critical Eye for Babies.

The five-year-old daughter of a Brooklyn man has had such a large experience of dolls that she feels herself to be something of a connoisseur in children.

Recently there came a real live baby into the house.

When it was put into her arms the five-year-old surveyed it with a critical eye.

"Isn't it a nice baby?" asked the nurse.

"Yes, it's nice," answered the youngster hesitatingly. "It's nice, but its head's loose."—Lippincott's.

Peonies as a Medicine.

Peonies were originally esteemed less for beauty of bloom than for value as a medicine. In recognition of its curative virtues, the peony was named after Paeon, the physician of the gods. An old writer says: "About an infant's neck hang peonie. It cures Alcydes cruell maladie." Nor did the use of the plant stop there, for peony water was esteemed and drank in bygone times, though whether as medicine or merely as a refreshing temperence beverage is more than modern writers can say.

Boy Grades the Clergy.

Bishop Potter, at an ecclesiastical dinner in New York, read a Cooperstown schoolboy's essay on "Clergymen." The essay, which created much amusement, was as follows:

"There are 2 kinds of clergymen Bisbups recters nad curats. the bishups tells the recters to work and the curats have to do it. A curot is a thin morried man but when he is a recter he gets fuller and can preach longer sermons and becums a good man."—Washington Star.

MOTHER AND CHILD

Both Fully Nourished on Grape-Nuts.

The value of this famous food is shown in many ways, in addition to what might be expected from its chemical analysis.

Grape-Nuts food is made of whole wheat and barley, is thoroughly baked for many hours and contains all the wholesome ingredients in these cereals.

It contains also the phosphate of potash grown in the grains, which Nature uses to build up brain and nerve cells.

Young children require proportionately more of this element because the brain and nervous system of the child grows so rapidly.

A Va. mother found the value of Grape-Nuts in not only building up her own strength but in nourishing her baby at the same time. She writes:

"After my baby came I did not recover health and strength, and the doctor said I could not nurse the baby as I did not have nourishment for her, besides I was too weak.

"He said I might try a change of diet and see what that would do, and recommended Grape-Nuts food. I bought a pkg. and used it regularly. A marked change came over both baby and I.

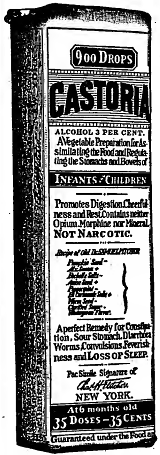
"My baby is now four months old, is in fine condition, I am nursing her and doing all my work and never felt better in my life." "There's a Reason."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

Physicians Recommend Castoria

CASTORIA has met with pronounced favor on the part of physicians, pharmaceutical societies and medical authorities. It is used by physicians with results most gratifying. The extended use of Castoria is unquestionably the result of three facts: *First*—The indisputable evidence that it is harmless: *Second*—That it not only allays stomach pains and quiets the nerves, but assimilates the food: *Third*—It is an agreeable and perfect substitute for Castor Oil. It is absolutely safe. It does not contain any Opium, Morphine, or other narcotic and does not stupefy. It is unlike Soothing Syrups, Bateman's Drops, Godfrey's Cordial, etc. This is a good deal for a Medical Journal to say. Our duty, however, is to expose danger and record the means of advancing health. The day for poisoning innocent children through greed or ignorance ought to end. To our knowledge, Castoria is a remedy which produces composure and health, by regulating the system—not by stupefying it—and our readers are entitled to the information.—*Hall's Journal of Health.*


900 DROPS
CASTORIA
ALCOHOL 3 PER CENT.
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS & CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES – 35 CENTS
Guaranteed under the Food an

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

Letters from Prominent Physicians addressed to Chas. H. Fletcher.

Dr. B. Halstead Scott, of Chicago, Ills., says: "I have prescribed your Castoria often for infants during my practice, and find it very satisfactory."

Dr. William Belmont, of Cleveland, Ohio, says: "Your Castoria stands first in its class. In my thirty years of practice I can say I never have found anything that so filled the place."

Dr. J. H. Taft, of Brooklyn, N. Y., says: "I have used your Castoria and found it an excellent remedy in my household and private practice for many years. The formula is excellent."

Dr. R. J. Hamlen, of Detroit, Mich., says: "I prescribe your Castoria extensively, as I have never found anything to equal it for children's troubles. I am aware that there are imitations in the field, but I always see that my patients get Fletcher's."

Dr. Wm. J McCrann, of Omaha, Neb., says: "As the father of thirteen children I certainly know something about your great medicine, and aside from my own family experience I have in my years of practice found Castoria a popular and efficient remedy in almost every home."

Dr. J. R. Clausen, of Philadelphia, Pa., says: "The name that your Castoria has made for itself in the tens of thousands of homes blessed by the presence of children, scarcely needs to be supplemented by the endorsement of the medical profession, but I, for one, most heartily endorse it and believe it an excellent remedy."

Dr. R. M. Ward, of Kansas City, Mo., says: "Physicians generally do not prescribe proprietary preparations, but in the case of Castoria my experience, like that of many other physicians, has taught me to make an exception. I prescribe your Castoria in my practice because I have found it to be a thoroughly reliable remedy for children's complaints. Any physician who has raised a family, as I have, will join me in heartiest recommendation of Castoria."

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Labor rids us of three great evils; poverty, vice and ennui.—Voltaire.

WE SELL GUNS AND TRAPS CHEAP & buy Furs & Hides. Write for catalog 105 N. W. Hide & Fur Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

Sweetest songs are those that tell of saddest thoughts.—Shelley.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Never trouble another for what you can do yourself.—Jefferson.

Allen's Foot-Ease, a Powder
For swollen, sweating feet. Gives instant relief. The original powder for the feet. 25c at all Druggists.

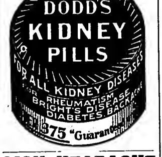
Habit, if not resisted, soon becomes necessity.—St. Augustine.

WE PAY TOP PRICES FOR CREAM. Miller & Holmes, St. Paul, Minnesota.

Telling the truth accidentally is apt to be embarrassing.

MILTON DAIRY CO., ST. PAUL, MINN. Are heavy cream buyers. Get their prices.

Pretty teeth are responsible for a good many smiles.



SICK HEADACHE
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
Positively cured by these Little Pills.
They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.
SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature
Brent Good
REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

Investigation Uncovers Facts
It is a fact that
The Universal
saves time and money wherever used.
Demonstration Proves the Facts
A demonstration on your work in your office at our expense can be had at your request.
Make the request today.
You need me.
I'm built on honor.
I print red totals.
I sell on my merits.
I am fully guaranteed.
Universal
Adding Machine
UNIVERSAL ADDING MACHINE CO.
3881 La Clede Ave., St. Louis
or Miller-Davis Printing Co., State Agents
213 Nicollet Ave., Minneapolis, Minn.

Paxtine
TOILET ANTISEPTIC
Keeps the breath, teeth, mouth and body antiseptically clean and free from unhealthy germ-life and disagreeable odors, which water, soap and tooth preparations alone cannot do. A germicidal, disinfecting and deodorizing toilet requisite of exceptional excellence and economy. Invaluable for inflamed eyes, throat and nasal and uterine catarrh. At drug and toilet stores, 50 cents, or by mail postpaid.
Large Trial Sample
WITH "HEALTH AND BEAUTY" BOOK SENT FREE
THE PAXTON TOILET CO., Boston, Mass.

LIVE STOCK AND MISCELLANEOUS ELECTROTYPES
In great variety for sale at the lowest prices by A. N. KELLOGG NEWSPAPER CO., 73 W. Adams St., Chicago

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. Highest references. Best results.

WIDOWS' PENSIONS under NEW LAW obtained by JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C.

A. N. K.—G (1908—37) 2247.

Shortest Line to Rosebud Reservation

The opening of the Rosebud Reservation, October 5 to 17, next, will give over 5000 people each a choice farm in Tripp County, South Dakota, for a small sum per acre. 838,000 acres will be opened. People drawing one of these farms must pay $6.00 an acre: one-fifth down, balance in 5 years. Chamberlain and Presho, South Dakota, are places of registration. Both are located on the shortest line to the reservation from Chicago—the

CHICAGO
MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL
RAILWAY

The best of these lands are located in the northern part of Tripp County, easily reached from both Chamberlain and Presho. All persons, except certain soldiers, must be present in one of these towns for registration. Presence at the drawing is not required. Those who draw one of these farms will be notified by mail. Rosebud folder, containing map, and giving full particulars free on request.

F. A. MILLER,
General Passenger Agent,
Chicago.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES
Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c package colors all fibers. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye any garment without ripping apart. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. MONROE DRUG CO., Quincy, Illinois.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

THE SUNBEAM.

VOL. VIII. SUNBEAM, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1908. NO. 25.

MINNESOTA NEWS

Interesting Items Gathered in the Gopher State

New Variety of Rye.

A new variety of winter rye, called Minnesota No. 2, has been originated by the Minnesota Experiment Station, and is now ready for distribution. This rye was obtained by selection from the Swedish rye and is an exceptionally high yielder. The average yield upon the station grounds for the past eight years is 40.4 bushels per acre, while the average yield of other varieties for the state in the same time was 19.2 bushels per acre. One field of 1.9 acres yielded 48 bushels per acre this fall.

Minnesota No. 2 rye is offered to the farmers of the state in two to five-bushel lots at the price of $1.25 per bushel, including sacks. Seed will be supplied either by the station or by farmers who have co-operated with the [illegible] as seed growers. Communications in regard to the rye should be addressed to Andrew Boss, agriculturist, Minnesota Experiment Station, St. Paul, Minn.

Packing Plant Assured.

Minneapolis—A three million dollar packing plant for Minneapolis, to be established by the Armour Packing company of Chicago, is now assured. J. Ogden Armour of Chicago, head of the immense Chicago concern, was in Minneapolis to meet with B. F. Nelson, president of the Commercial club, and arranged the preliminaries for the construction, beginning early next spring, of the largest and most modern plant of its kind in the world.

What will be of especial interest to Minneapolis people is that the Armour plant is to be much larger than at first contemplated. Sufficient property was purchased at the outset to provide for a plant much larger than at that time planned. Minneapolis is to lose nothing by the delay, now that it has been decided to so enlarge the plant that it will not only be the best equipped plant in the world, but will also be the largest single packing plant in operation.

Minnesota River.

St. Peter—Anticipating action by the legislature in regard to the improvement of the Minnesota river, George A. Ralph, state drainage engineer, has prepared a set of maps covering all surveys made of that river. The improvement of the Minnesota has been a subject of much discussion for several weeks, and the indications are that this will be crystallized by action in the coming legislature.

If the legislature sees fit to appoint committees to investigate the subject, Mr. Ralph will be able to give them full information concerning the course of the stream, the nature of the surrounding country, the number of drainage ditches now emptying into the river and the rainfall for the past twenty-five years.

The State Fair.

Hamline—Attended by 40,075 more persons and netting in ticket sales $31,150 more than the fair of 1907, the Minnesota state fair of 1908 showed, by the balancing of its books last night, that its gratifying success had been attended by a wonderful increase in attendance and profits.

The total for ticket sales for the week amounted to $162,707, which is not including about $11,000 worth of tickets for which the money has not yet been returned. Last year the grand total for tickets was $131,557. Saturday night's receipts were $14,919 as compared to $13,058 for the last day, last year.

The total attendance for the week was 326,753 as compared to 286,678 for the entire week last year. Saturday's attendance was 34,459 as against 32,536 for the same day last year.

Grasshoppers.

St. Paul—F. L. Washburn, state entomologist, foresees a grasshopper plague next year unless farmers take active measures now to prevent it.

"I note that grasshoppers have been troublesome this season from the various complaints I have received from many localities," said he. "The outlook for next summer is somewhat alarming possibly, unless measures are taken this fall to prevent an outbreak. I would therefore suggest that the farmers who note grasshoppers laying eggs this month, or early next month, in their land, should not fail to plow as late as possible after all eggs have been laid, thus turning them under and preventing their issuing next spring."

NEWS NOTES.

St. Paul.—Definite steps are taken to make St. Paul the head of a new Episcopalian diocese.

Red Wing.—A man snatched a box of jewels worth $1,000 and fled across the river, only to be captured.

St. Paul.—The twenty-ninth annual general conference of the Swedish Baptist church opened here.

Bruno.—A Great Northern train of 23 cars of grain was wrecked at Duquett. No one was injured.

Rochester. — Rochester celebrated Labor day in the most elaborate manner in the history of the city.

Hibbing.—Montenegrans are found kindling fresh fires about range cities and lynchings are threatened.

Finlayson.—John Heinea was badly cut about the head by a circular saw, in a mill three miles north of here.

Rush City.—The thirty-seventh annual fair of the Chisago County Agricultural society opened for three days.

Northfield.—Carleton college entered upon it forty-third year today, with a very large enrollment, the freshman class being unusually large.

Minneapolis.—Nellie Grant, 13 years old, was attacked near her home, 710 Jewet place, by a negro, who cut off a part of her hair with a knife.

Minneapolis.—Dr. Richard Burton, head of the English department at the University of Minnesota, will present his play, "Rahab," for the first stage presentation at Ravinia Park, Chicago.

St. Paul.—Paris Fletcher, a well-known real estate man, was instantly killed and his wife severely injured in an automobile accident which occurred one mile from Minneiska, Wabasha county.

Minneapolis. — Suddenly overcome by an attack of apoplexy in his home, Boston W. Smith, a well known evangelist, lay down on a lounge at his home, 2309 James street north, and a few minutes later was found dead by his wife.

The five children of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Burdette, living on a farm near New Brighton, outside the city limits, were suffocated in a fire that attacked the home at a late hour last night. The parents were away on a visit at the time.

Lake City.—The freight depot of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway at this point was destroyed by fire. Sparks from a passing locomotive lighted the roof and the building burned to the ground. The loss was about $3,000.

Two Harbors.—The second annual fair of Lake county held here Sept. 18 and 19 promises to be one of the best exhibitions of its kind that its citizens ever participated in. The general committee has met with most encouraging reports.

St. Paul.—An Indian born in Minnesota who has never had land allotted to him by the government may vote at the coming election. It makes no difference if he has sold the land and spent the money. As long as he is not in jail he may vote.

Hastings.—Despite the increased cost of food supplies, the inmates of four state institutions were fed on a smaller per capita cost the past year than in 1906-7. The total cost of supplies for the nine state institutions last year was $808,453, compared with $776,686 for the year previous.

East Grand Forks.—Peter Scherer, aged seventeen years, owner of a Grand Forks messenger service, was held on the charge of receiving stolen goods. Art Wickwire, employed by Scherer and accused of a similar crime, was discharged. Scherer is alleged to have received and disposed of large quantities of goods stolen from the Northern Pacific depot.

Hibbing.—Blackened and desolate, left stripped and barren beneath the hand of the fire demon, Chisholm, first victim of the range forest fires, must undergo another horror. A gang of thugs, gathered from the four winds by the knowledge that a city lay helpless before them, has invaded the charred wilds, plundering and sacking.

Biwabik.—Little time was wasted in beginning pursuit of the five yeggmen who broke into the first National bank, plundered the safety deposit vaults and shot Peter Hotland. Officer Oscar Johnson, of the Superior, Wis., police force, is on his way with two police bloodhounds. The hounds will be given the scent and started on the trail of the desperadoes.

Hamline.—President B. F. Nelson and Secretary C. N. Cosgrove of the board of managers of the state fair admitted that the big grand stand at the race tracks was in such condition that the building inspectors of Minneapolis and St. Paul had refused to certify to its safety. Both admitted that the condition of the stands had caused them much worry and anxiety throughout the week, and their greatest trial of the week was over when the crowds left the stand after the closing performance of the week.

THE CORN RAISERS' NIGHTMARE.

TO JOIN IN GENERAL WAR

LABOR MEN TO TAKE PART IN FIGHTING TUBERCULOSIS.

Announcement Made That American Federation Will Join in Fight Against Plague.

Washington. — American workingmen and workingwomen, represented by the American Federation of Labor, will co-operate with the coming world's congress on tuberculosis to prevent the spread of consumption in workshops, homes and public buildings.

This developed at the session of the executive council of the federation, when the council decided to assume charge of a mass meeting to be held in connection with the congress on Sunday, October 4.

John Mitchell will preside and make an address emphasizing the importance to workingmen of the tuberculosis crusade. Samuel Gompers, president of the federation, will make the principal address. The effect of tuberculosis upon the workers will be proved by statistics, which show that 25 per cent. of all deaths between the ages of 15 and 45 are due to consumption.

It was decided that the American Federation of Labor make every effort to aid in furthering the movement among the people of our country to secure legislation for the conservation of our natural resources.

A resolution was adopted to urgently request President Roosevelt to intervene and prevent the surrender of Jon Pouren to the Russian government. Pouren participated in the revolutionary movement of the Baltic provinces to obtain a freer form of government for the people of Russia. When the revolution failed he escaped to the United States and obtained employment which he followed for more than eight months. Russian spies in the United States ferreted him out and now demand his extradition.

KAISER DOESN'T ENTER FRANCE.

William Changes His Mind About Ascending the Hohnack.

Altenberg, Alsace.—Emperor William disappointed the general expectation that he would set foot on French territory Friday in the course of a sight-seeing trip along the Vosges range. The French authorities forwarded his majesty a hearty invitation to do so and had made every preparation to welcome the imperial visitor. He had intended to ascend the Hohneck, the highest point in this vicinity, which is situated in French territory. From it a splendid view may be had of Remiremont and the valley of the Moselle river. Emperor William arrived here late in the afternoon and decided not to proceed across the frontier.

Commodities Clause Hit.

Philadelphia. — The commodities clause of the Hepburn railroad act was Thursday declared to be unconstitutional by the United States circuit court for the eastern district of Pennsylvania. Judges Gray and Dallas agreed in an opinion, covering 75 typewritten pages, that the clause is unconstitutional. Judge Buffington dissented, but did not file an opinion.

Gans Beaten by Nelson.

Colma Arena, San Francisco.—Battling Nelson clinched his claim to the lightweight pugilistic championship by defeating Joe Gans for the second time at Colma arena Wednesday afternoon. The fight ended in the twenty-first round when Gans, beaten down by a succession of blows from his sturdy conqueror, failed to get upon his feet within the count of ten.

DELAY IN BIG LABOR CASE.

Legal Proceedings Against Gompers and Others Are Postponed.

Washington. — The legal proceedings against President Samuel Gompers, Secretary Frank Morrison and John Mitchell of the American Federation of Labor, in which they were charged with contempt of the supreme court of the District of Columbia on account of acts and utterances apropos of the judgment of that court directing them to cease publishing the name of the Bucks Stove & Range company in their "We don't patronize" list, were virtually postponed for two weeks after a brief hearing Wednesday. Justice Gould of the supreme court presided.

The postponement was taken at the instance of counsel for the stove company and in opposition to the expressed wishes of Mr. Gompers and his associates, who complained of the delay as expensive and unnecessary. It was stated on behalf of the company, however, that it would be necessary to examine witnesses as to the issues made by the petition and the answers, and Justice Gould, saying that he saw no necessity for great haste and urging the desirability of affording both sides a full opportunity to be heard, granted the request. He appointed an examiner to take testimony, gave each side 30 days, and announced his own willingness to sit in the case after the facts shall have been ascertained.

BISHOP SPALDING RESIGNS.

Head of Peoria Diocese Retires Because of Ill Health.

Peoria, Ill.—The resignation of Rt. Rev. John Lancaster Spalding, bishop of the diocese of Peoria, was officially announced from his residence Thursday in the following note:

"Bishop Spalding having been ill for three years and a half, and foreseeing that some years must elapse before he has hope to resume active duty in the diocese of Peoria, has, after due consideration, resolved to tender his resignation as bishop of Peoria to Pope Pius X." The bishop is now in his sixty-ninth year and still suffers from the paralysis which brought him near to death."

Bishop John L. Spalding.

Deposit Guaranty Law Upheld.

Guthrie, Okla.—The supreme court Thursday upheld the validity of the depositors' guaranty law, denying the injunction prayed by the Noble State bank to restrain the state from levying a one per cent. assessment upon the deposits of the bank. It was contended that the law is unconstitutional in that it levies on and takes private property without consideration. On this point Judge Huston in the Logan county district court overruled the bank and denied an injunction, the case then being appealed.

FLAY JUDGE LANDIS

LAWYERS FOR STANDARD OIL FILE THEIR ANSWER.

DECLARE FINE EXCESSIVE

Jurist Is Charged with Yielding to Outside Influences and the Prosecution Is Called "Malicious."

Chicago.—Judge Kenesaw Landis, who fined the Standard Oil Company $29,000,000, is charged with having permitted outside influences to govern his decision by the attorneys for the company in their answer to the application for a rehearing filed in the United States court of appeals.

The answer refers to the judgment of that court as an "unheard-of fine," and says that the court was "governed by evidence and considerations which were not proper to influence a judicious magistrate."

District Attorney Sims, who conducted the prosecution, was referred to as a "zealous prosecutor."

The answer to the government's appeal for rehearing is submitted by Attorneys John S. Miller, Moritz Rosenthal and Alfred D. Eddy, counsel for the oil company, and cites numerous reasons why Judge Grosscup and his associates in the court of appeals should not grant the government's petition.

The principal argument presented is in regard to excessive fines, and it is declared absolutely that District Attorney Sims could find no authority to support Judge Landis in his action of fixing the "unheard-of fine." Regarding this the answer states:

"The provision of the bill of rights in the eighth amendment to the federal constitution forbidding the imposition of excessive fines enacts a cherished principle of Magna Charta, which is the foundation of American and Anglo-Saxon laws and jurisprudence, and which required that fines imposed for faults or crimes should be 'after the manner of the fault,' or 'according to the heinousness of it,' and forbade fines so large as to deprive a defendant of that which was necessary to his vocation or livelihood."

The action of the government in bringing the oil company to trial is referred to as "malicious prosecution," and it is reiterated that no evidence and law has been brought to bear on the case by the federal attorneys.

Judga Kenesaw Landis.

Freed in Subtreasury Case.

Chicago. — George W. Fitzgerald, accused of having stolen the $173,000 which disappeared from the United States subtreasury, was discharged by Judge Chetlain Thursday after it had been shown on the witness stand that the government had instructed the treasury department heads in Chicago and other government employes to not testify in the case nor make public the evidence which the secret service men have been gathering since the time of the robbery.

Woman Suicide at Niagara.

Niagara Falls, N. Y.—A woman, about 25 years old, of refined appearance, Tuesday afternoon walked into the river about 30 feet above Prospect Point and was swept over the falls. She left nothing to identify her. Seventy-five persons saw the suicide.

WRIGHT BEATS OWN RECORD

AEROPLANE GOES 65 MINUTES AND 52 SECONDS.

Ten-Mile Wind Causes Machine to Pitch, But Does Not Stop Its Flight.

Washington.—Orville Wright Thursday broke the world's record for time and distance for a heavier-than-air flying machine which he established Wednesday. In a flight requiring great skill on account of a ten-mile wind, he circled around the drill grounds at Fort Myer 58 times in 65 minutes and 52 seconds, exceeding the time of Wednesday's record flight by three minutes and 37 seconds. The flight was witnessed by nearly a thousand people.

At 5:08 Mr. Wright signaled C. E. Taylor, his mechanic, to release the machine. The aeroplane rose from the ground almost immediately after leaving the single starting rail. It continued to climb higher with each successive round of the field, until it reached an altitude of 75 feet. For the first 30 seconds the machine flew as smoothly as on its previous flights, but from that time on it was seen to pitch at the turns, as the breeze from the west struck it.

Whenever the machine pitched, it could be plainly seen from below that it responded promptly to every move of the levers by the operator. One of Mr. Wright's assistants marked the time in large figures at intervals on the roof of a shed, in order that Mr. Wright might see how long he had been in the air.

A gust of wind, unusually strong, struck the aerial flyer during its forty-second round, and it plunged sharply, causing the crowd to exclaim in alarm. Mr. Wright then brought his machine lower, but on the fifty-third round he had reached an altitude of 200 feet. He came down at the northern end of the field at the end of the fifty-eighth round, landing easily.

Washington.—In a flight lasting one hour, ten minutes and 26 seconds, Orville Wright Friday surpassed all his exploits for a time and distance flight for a heavier-than-air machine. Two flights were made at Fort Myer, Va., the first being of ten minutes and 50 seconds' duration. The test demonstrated, according to the aviator's calculation, that the speed of the aeroplane during the record-breaking flights of Wednesday and Thursday was 39.55 miles an hour.—Changes in the aeroplane are to be made.

HURRICANE RUINS GRAND TURK.

Great Storm in West Indies Costs Many Lives.

Grand Turk, Turks Islands, B. W. I., —A hurricane of great fury swept over Turks Islands Thursday night and Friday morning, and at daybreak the town of Grand Turk was devastated. A number of lives have been lost, but just how many cannot be sold.

Grave anxiety is felt for the safety of Dr. T. R. Robertson, district commissioner of Caicos, who was making a tour of the islands when the storm broke.

Much damage has been done to property here and the streets of Grand Turk are a mass of wreckage. Trees have been uprooted, portions of buildings blown away and many houses have been partially wrecked.

The Haitien sloop Telegraph, which had taken shelter at Hawks Nest, foundered with all hands. The schooner Don Leon, belonging to the East Caicos Fiber Company, broke away from her anchorage and has not been seen since. All the salt lighters which were moored at the riding ground and the Hawks Nest are missing.

RECEIVER FOR A. BOOTH & CO.

Trouble of Big Concern Caused by Too Great Expansion.

Chicago. — A. Booth & Co., the $12,000,000 fish, game and sea food corporation, with branches extending from coast to coast, passed into the hands of a receiver late Thursday afternoon.

On petition of Alfred E. Booth and the Linen Thread Company of New York, Judge S. H. Bethea in the United States circuit court named William J. Chalmers, president of the Commercial National Safe Deposit Company, who took charge of the company's general office.

The general assets are placed at $8,000,000, exclusive of the company's good will, valued at $4,000,000, and the liabilities, according to the bill, approximate $5,500,000. Mr. Chalmers gave bond for $50,000.

Too great an expansion of the company's business and a large amount of outstanding short-time notes are the reasons given for the corporation's predicament.

Ohio Minister Is Jailed.

Richmond, Va.—Rev. Leonard W. Synder of Norwood, O., was arraigned in the police court here Tuesday, fined $15 and sent to jail for six months on a charge of disorderly conduct.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

'HE SUNBEAM.

BY W. G. HUNT.

'ublished every Friday, at ntbeam, Red Lake County nesota.

ubscription price $1.00 per r in advance. If not paid in ance $1.50

tered as Second-class matter August 30, at the post office at Sunbeam Minn. r the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879

'e are publishin this week a e amount of campaign liter- e furnished by the republi state committee, which we do write, but use to fill in this k while we take a rest.

'e dont know at this writ whether Lewis A. Ne son is ainate for sheriff or not, but do know that the large num of votes given him in Kr and this township is a dis ce to the two towns. It shows t the people will place their mp of approval on and vote or drunken, ritions, officials to this county. I

'om The White House To The Jungle.

ompared with the salaries l to the European presidents, gs and emperers the salary of president of the United States mali indeed. The idea of the nders of our republic was to ke the dignity and honor of ng its highest office a recom- ise more ample than any a unt of filthy lucre

'ut times have changed since a and our people have changed h them. In recognition of this nge, congress several decades , raised the presidents salary 50,000, but since that time country has expanded its a and has gone on growing vealth, power and influence has been thrown into more mate relations with the great vers of the earth.

ur president to maintain with nity his foreign and domestic ercourse and to meet increasing nands on his time and finances uires a large sum of money l If he has no resources of his n he leaves the highest office he land, a poor man.

'resident Roosevelt, never a a man will leave the White use comparatively poor, When was elected vice president his ome was not much more than 500 a year.

'he stories told about his build a million dollar mansion in w York city and living there life of its multi millionaires absurd fables. Even if he cou d ord this sort of existence, he uld not lead it. His tastes are the simple life as advocated his friend, Pastor Wagner.

Vhen he might have been the nored guest of kings and kai- s, he prefers to hunt big game darkest Africa The writings spired by his life and adven- res in those primitive regions ll more promote his fame than revel amid the splendors of yal courts abroad or to seek to itate these splendors at home hose who have read Mr. Roose- t's published works look for ard with fond anticipation to o books he may yet write, and pe that they may open to their aders new fields of knowledge d entertainment and enhance th the reputation and the fam s of their author. —Minneapolis ibune.

Mentally.

'You have been abroad, haven't you r. Snipleigh?'

'No, Miss Sharp. What made you nk I had been abroad?'

'Why, I heard papa say you were ay off.'"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Cander.

Mabel (aged six)—Ain't you afraid of r big dog? The Parson (very think- , my dear. He would not make eal of a meat off me. Mabel—Oh, t he likes bones best.—Chicago News

Political Announcements.

I hereby announce my candidacy for re election to the office of Register of Deeds. I wish all my friends and neighbors on the "Eleven Towns would inquire into the manner in which the work has been done in the office during my time of service If you find my record is worthy of your support I should be much pleased to receive your vote and support for a re election for a second term.

Very Truly Yours.
E. L Quist.

In the Jungle.

"What's the matter with Brother Lion?"

"Why, he got a sure tip on the races and lost all of his coin."

"I see, and now he's making an awful roar about it."

Such Is Love.

"Come on home, Jimmy. Don't yer see de lightnin'?"

"Aw, what does er guy care fer lightnin' w'en his goil's t'rown him down fer a dago!—New York World.

Before and After.

He flew upon the wings of love
To buy his girl a diamond ring.
But after they were married he
Flew back to see how much 'twould bring.

Complete.

Larry—Phwat is a great military countrse, Dinny?

Denny—I shud say so. Aven the wells out thor were drilled.—Chicago News.

A Plea.

You may break, you may shatter
The vase if you will,
But stay with us, Bridget;
We'll pay your wage still.
—Denver News.

His Refined Tastes.

"I didn't know Junker was literary."

"Is he?"

"Yes; he has just bought out the Trilby saloon."—Chicago Record-Herald.

At Thirty.

The years pass on, and each one brings
Its heaped up measure full of woe.
Just now he's learning all the things
He thought he knew ten years ago.
—New York World.

They Wanted Him.

"He says that his employers always regarded him as a valuable man."

"Yes; they offered a large reward for him when he left."—New York Life.

The Bobtail Flush.

"Take back the heart that thou gavest!"
He sang as he mournfully laid
The ace of that suit on the table.
What he wanted was one little spade.
—Puck.

Once.

"Why, I didn't know that you and Higgley were acquainted."

"Oh, yes. He was my brother in law for awhile once."—Houston Post.

Caught In Her Own Trap.

When she assured me that I might
Look on her always as a sister,
I exercised a brother's right
And most affectionately kissed her.

The Tea Taster.

What are a tea taster's duties? He must distinguish the mixture of two blends; point out in each separate instance if the mixtures are of equal grades; he must know to a nicety the difference between a pure brand and an inferior one; he must know the taste of every individual sort of tea—not an easy thing, when it is remembered that brands of tea are many and the blends are constantly being reblended. In ten years' time a tea taster cannot be deceived as to the history or nationality of any tea in the world. He can prevent his firm from being deceived, for he has drunk tea with milk, cream, lemon, straight, served according to the peculiar wish of every nation. He is sent to China, Japan, Russia, India, to study the tea brew of each tea drinking nation.—Boston Herald.

REPUBLICAN PARTY AND LABOR

An Equality of Opportunities Secured for Wage Earners.

William H. Taft's Speech of Acceptance Gives Party Record in Behalf of Labor.

(William H. Taft in his speech of acceptance.)

We come now to the question of labor. One important phase of the policies of the present administration has been an anxiety to secure for the wage-earner an equality of opportunity and such positive statutory protection as shall place him on a level in dealing with his employer.

The Republican party has passed an employers' liability act for interstate railroads, and has established an eight hour law for government employes and on government construction. The essence of the reform effected by the former, is the abolition of the fellow-servant rule and the introduction of the comparative negligence theory by which an employe injured in the service of his employer does not lose all his right to recover because of slight negligence on his part.

Then there is the act providing for compensation for injury to government employes, together with the various statutes requiring safety appliances upon interstate commerce railroads for the protection of their employes and limiting the hours of their employment.

These are all instances of the desire of the Republican party to do justice to the wage-earners.

Doubtless a more comprehensive measure for compensation of government employes will be adopted in the future; the principle in such cases has been recognized and in the necessarily somewhat slow course of legislation will be more fully embodied in definite statutes.

The interests of the employer and the employe never differ except when it comes to a division of the joint profit of labor and capital into dividends and wages. This must be a constant source of periodical discussion between the employer and the employe, as indeed are the other terms of the employment.

To give to employes their proper position in such a controversy, to enable them to maintain themselves against employers having great capital, they may well unite, because in union there is strength, and without it, each individual laborer and employe would be helpless. The promotion of the industrial peace through the instrumentality of the trade agreement is often one of the results of such union when intelligently conducted.

There is a large body of laborers, however, skilled and unskilled, who are not organized into unions. Their rights before the law are exactly the same as those of the union men, and are to be protected with the same care and watchfulness.

In order to induce their employer into a compliance with their request for changed terms of employment, workmen have the right to strike in a body.

They have a right to use such persuasion as they may, provided it does not reach the point of duress, to lead their reluctant co-laborers to join them in their union against their employer, and they have a right, if they choose, to accumulate funds to support those engaged in a strike, to delegate to officers the power to direct the action of the union, and to withdraw themselves and their associates from dealings with or giving custom to those with whom they are in controversy.

TAFT'S KINDNESS TO BLIND.

Overrules Washington Monument Regulation for Benefit of the Sightless.

The kind heartedness of Mr. Taft and his sincere, common sense sympathy with the unfortunates in this world has just been brought to the attention of the blind in a peculiar way.

Away up in the top of the Washington monument, where thousands go to behold the beauties of the nation's capital, the Columbia Polytechnic institute, which seeks to make it possible for the adult blind of the United States to rise above conditions of dependence by becoming self sustaining, placed on sale souvenir post cards manufactured by its blind. Some sentimental persons took the view that this was undignified and succeeded in having the superintendent of public buildings and grounds order the cards removed. F. E. Cleaveland, principal of the institute, appealed to Mr. Taft, then secretary of war and within whose jurisdiction came the office of public buildings and grounds. It took only a few words to convince the secretary that the blind should have the benefit of this privilege, and the cards were again placed on sale in the monument.

"For this action," said Principal Cleaveland in discussing the incident, "Mr. Taft deserves the gratitude of every blind person, particularly the progressive blind, who are striving to help their less fortunate fellows."

In Georgia the electors must have a majority, and with Watson, Hisgen and Chafin pulling away from them the Bryanites are becoming apprehensive.

LOW RATES.

FARM LOANS.

We make Farm Lons at Lowest Rates of Interest with Opitinal paymets. If title is good you can get your money the same day you make application. We do business quick. No six weeks or months to wait. No deal is to large for us to handle or to small for us to give it careful attention

Give Us A Call,

Merchants State Bank,
ST HILAIRE, MINN.
Officers.

C. L. Hansen..........President.
Daniel Patterson....Vice Pres.
A. D. Stephens....2nd Vice Pres.
K. O Grostad..........Cashier.
B. L. Berree......Ass't Cashier.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. In The Sunbeam Sept. 4th, 1908.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn. Aug. 28th, 1908.

NOTICE is hereby given that Ludvig J. Larson of Kratka Minnesota, who on June 28th, 1904, made Homestead Entry No. 390, Serial No. 0510, for the Lot 4. N. ½ N. E. ¼. S. E. ¼ N. E. ¼ Sec. 17 Township 153 N. Range 41 W. Fifth Principal Meridian, has filed notice of his intention to make final Commutation proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before L. O. Browning U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota, on the 10th, day of October 1908.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Lars J. Brink, Carl J. Larson, of Anton Minn. Andrew Young, Albert Hanson, of Kratka Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam Sep. 4th, 1908

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston Minn Aug. 31st. 1908.

Notice is hereby given that Signe L. Holm, of Kratka Minnesota who on June 20th, 1906, made Homestead entry No. 1310, Serial No. 0494, for W. ½ N. W. ¼ Section 33 Township 155 N. Range 41 W. fifth Principal Meridian has filed notice of intention to make final commuted proof, to establish claim to the land above described before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land office at Crookston Minnesota, on the 14th, day of October 1908.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Peter Hedeen, Magnus O. Olson, August Thiel, Lewis Kongelf, all of Kratka Minn

R. J. Montague, Register.

Order Limiting Time to File Claims, and for Hearing thereon

ESTATE OF ANDREW B. HEGLAND.
DECEDENT

STATE OF MINNESOTA—
COUNTY OF RED LAKE: S. S.
IN PROBATE COURT.

In the Matter of the Estate of Andrew B. Hegland, Decedent.

Letters of Administration this day having been granted to A. O. Fladeland, of Grygla Marshall County, Minnesota.

IT IS ORDERED, That the time within which all creditors of the above named decedent may present claims against his estate in this Court, be, and the same hereby is limited to six months from and after the date hereof; and that Saturday the 6th, day of March 1909, at 10 o'clock A. M., in the Probate Court Rooms at the Court House in City of Red Lake Falls in said County, be and the same hereby is fixed and appointed as the time and and place for hearing upon and the examination, adjustment and allowance of such claims as shall be presented within the time aforesaid.

Let notice hereof be given by the publication of this order in THE SUNBEAM, as provided by law.

Dated September 4th, 1908.

N. W. Tarrant,
[Probate Court S al.] Probate Judge

U.S Mail.

The U. S. Mail, leaves Sunbeam, at 9. a. m. on Tuesday Thursday's and Saturday's. Arrives on the same day's, 5.30 p m.

Wm G Hunt

W.G.Hunt.

Notary Public.

ALL KINDS OF LEGAL PAPERS DRAWN

It is not necessary to make long trips to the County, seat as I can do the buisness by mail for you

Prompt attention given to Probate Court Work.

Yes we have plenty of LUMBER,

IN THIEF RIVER FALLS.

Windows and Doors, Lime and Brick.

☞ During the navigation season we in connection with Red Lake River Transportation Company will deliver lumber to any place on the Red Lake River between Thief River Falls and Little Oak, as cheap as it can be purchased at any railroad station in Minnesota.

THIEF RIVER FALLS LUMBER COMPANY.

D. N. Winton,
Manager.

It's Results That Count

In cooking it's the results that count. So when a housewife starts to make Bread or Rools or Pies, naturally she wants her cooking to have that rich crisp, pleasing odor. But it must also have that whiteness, lightness and wholesomeness which is so essential to good cooking.

Much of this depends upon the flour—and thousands depend upon,

MASCOT FLOUR,

to get these results—and they get them. Manufactured by

Red Lake Falls Milling Company

FOR Sale By—SINGER BROS. Rhoda, & Kratka, Minn.

WHERE SHERMAN STANDS.

Approves Legislation to Improve the Conditions of Labor.

(From Sherman's Speech of Acceptance.)

The Republican party believes in the equality of all men before the law; believes in granting labor's every request that does not seek to accord rights to one man denied to another. Fair-minded labor asks no more, no less, and approves the record of the Republican party because of that party's acts.

I have helped to make my party's record in the enactment of the Eight-Hour law, the Employers' Liability act, the statutes to minimize the hazard of railroad employes, the Child Labor law for the District of Columbia and other enactments designed especially to improve the conditions of labor. I cannot hope to better state my position on injunctions than by a specific endorsement of Mr. Taft's Cincinnati declaration on that subject. That endorsement I make.

But He Runs on Forever.

(From the New York Sun.)

What will Mr. Bryan say
After next election day?
Mr Bryan will insist
That he is an optimist.
Beaten three times! What of that?
He's the one great Democrat
Willing for his fellow men
To be beaten once again.

Read the Commoner and learn!
Mr. Bryan, Mr. Kern,
Sail together on this trip
In the old, oft stranded ship.
(They have quarters in the stern!)

In this antiquated craft,
While they gaze at Mr. Taft
Miles ahead—the race near done
And by Taft and Sherman won—
Mr. Bryan, ever wise,
Doubtless will philosophize
And to Mr. Kern recite
That remark, already trite,
All prepared and often sprung!
"Beaten? Yes, but I'm still young!
I can wait another four
Years, then try the race once more,
I have got this thing down pat,
I'm the one great Democrat!"
—Julian Durand.

Making or Keeping Promises.

The difference between Mr. Taft's promise of tariff revision and Mr. Bryan's pledges in the same direction is that Mr. Taft if elected will be in position to redeem his pledge, while Mr. Bryan if elected would be powerless to accomplish anything with a Republican Senate arrayed against his free trade plans.—Omaha Bee.

DEMOCRATIC HOPE SIDETRACKED

Taft and Foraker Shoulder to Shoulder for Republican Principles.

Another Democratic hope has been sidetracked. That was that United States Senator Foraker would not support the Taft candidacy, and would thus impair his chances of carrying the State of Ohio.

The two big Ohioans fittingly met at the G. A. R. reunion in Toledo, and publicly and good-naturedly cast what differences may have existed between them to the air.

Mr. Taft's contribution to the treaty of peace was as follows:

"It is a pleasure for me to be here with Senator Foraker, because when governor of Ohio he gave me my first chance and took a good deal of risk in putting a man of 29 on the bench of the Superior Court of Cincinnati. We are about to enter—or rather have entered—a great oratorical campaign. It is a pleasure to think in this presence that we are going to stand in the campaign shoulder to shoulder, with the full strength of the Republican party."

In response Senator Foraker denied that enmity had existed between Mr. Taft and himself, and said:

"Under the circumstances I hope I may be pardoned if I say here in this presence—the first time I have had opportunity to say it—that there is not now and so far as I know there never has been the slightest ill feeling of any kind between Mr. Taft and myself.

"If there is anything I have a right to claim beyond another, it is that I am Republican three hundred and sixty-five days in the year. I have my preferences sometimes as to who should receive the honors of the party, and everybody generally finds out what they are. But I am one of those old-fashioned Republicans who settle every such question at the convention. When the Chicago convention nominated Mr. Taft to be the Republican candidate for the Presidency this year, that instant he became my leader. He has been my leader ever since, and he will be my leader until the polls close on the night of the election."

Mr. Foraker followed with an estimate of Judge Taft's fitness for the office he seeks by repeating what Bishop Fallows had said before him.

"I want to repeat it," he said, "that his experience on the bench, in the Philippines, as Secretary of War, in the construction of the Panama Canal, in all the positions he has filled, has been such as to qualify Mr. Taft almost beyond every other man for the Presidency. We are going to elect him, and if he does not make a success of it, it will be his own fault."

Senator Foraker followed this statement with a review of his early acquaintance with Judge Taft, and the favorable impression he then gained of him.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

SUPPLEMENT TO
The Sunbeam
Sunbeam, Minn., Fri., Sept. 18, 1808.

A FEW OF THE IMPORTANT LAWS ENACTED BY THE 60TH CONGRESS, FIRST SESSION.

Financial law whereby banks in periods of financial stringency may issue currency to the amount of $500,000,000, depositing as security therefor, bonds, commercial paper or other assets, such emergency currency being so taxed as to insure its retirement as soon as the stringency has passed.

Public buildings bill, authorizing many needed structures, purchase of sites, etc., including site for Departments of State and Commerce and Labor, adjoining Treasury and White House grounds.

National monetary commission created to devise a sound monetary system for the government.

Two new battleships, at cost of $6,000,000 each, exclusive of armor and armament; ten torpedo boat destroyers, three steam colliers and eight submarines.

Consular service reorganized, abolishing unnecessary consulships and consul generalships, and establishing those most needed.

Widows' pensions increased from $8 to $12 a month, and certain unnecessary restrictions abolished.

Investigation of tariff, preliminary to revision, confined to Ways and Means and Finance Committees.

Model child labor law for District of Columbia.

Employers' liability bill enacted to replace that pronounced unconstitutional by Supreme Court.

Government liability law; providing compensation to all Federal employes for injuries received in line of duty.

Efficiency of army medical corps increased by additional officers and creation of reserved medical corps.

Increasing army pay, officers approximately $500 a year and enlisted men about forty per cent increase, applying to both retired and active lists.

Increasing navy pay, officers and enlisted men practically equalized with army. Enlisted force increased 6,000 men.

Restrictions on land of the five civilized tribes removed, adding $150,000,000 to taxable property of Oklahoma.

Numerous additional lights, lighthouses and buoys.

Granting 3,000 pensions to deserving veterans of the Civil and Spanish wars.

Creation of commission and appropriation of $1,500,000 for representation of the United States at the Tokio Exposition.

Prohibiting desecration and improper use of the flag.

Appropriation of $29,227,000 for the Panama Canal.

Anarchistic and seditious publications and intoxicants and cocaine excluded from the mails.

Secretary of War authorized to expend $250,000 for the relief of sufferers from cyclone of April, 1908, in Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana.

Interstate Commerce Commission authorized to prescribe regulations for the transportation by common carriers of explosives, to promote the safety of passengers and employes.

Railroads engaged in interstate commerce prohibited after January 1, 1910, from using any locomotive equipped with an ashpan which necessitates any employe getting under the engine.

Sixty-two laws authorizing construction of bridges over navigable streams.

Five laws authorizing construction of dams in navigable streams.

Nine laws affecting Federal courts, judicial districts, etc.

Seven laws affecting customs, granting increased privileges to certain ports, etc.

Twenty-five laws affecting public lands, making special grants, etc.

Seven laws for the District of Columbia, including prohibition of all betting within the District, and providing for free examination of sputum in suspected cases of tuberculosis.

Investigation of wood pulp industry; House committee reported no warrant for altering tariff at this time and no conclusive evidence of a trust, but sufficient ground for further investigation.

One hundred and fifty-two public laws were enacted.

There were 2,300 invalid pension acts and about 700 private pension acts.

Bills introduced in House over 22,000; in Senate, over 7,000.

"MISERY AND DISHONOR."

Andrew D. White's Picture of What Would Follow Bryan's Election.

"Just as I was again free came W. J. Bryan's effort to capture the Presidency, which, in my opinion, would have resulted in widespread misery at home and in dishonor to the American name throughout the world."—From the Autobiography of Hon. Andrew D. White, LL.D., former President of Cornell University and Ambassador to Germany and Russia.

Another Labor Leader for Taft.

(New Britain Record.)

Ben Chapin, editor of the Railroad Employe, a labor organ, is out for Taft. This will no doubt call for additional explaining from the Great Samuel Gompers, who promised to deliver the solid labor vote to William Jennings Bryan.

BRYAN TRUE TO SILVER IDOL

Belief in His Panacea Will Remain Unshaken.

Declaration of Faith Made to Cover the Past, the Present and the Future.

It would be extremely unkind to say that Mr. Bryan is fickle in his political belief. His best friends would be the last to make such an assertion, for they realize thoroughly that their leader, when he has once implanted a conviction firmly in his mind, clings to it like grim death.

This is especially true of Mr. Bryan's attitude on the silver question through which he first rose to prominence. He has very little to say about that question at present, but that he is absolutely certain that it is a subject of the greatest importance and that his own particular financial panacea is the only safe guide for the United States may be plainly seen from the following extracts from his collected wisdom:

In an address at the Jefferson Club banquet at Lincoln, Neb., December 26, 1900, Mr. Bryan said:

"The principles for which we contended in the last campaign still live, and we who believe in them must continue to fight for them. An election does not change principles: it only determines what principles shall for the time being be applied."

In the North American Review, in the same month, Mr. Bryan recorded this declaration of faith:

"To consider this election as decisive of the money question would be as absurd as to have regarded the election of 1896 as decisive of the tariff question. It would be more reasonable to regard the late election as conclusive upon the question of imperialism or upon the trust question, both of which were discussed more by our people than the money question. * * *

"The increased production of gold has lessened the strain upon gold, and had to some extent brought the relief which Democrats proposed to bring in a larger measure by the restoration of silver; but there is no assurances whatever that the gold supply, even with the new discoveries, will be sufficient to maintain the level of prices. Favorable conditions have given us an abnormal share of the world's supply of gold, but the scarcity of the yellow metal abroad is already leading to the export of gold, while the increase in the issue of banknotes is evidence that we are still short of money here. The Republicans defend the gold standard not by logic, but by giving it credit for better times. When prosperity fails, the gold standard will lose its charm."

PERFORMANCE VS. PROMISE.

Response of Republicans to People's Wishes Contrasted with Democratic Proposals.

(From Gov. Hughes' Youngstown Speech.)

"When we consider the inevitable conflict of many opinions and the importance of the questions involved the record of progressive legislation is extraordinary. The creation of the bureau of corporations, the railroad rate bill, the employers' liability bill and the laws passed for the better protection of labor constitute a record of legislation which no just critic can afford to minimize, and which attests in a marked manner the response of the Republican party under its forceful leadership to the demands of the people.

"If all that Mr. Bryan has favored during the last twelve years had been enacted into law we should have been overwhelmed with disaster, and would regard it as our chief business in the future to find a way of escape from the meshes of ill considered legislation in which we would have been entangled. It is fortunate for him as well as for us that he was defeated, and whatever may be his present political potentiality may be ascribed to the fact that hitherto he has not been permitted to carry out his program. No doubt much remains to be accomplished in the way of necessary reform, but the record already made by the Republican party is a noteworthy one, and we must make further advances with care and needed reflection. Our progress will be intrusted to safe hands, and we shall be fortunate in having a sailing master who knows his chart and who will take quite as much account of reefs and shoals as of the speed of the vessel. We have got our direction, we have a most precious cargo, and we must have a safe and experienced pilot."

Rate Law Amendments.

The rate law does not go far enough. The practice under it has already disclosed the necessity for new amendments and will doubtless suggest more. Such is the true method—the empirical and tentative method—of securing proper remedies for a new evil.—Hon. Wm. H. Taft, at Columbus, Ohio.

Three Great New World Deeds.

From the Republican National Platform—The American Government, in Republican hands, has freed Cuba, given peace and protection to Porto Rico and the Philippines under our flag, and begun the construction of the Panama Canal.

NO RETREAT

THE SENTINEL STANDS FIRMLY IN DEFENSE OF HIS FLAG.

—From the Baltimore American.

WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT.

A Man Who Has Done Things.

Responding to the call of the nation for a man equal to the emergencies confronting the Republic, the people themselves have found him and presented him to the electorate.

Naturally, the people sought among themselves for one truly representative to the highest ideals of American citizenship. Their self-understanding and correct valuation of men led them to the individual who more thoroughly than any other fulfilled their requirements—and that was William Howard Taft.

William Howard Taft, of Cincinnati, Ohio, probably is the way he would designate himself. That designation, however, is grossly inadequate. For while Mr. Taft is an American of Americans, he is also a citizen of the world who, as invited guest, counselor and adviser of foreign governments, has exerted an influence for peace and international good will unsurpassed by that of any other American statesman, living or dead.

The dignity of private citizenship, which he enjoys to-day, is in perfect accord with his temperament and inclination. There never has been, nor will there ever be, anything in official honor sufficiently alluring to draw Mr. Taft away from his lifelong identity with the plain people.

As a boy in Cincinnati he was ready to give and take in all the stirring controversies, mental and physical, which give effect to the law of the survival of the fittest. As a student at Yale he displayed all the qualities of wholesome young manhood which have made that university famous, and the endearing traits of his character were honored at the reunion of his class during the recent summer by a celebration more delightful to him, perhaps, than any other demonstration of public favor possibly could be.

In the frank, fearless, boyhood and college life of William Howard Taft there was the promise of an earnest, generous, upright manhood. That promise has been completely and splendidly fulfilled. The serious affairs of life appealed irresistibly to the young collegian after his graduation, and at the early age of twenty-four he appeared as Assistant Solicitor in his home country.

Mr. Taft's professional advancement from the position of Superior Court Judge and Solicitor General to a seat on the bench of the United States District Court was due solely to a frank recognition of his proved integrity, his diligence and impartiality in the administration of justice and his loyalty to the loftiest standards of judicial conduct. It is said of him by one who, as a lawyer, knew him well: "He was the gentlest, fairest and most upright of all judges before whom I have practiced. He was as incapable of doing an unkind or an unjust thing as snow is of turning into soot."

It is, however, in his career since his voluntary—though reluctant—retirement from the bench that we shall find the most remarkable evolutions in Mr. Taft's development as an American statesman.

"The country had gone through an unsought war, the successful outcome of which imposed new and enormous responsibilities upon the National Government, and placed the United States in the attitude of a first class power, obliged to face the perils of permanent contact with Old World nationalities. Momentous problems arose—partly racial, partly religious, partly constitutional—all complex and urgent. They required an immediate revision and enlargement of American foreign policy. They required also the services of a new school of American statesmen and diplomats, who should be constructive, self-reliant and capable of dealing with grave conditions in a manner creditable to the National honor and just to international interests.

Among the patriotic, broad-minded statesmen whom this changed condition of international affairs called into the service of the United States none has exerted so wide or so wholesome an influence as William Howard Taft. Porto Rico and the Philippines had become American territory, requiring American treatment. Cuba, an independent nation by the grace of the United States, had become an object of kindly solicitude to the Government at Washington, and has been ever since. The Republic of Panama came into existence, bringing with it the territorial understanding essential to the construction of the isthmian canal, but with it also came enlarged possibilities of discord in Central America against which the United States is of its own volition the guarantor.

That these vexatious problems have all thus far advanced toward an honorable solution is due more to William Howard Taft than to any other individual. He has been the builder and exemplar of the new American policy. He has given to the inhabitants of our insular possessions a convincing assurance of the integrity of American purpose. To the Philippines, to Hawaii, to Porto Rico and to Panama he has gone as a messenger of American good will and fair play—and in all those territories he is gratefully recognized as their friend and protector. In him they have an advocate of the forces and methods that make for peace, progress and brotherhood under American sovereignty.

Mr. Taft is a many-sided man. He works hard and plays hard. He radiates geniality and sunshine. As a judge he was both just and gentle. As Governor of the Philippines his courtesy, tact, sympathy and forbearance gave to the people of the Orient an exalted ideal of American dignity and American manhood. As Secretary of War he elevated the standards of the military service and gave increased security to the National defenses. He combines the executive faculty with the judicial in the highest degree, and his rule of life, both public and private, may be summed up in a single sentence:

"I dare to do all that may become a man; Who dares do more is none."

The call of the people is for William Howard Taft. They know him. He is one of them. There is need this year of a leader of practical experience in public affairs whose principles and policies are not subject to change over night, and whose record in high office is a sufficient guaranty for his future performance. Mr. Taft fulfills that requirement in every detail. His record is an unbroken story of accomplished results for the public welfare. No act or utterance of his requires apology or explanation. He is neither a dodger nor a trimmer. He has encountered many difficulties and mastered them all. His cheerfulness, broad humanity, integrity and devotion to the principles which have made the Republic great and powerful distinguish him as an ideal of American citizenship.

In the great political campaign upon which the country is about to enter nobody will have the slightest excuse for misunderstanding the attitude or the purpose of William Howard Taft. The record of the Republican nominee is an open book in which there is neither evasion nor contradiction. He stands by the party platform and by the history of the party's achievements. The Republican party presents him to the people as a statesman and patriot worthy to rank in succession with the great leaders of American progress whose names, from Lincoln and Grant to McKinley and Roosevelt, are unseparably associated with the noblest triumphs of the Republic.

Minor Mention.

"What is Mr. Bryan's real paramount issue?" asks a reader. Don't know. Have not heard from Mr. Bryan for several hours.—Omaha Bee.

Democrats who had been thinking rather well of Senator Foraker will have to revise their opinions.—Sioux City Journal.

Mr. Taft may not do as much talking as Mr. Bryan during the present campaign, but this will not prevent him from saying quite as much.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

After all, this issue will suffice. Taft or Bryan? The country does not want Mr. Bryan at the White House. It will now discover no new reason for intrusting him with the great responsibilities of the Presidency.—Boston Herald.

The bank guarantee most of us want is that our checkbook stubs will tally with the bank's figuring of the balance. —New York Mail.

Real tariff reformers seem unanimously agreed in their refusal to take Mr. Bryan as a tariff reformer.—New York Tribune.

Mr. Bryan might get further if he could explain to the country how it lost anything by defeating him in 1896 and 1900.—Omaha Bee.

SHALL THE PEOPLE RULE

Declared to Be a Paramount Issue in Democratic Arkansas.

The Situation Intolerable to Free People.

In his speech of acceptance Mr. Bryan said: "Our platform declares that the overshadowing issue which manifests itself in all the questions now under discussion, is, shall the people rule? No matter which way we turn; no matter to what subject we address ourselves, the same question confronts us."

If Mr. Bryan will turn towards almost any Southern state which has been under permanent Democratic control, he will quickly find a field for practical work in the direction of having the people rule. Let him, for instance, turn towards Arkansas, where there is a campaign in progress involving, above all other issues, the reform of the present electoral system of the state.

The Issue in Arkansas.

Of this system, and of some of the issues involved in the campaign, George L. Mallory, Secretary Arkansas State League of Republican Clubs, in an address delivered August 21, 1908, at Maumelle, Arkansas, said:

"In the last national contest the Republicans of this state polled 42 per cent of the total vote cast. Roosevelt received only 17,000 fewer votes than Parker, and this with the returns held back for twenty days by the election boards before the results were announced. If it required twenty days to patch up a majority of only 17,000 for Parker, who is there who will not say that by every application of circumstantial evidence Roosevelt actually carried Arkansas in 1904.

"The Democrats often say they grow tired of hearing the Republicans everlastingly talking about the Arkansas election law. But just as long as this iniquitous system remains with us and the machine that it has created continues faithfully and unerringly to grind out majorities for the dominant party, giving the minority no representation of their own choice on the county boards or at the polling places, just so long will we cry the issue from the housetops and demand the common rights of American citizens.

"I have no hesitancy in saying that the fertile source of nine-tenths of all the evils under which this state suffers is the Democratic election law of 1891.

"The law that places the whole machinery of elections in the hands of three Democratic office-holders, often themselves candidates for re-election, is itself the strongest circumstantial evidence that it is the intention to steal the election. Add to this the refusal to allow the Republicans, who cast 40 per cent of the vote in this state, the right to name their own election judges and clerks, and the evidence is almost complete to convince the most conservative man of the fact that Republicans in Arkansas are beforehand marked for defeat, and that fairness and honesty and the reputation of the state will all be sacrificed, if necessary, to carry out the corruption.

"The Democrats have frankly given as their excuse for this law that it was created for the purpose of counting out the negro. Yet we all know that the worst features of this law are invoked in the white counties of the state where the Republicans would surely win if given an equal chance with the Democrats at the polls.

Intolerable Situation.

"The situation is intolerable to a free people. In 1776 my forefathers and yours fought and bled because they were taxed and were not allowed representation. To-day, the Republicans, Prohibitionists, Socialists, and Populists are taxed and are disfranchised. They all contribute to the support of the state institutions; they bear their share of the cost of public improvements; they do all that any citizen does to pay the running expenses of city, county and state, but they are not allowed representation. They pay taxes but the law prevents them saying who shall represent them as the leviers of taxes.

"More than that, this law opens a yawning grave to every rising man in Arkansas who claims the right of independent thought. It stifles every laudable political aspiration; it stands with a flaming sword in the path of anyone who would gain preferment outside of the Democratic party; it blasts hope and kills ambition, and over it all it lays its blighting hand upon the ballot box, corrupting and perjuring our Democratic officials and robbing us of the elective franchise, the most sacred and valuable prerogative of free citizenship.

"This is the paramount issue in our state campaign; not the state capitol; not the convict system; not the trusts, but whether Arkansas as a state is to be honest and square with her people and treat them all with equality and even-handed justice, which is conceded to be the right of every American citizen under the Constitution. The Republicans who are working side by side with the Democrats in business, the church, society, and in every laudable enterprise that seeks to upbuild this state, appeal to all good citizens to help sweep this unjust and disgraceful election law out of existence."

LOST!

(Copyright, 1908, by the Mail and Express Company.)

ACHIEVEMENTS OF REPUBLICAN PARTY

Shall the Brilliant Party Record Be Endorsed?

Has Made America One of the Great Nations of the Earth.

In his Toledo speech the other day, Secretary Taft made the bulls-eye, when he said that the real issue of this campaign is whether the voters of this country will give their endorsement to the Roosevelt policies and the deeds of the Republican party or turn to the Democratic party, with its untried promises. It is not, whether the people shall rule, as Bryan stated the other day, because the people already rule as much as the Democrats will permit them. The hundreds of thousands of disfranchised negroes in the South, together with the many poor white people, stand up and point the finger at the guilty Democratic party. Its statements about popular rule are hollow pretenses. Its professions hypocritical claptrap.

Hay's Tribute to Republican Party.

The distinguished American statesman, John Hay, in an address at Jackson, Michigan, commemorating the 50th anniversary of the Republican party, declared that the Republican party had a noble origin, that it sprang directly from an aroused and indignant National conscience. Questions of finance, of political economy of orderly administration, pass out of sight for the moment to be taken up and dealt with later on. But in 1851 the question that brought thinking men together, was whether there should be a limit to the aggressions of slavery; and in 1861 that solemn inquiry turned to one still more portentious: Should the nation live or die? The humblest old Republican in America has a right to be proud that in the days of his youth in the presence of these momentous questions he judged right; and if he is sleeping in his honored grave, his children may justly be glad of his decision.

The Republican party has a history which since its birth in 1851 is the history of progress and prosperity. Its leaders have always had the welfare of the country at heart. It has never taken a backward step, but has always been the supporting pillar of the National government. Its cardinal principles have been the maintenance of the Declaration of Independence, internal improvements, a tariff to protect our labor and industries and to pay government expenses, the building up of our navy, preserving purity in elections, for the diffusion of knowledge and happiness among all the people, for an honest medium of exchange. It has stood for honor, dignity, integrity, patriotism, progress, prosperity, happiness, law and order.

Voo-doo Democratic High Priests.

The high priests of the Democratic party have for the last fifty years tried to terrify the people with imaginary political bugaboos. When Lincoln was first a candidate, they got up the awful bugaboo they called "Abolitionism" and deceived multiplied thousands of the people. When Grant was our candidate for the Presidency they manufactured twin bugaboos, called "Centralization," and "Military Despotism," and scared many timid persons into the belief that our liberties were about to be taken away. When Hayes was our candidate they paraded before the public the caricature denominated "A Bloated Bondholder," and tried to make us believe that it was the Republican party in disguise, and that if Hayes were elected the bondholders would take all of our property from us. When Garfield was our candidate, they invented a fearful evil devil called "The Force Bill," and terrified the Southern people by declaring if Garfield were elected an army would be sent to the South to hold elections and none but Republicans and negroes would be allowed to vote. When Harrison was a candidate these same Democratic high priests got together and invented a new lot of hobgoblins which they denominated "Robber Barons," and rushed them all over the country to the terror and dismay of millions of unsuspecting Democrats who actually elected Cleveland President.

When McKinley was our candidate for President, the bugaboo makers brought out a stupendous crawling monster, of antediluvian proportions, and branded it a "Gold Bug," and swore that it was the Republican party and that if McKinley were chosen President this monster would devour the substance of we Americans as the caterpillars and palmerworms devoured the crops of the children of Israel in the days of old. When Roosevelt was nominated these perennial alarmists, said that the republic would be strangled and be merged into "Imperialism," that the "Big Stick" would embroil us in perpetual warfare with foreign nations and that the Liberty advocated by our fathers had vanished from the land.

We have been constantly told by them that the Republican party could not be trusted, that all the usurers, all the money sharks, all the bloated bondholders, all the robber barons, all the gold bugs, all the imperialists and war lords, all the corruptionists, all the enemies of the laboring man and all the foes of the farmer were in the Republican party and that if that party elected Roosevelt as President, awful and manifold would be the calamities that would inevitably fall upon the American people and the salt of liberty would lose its savor, that our very freedom would be like the blazonry of silks and jewels in the gloom of the grave.

False Prophets All.

But out of these nettles of direful and dangerous predictions have sprung the beautiful blossoms of safety and prosperity. Instead of money becoming scarcer, it has become more plentiful. Instead, of agricultural products going down to nothing, they have greatly increased in price; instead of laborers' wages being cut down to pauper rates, they have been greatly raised; instead of railroads having nothing to do, they have not enough cars to carry their passengers and freights; instead of our business men being ground to powder in the bankruptcy courts, they are happy and increasingly prosperous; instead of our manufacturing establishments going out of business, they are doing an increasing business. We have more money in use and circulation than ever before; more money per capita than ever before; more money in savings banks than ever before; the dollar has a larger purchasing power than ever before and the laboring man lives better than ever before.

Republicans Lincoln's Heirs.

If there is one thing more than another in which Republicans are entitled to legitimate pride, it is that Lincoln was our first President, that we believed in him loyally, supported him while he lived, and that we have never lost the right to call ourselves his followers. There is not a principle avowed by the Republican party to-day which is out of harmony with his teaching or inconsistent with his character. But only those who believe in human rights and are willing to make sacrifices to defend them, who believe in the nation and its beneficent power, who believe in the American system of protection, championed by a long line of our greatest and best—running back from Roosevelt to Washington—only those who believe in equal justice to labor and to capital, in honest money and the right to earn it, have any title to name themselves by the name of Lincoln or to claim a moral kinship with that august and venerated spirit.

Stood the Supreme Test.

Is the Republican party entitled to public confidence? Its record speaks in no uncertain tones in answer to this question. After slavery had been abolished by it, the war ended and peace restored with no damage to the structure of the government, but on the contrary with added strength and with increased guaranties of its perpetuity, it remained to be shown whether the power and success of the Republican party were to be permanent, or whether, born of a crisis, it was fitted to cope with the problems of daily national life. It had destroyed slavery, but in the absence of this great adversary, could the party hold together against the thousands of lesser evils that beset the public—the evils of ignorance, corruption, avarice and lawlessness, the prejudices of race and of class, the voices of demagogues, the cunning of dishonest craft, the brutal tyranny of the boss, the venality of the mean? It is not too much to say that the last fifty years have given an answer full of glory and honor to that question.

The Republican party in the mass and in detail has shown its capacity to govern. By the homestead law, with equal generosity and wisdom, it distributed the immense national domain among the citizens who were willing to cultivate it and who have converted wide stretches of wilderness into smiling homes. It built the Pacific railroad, which has bound the union together from east to west and made the States beyond the mountains among our most loyal and prosperous commonwealth. It redeemed our paper currency and made all our forms of money exactly of equal value, and our credit the best in the world. By persistent honesty in our finances—in the face of obstacles which might have daunted the hardest statesmen—it has reduced our interest charges so that in any mart on earth we can borrow money cheaper than any other people. We have by the patient labor of years reformed and regulated our civil service, so that patronage has almost ceased to cast its deadly blight upon the work of our public servants.

Brilliant and Glorious Record.

Its record is but a succession of brilliant and successful achievements which have raised the nation to a world power of the first rank and which have vouchsafed to our people the maximum of benefits with a minimum of cost. Some things it has accomplished may be mentioned here:

The homestead law passed by a Republican Congress and signed by Abraham Lincoln.

The national banking laws, which gave the people a currency stable in all parts of the country.

The system of internal revenue taxation by which approximately one-half of the ordinary expenses of the government have been raised from malt and spirituous liquors, tobacco and cigars.

The constitutional amendments, which abolished slavery, created citizenship of the United States, as distinguished from citizenship of the several states, and established equality of suffrage.

The Civil Rights act, which extended to all persons the equal protection of the laws.

All existing laws for pensions to war veterans.

The resumption of specie payments; the reduction of postage; the money-order system; the establishment of the railway mail service.

Rural and city free delivery.

The endowment of public schools, agricultural colleges, etc., by grants of land from the public domain.

The establishment of the Circuit Court of Appeals to relieve the Supreme Court and no longer require litigants to suffer a delay of three or four years in securing a decision on appeal.

The principle of reciprocity, by which we reduce the duties on certain imports from countries that offer corresponding advantages to our exports, and thus extend our foreign market.

Statehood for Kansas, Nebraska, Nevada, Colorado, North and South Dakota, Washington, Montana, Idaho, Wyoming and Oklahoma.

The Sherman anti-trust act.

The national bankruptcy law of 1867 and 1898, which relieved many thousands of unfortunates and restored them to commercial or industrial activity.

The establishment of the gold standard which placed our monetary system on a stable basis, in harmony with the great nations of the world.

A protective tariff in the interest of American industries and American labor.

The building of the Panama canal.

The national irrigation act, which is transforming the West from a desert to the most productive area of America.

The Pure Food Law, stopping poisoned foods.

The Railroad Rate Law, abolishing rate discriminations.

The Emergency Currency bill and the National Monetary Commission.

The Employer's and Government Liability laws.

The measures for the greater efficiency for the Army and Navy.

The model child labor law for the District of Columbia.

The new statute for the safety of railroad engineers and firemen and many other acts concerning the public welfare.

Shall the Republican record be endorsed? Triumphant millions of free, enlightened American citizens will answer YES, at the polls November 4th, and overwhelmingly elect Taft and Sherman.

PROTECTION FOR DEPOSITORS.

Postal Savings Banks Offer a Satisfactory Measure of Protection.

Mr. Bryan's scheme for the protection of depositors is to make solvent and prudently managed banks pay the losses of the insolvent and imprudently managed. It is a plan to make every bank go security for every other bank, and it may well be questioned if a law imposing such an obligation without the consent of the person charged would be sustained by the courts.

Mr. Taft, discussing this subject, said that he favored postal savings banks as a protection for depositors rather than the Brya ns mcfheoecmfwyp cmfwyp the Bryan scheme of enforced liability.

The distinct advantage of the postal savings bank proposition is that it would provide for direct government responsibility. The depositors would be guaranteed against loss by the government, because the banks would be government institutions. There would be no possibility of loss, and no injustice would be inflicted upon other banks like that to which they would be subjected under the Bryan scheme, if they were compelled to pay losses incurred by banks over which they had no control.

Postal savings banks in other countries have given great satisfaction, and there is no question that they would be conducted as safely and in every other way as satisfactorily in the United States. The government being the banker, would properly be charged with responsibility to the depositors and others doing business with it.

On the other hand, the State has no more authority to make a banker responsible for the debts of another banker than it has to impose a like responsibility upon a merchant for the debts of other merchants. Surety is a matter of voluntary contract, and the essential element in any financial obligation is consent on the part of the person to be charged. To force a banker to insure the payment of the debts of another banker is to impose upon him an obligation against his will, which would be manifestly unjust.—Denver Republican.

W. R. HEARST RESIGNS FROM IROQUOIS CLUB

In a Cleverly Sarcastic Letter Tells Why He Withdraws With Gratification.

"THERE IS NO DEMOCRACY."

There Is Only a Bryan Party and Its Followers Don't Know When They Go to Bed at Night What They Will Be Called Upon to Believe When They Wake Up in the Morning.

The Iroquois Association, an essentially Democratic organization, of San Francisco, a few days ago suggested to Mr. William Randolph Hearst that since he had decided to oppose the election of the Democratic candidate, Mr. Bryan, he could not consistently retain his membership in the organization. In reply to this suggestion, Mr. Hearst has sent the following letter to the association:

To the Iroquois Association, San Francisco, Cal.:

Gentlemen—I received your letter with both pleasure and surprise. I was surprised to know that Mr. Bogart was sending four dollars dues to your organization, but pleased to learn of it, as I am exceedingly ready to stop that. I was pleased and surprised, too, to learn that the Iroquois Club was still in existence, for I thought that it had been peacefully buried along with the last remnants of the defunct Democratic party of California.

But since the Iroquois Club still in a way exists, I am glad to resign from it, and the situation suggested in your letter seems sufficient reason for me.

You imply that I am not a Democrat, and I strongly suspect that I am not, according to the Democratic standards of to-day. I worked hard for the Democratic party at one time and contributed many thousands of four-dollar checks, and cheerfully suffered much abuse and much injury for the Democratic party, but I believed in it then, and I don't now.

You imply, furthermore, that you are Democrats, and I cannot help wondering what kind of Democrats you think you are. Are you 1892 Democrats, or 1896 Democrats, or 1900 Democrats, or 1904 Democrats, or 1908 Democrats? Are you Cleveland Democrats, believing in the tariff reform that we didn't get, and the military suppression of labor unions that we did get? Are you Parker Democrats supporting the trusts if they contribute and opposing them if they don't? Are you Bryan Democrats, believing in free silver sometimes and in government ownership sometimes, and in the initiative and the referendum sometimes? And if you are Bryan Democrats and believe in these things, do you also believe in a Bryan platform that contains none of these things?

Dear friends and brothers of the Iroquois Club, you all remember how the Democracy of free silver was taught you and how you got intensely excited over it, and cheered for it and marched for it, and then were informed that free silver was not true Democracy after all, but that public ownership was. Then you remember how you threw your hats in the air over public ownership and worked up an almost hysterical enthusiasm for it, and then were informed that this wasn't true Democracy either, but that the initiative and referendum were. Then you came nobly to the front again and affirmed undying devotion to the everlasting principles of the initiative and referendum; but now you have a platform in which there is no free silver, in which there is no public ownership, in which there is no initiative or referendum, and still you are informed by the old Dr. Gringle of Democracy that only that platform with the owner's trade-mark pasted on the front and the owner's name blown in the bottle is genuine Democracy, and that if you don't subscribe to that you will be read out of the Democratic party.

Friends and ex-brothers of the Iroquois Club, there is no Democratic party. There is only a Bryan party, and the followers of that party don't know when they go to bed at night what they will be called upon to believe when they wake up in the morning.

Once there was a man who had an old carving knife which he said had been handed down to him from his grandfather. A friend said to him: "It looks rather new. Haven't you ever done anything to it?" And the man said: "Oh, I've had the blade changed once or twice, and the handle renewed a couple of times, but otherwise it is just the same knife my grandfather had."

Mr. Bryan tells us that his variable doctrines are the Democracy of our fathers, but I say that both the blade and the handle have been changed so often that there is no recognizing the original principles.

Once, again, there was a farmer who had a balky mule and he couldn't make the mule go. A stranger came along and offered to help, and the farmer told him to go right ahead. The stranger had a bottle of turpentine, and he opened the mule's mouth and pushed back his head and poured about half of the bottle into the mule's stomach. The mule gave one startled gasp and struck out across the prairie, and was lost to sight. The surprised farmer stood for a while immersed in deep thought, and then he said: "Stranger, please give me the rest of that turpentine; I've got to catch my mule."

Friends and ex-brothers of the one-time Iroquois Club, I have always stood just where I stand now, squarely upon the principles of the founder of the Democratic party and the framer of the Declaration of Independence; but the Democratic Donkey has gone galloping over the political prairie until it is lost to the sight of its original adherents.

I am not in the race to catch that donkey, and if you are, you will find that you have to keep plumb full of a different kind of turpentine in every campaign.

And so I received your communication with gratification and gratitude, and so I withdraw from your club with pleasure and without the slightest hard feeling.

Good luck and God bless you, and may you all be able to keep up with your mule. Sincerely,

WILLIAM RANDOLPH HEARST.

CURTAILMENT OF PRODUCTION

What Would be the Effect of Bryan's Plan for Curbing the Trusts?

Now comes the suggestion that, by law, the operations of a corporation shall be so curtailed that to the whole output it shall not contribute more than 50 per cent. Those who have neither the time nor the inclination to go below the surface of things may acquiesce, but even they may not.

Presume a machine to be invented, and presume its promoters, not only to establish a plant for its manufacture, but to be fortunate to the extent that the use of the contrivance becomes general. At the start they make the whole output. Then comes a rival, beginning by producing 25 per cent. Down swoops the government, compelling contraction by the pioneer.

What is the result? It is to reduce the total production, though the demand for the machine may be greater than the supply. The pioneer plant cuts off 50 per cent in obedience to governmental mandate, and its rival makes good but half of the deficiency. Of course, there are what may be called secondary effects, and they ensue immediately.

Presume the first plant to have cost two millions and to employ 2,000 men. No sooner is the second plant established than 1,000 men are thrown out of work, and property represented by a million is converted into an industrial junk shop. The author of this brilliant idea suggests that the company sell what it becomes illegal to use.

This is equally brilliant. It may take the entire plant to produce one machine, of which there may be many parts. In that event, compliance with law can come only by discharging 1,000 men or by keeping 2,000 at work on half time. Nor does the proposition emanate from an occupant of a home for the feeble-minded.

It comes from the Democratic candidate for the Presidency. It comes from mental machinery which enjoys a monopoly of that sort of thing. Of this machinery the aggregate output is large, but no effort has been made to restrict it. One of the choicest of its products is that monopolies be exterminated. This is a pet thunderbolt—but Mr. Bryan has the crudest notions as to its significance. He seems to think that in some mysterious way it would benefit the "plain people."

A big corporation produces on a big scale. Exterminate it, and it stops. Corporations become big for reasons economists have no trouble in comprehending. They do things by wholesale. And part of what they save remains in the pocket of the consumer, who would otherwise have to pay far more for his purchase.

Mr. Bryan says he would dissolve, destroy, obliterate, extirpate, exterminate. Sometimes, he says, kill. He finds fault with Mr. Taft because he will make no use of these terms or of synonyms for them. Well, the Republican candidate for the Presidency has not lost his mind. He is not formulating a policy of destruction. He knows that evolution from the little to the big was not only inevitable, but beneficent.

In declamation the Nebraskan is effective and impressive; in elaboration, in detail, in what are called specifications, he is out of his element. To ask him to be exact is to suggest that he clip his own wings. The only known equivalent for his Democracy is Destruction.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Joint Interests.

Labor needs capital to secure the best production, while capital needs labor in producing anything. The share of each laborer in the joint product is affected not exactly, but in a general way, by the amount of capital in use as compared with the number of those who labor. The more capital in use the more work there is to do, and the more work there is to do the more laborers are needed. The greater the need for laborers the better their pay per man. Manifestly, it is in the direct interest of the laborer that capital shall increase faster than the number of those who work. Everything which legitimately tends to increase the accumulation of wealth and its use for production will give each laborer a larger share in the joint result of capital and labor.—Hon. Wm. H. Taft, at Cooper Union, New York City.

THE FARMER IS NOT NEGLECTED

Scientific Aid Invoked by the Government in His Interest.

Important Results Accomplished During the McKinley-Roosevelt Administration.

A brief review of the work of the McKinley-Roosevelt administration in behalf of the farming interests of the country is all that is necessary to completely controvert the Democratic charge that the government is neglecting the farmer.

During the last eleven years Presidents McKinley and Roosevelt have aimed to bring the Department of Agriculture to the help of our farmers in all sections of the country and have instructed the Secretary of Agriculture to use all endeavors to help the tiller of the soil toward greater efficiency and more economic production; to make the American acre more potent in growing crops. The Congress during the last eleven years has quadrupled the amount of money invested in agricultural research and demonstration, to give the American farmers help in their operations on the farm, to feed our people well and cheaply, and enable them to compete with the outside world. It has provided for over two thousand scientists, specialists in their respective lines, who are in touch with our farmers in all sections of the country, gathering information and preparing it for issue in departmental publications, of which nearly seventeen million pieces were given out in 1907 to go into our country homes, dealing directly with what is uppermost in the minds of our growers of plants and animals at the time of publication.

Science Applied to Development of Agriculture.

The education of specialists in applied science to meet the demand for research under the Federal Government and under State institutions has become a prominent feature of departmental work. Graduates of our agricultural and other colleges are drafted into the Department of Agriculture and prepared for scientific research along the lines demanded by the producers of our country under all our varied conditions. Within the last eleven years nearly sixteen hundred young men have had post-graduate instruction in the sciences of agriculture. The Department of Agriculture and the State experiment stations are actively co-operating with regard to unsolved problems that affect the farmer throughout our States and Territories and in the islands of the sea that have lately come into our possession.

New markets for our surplus production are being sought in foreign countries, and scientific inquiry is being made into the preparation of our exports for foreign markets. Uncertainty with regard to the magnitude of our crops at home is being removed by careful statistical inquiry, to the end that more accurate knowledge with regard to production may mitigate the evils of speculation. Inquiry is also being made into the productions of competing countries, in order that the American farmer may know what he has to meet in foreign markets.

New Products for American Farms.

Strenuous efforts are being made to encourage the home production of articles we have been importing from foreign countries. During the last eleven years there has been an increase in the production of sugar from beets which makes the product of 1907, amounting to 500,000 tons, over thirteen times that of 1896 and its value fifteen times. Eleven years ago we produced only one-fourth of the rice consumed in the United States. The fostering work of the Federal Government has enabled the rice growers to produce more than the equivalent of our home consumption and foreign markets are being sought for the surplus. There was an increase in the production of rice from 97,000,000 pounds in 1896 to an average of 716,000,000 pounds during the last four years.

Scientific research by the Bureau of Soils demonstrates the fact that we can produce at home the fine tobaccos for which we have been paying over twenty million dollars a year to foreign countries. Our explorers have searched foreign lands for grains, legumes, fiber plants, teas, etc., for introduction into sections of the United States suitable to their production. The producing area for grains has been extended westward into the dry regions of our country through the introduction of plants that are at home where the rainfall is light. Nearly fifty millions of bushels of wheat are being grown in regions that have heretofore been unproductive.

Eradication of Diseases of Farm Animals and Products.

The Federal Government is studying the diseases of domestic animals with a view to their complete eradication. Our animals and their products go to foreign countries with bills of healthfulness. The American meats are the most wholesome in the world, as the world now knows. An imported disease of domestic animals was promptly stamped out within a year at an expenditure of $300,000, to prevent it from spreading throughout the country among our herds and flocks. Rigid inspection against foreign countries having animal diseases is maintained at our ports of entry, in order to protect the health of our domestic animals.

Within the last eleven years the government has become thoroughly equipped to deal with plant diseases. The loss of half a million dollars annually was stopped by pathological examination of our sea-island cottons. New varieties of fruits, cereals, cottons, etc., are being created by hybridizing to meet the demands of producers of these crops in the North and in the South.

Our forests have been mostly destroyed and our mountains, the natural reservoirs for water, have been rendered incapable of retaining moisture. Efforts are being made to reforest the country, to prevent fires, to regulate grazing in our forests, and to study lumbering and forest products.

The Federal Government is making inquiry into road material and a beginning has been made in the education of young men toward road building. A laboratory has been established in the Department of Agriculture for the study of materials with which to construct roads; and rocks, gravels, clays, tiling, cement, concrete pavements, stone, brick, wood, and asphaltum are being studied.

The Central American boll weevil, now the greatest menace to the cotton crop of the United States, is being actively studied as it increases its range, and means of control have been devised which make the growth of cotton nearly as profitable as ever. The insect enemies of other great staple crops are being investigated throughout the country, and the gypsy and browntail moths, which are threatening the forest areas of New England, are being checked and brought into measurable control by the agency of the Federal Government in co-operation with state authorities. The losses occasioned by insect pests in general amount to millions annually, and much of this loss may gradually be prevented by the kind of work done by the Department of Agriculture.

The atmosphere in its relation to agriculture and commerce is being carefully studied, and trained meteorologists for the first time in our history are being detailed from the Department of Agriculture to give lectures in institutions of learning, in order that we may have scholars in the land along this line of inquiry, to the end that the farmer and the mariner may have all the protection that intelligent forecasting can give them.

The Meat Inspection and Pure Food Laws.

On June 30, 1906, by the approval of President Roosevelt, the Meat Inspection Amendment became a law. Under the provisions of this amendment the Federal Government guarantees to the people of the United States that the meat shipped in interstate commerce is derived from animals which are free from disease at the time of slaughter, and that meat products from these animals are prepared in clean packing houses, under sanitary conditions, and without the addition of any injurious or deleterious drugs, chemicals, or preservatives. The United States now has the most stringent and the best enforced meat inspection law of any country in the world, and it is a great protection to the health and lives of the people. Over 2,500 employes are directly engaged each working day in the year in the enforcement of the law.

On the same day, June 30, 1906, President Roosevelt approved the Pure Food Law. This law covers all foods, with the exception of meats, including beverages, and also drugs which enter interstate or foreign commerce. By its terms, articles of food or drink must not contain any injurious or deleterious drug, chemical, or preservative, and the label upon each package of food, drugs, or drink must state the exact fact, and must not be false or misleading in any particular. While this law does not cover foods, beverages and drugs which are produced and consumed entirely within the limits of one state, yet its enactment has incited the legislatures of the different states to enact laws covering domestic products of a like nature. These laws very generally follow the national act as to form and detail, the only difference being that one affects interstate and foreign commerce, while the other affects the internal commerce of the state. Inspectors are continually traveling throughout the United States to discover whether the terms of the law are being observed, and they have found, upon the part of manufacturers and dealers, a very general compliance with the law. When violations of the law are observed, they are at once prosecuted by the Department of Justice, and the guilty parties are punished.

The Farmer and Balance of Trade.

During the eighteen years, 1890-1907, the average annual excess of domestic exports over imports amounted to $337,000,000, and during the same time the annual average in favor of farm products was $362,000,000, from which it is apparent that there was an average annual adverse balance of trade in products other than those of the farm, amounting to $25,000,000, which the farmers offset and had left $337,000,000 to the credit of themselves and the country.

Taking the business of 1907, the comparison is much more favorable to the farmers than during the eighteen-year period, since the value of domestic exports of farm products over imports was $444,000,000.

During the last eighteen years there was a balance of trade in favor of farm products, without excepting any year, that amounted to $6,512,000,000. Against this was an adverse balance of trade in products other than those of the farm of $456,000,000, and the farmers not only canceled this immense obligation, but had enough left to place $6,056,000,000 to the credit of the nation when the books of international exchange were balanced.

These figures tersely express the immense national reserve sustaining power of the farmers of the country under present quantities of production.

The health of our people is being safeguarded by inquiry into importations of food from foreign countries that contain substances deleterious to health. The United States is no longer the dumping ground for food stuffs that are forbidden sale in the countries where they originate.

An aim of the Department is to make the American independent with regard to everything that can be produced in our latitudes. Corps of scientists have been placed in each of the new island groups that have lately come under our jurisdiction for the purpose of helping them to produce what can not be grown in the continental United States.

The Department of Agriculture is furnishing information regarding the requirements and possibilities of irrigation, both in the arid regions of the United States and as an aid to agriculture in the humid East. This inquiry determines the amount of water needed to give the best results, the time when it should be applied, and the methods of application best suited to different localities, and the different crops. The evils of too much water, resulting in the ruin of large areas which were highly productive a few years ago, are being investigated, with a view to preventing not only the ruining of crops which get too much water, but of those on equally fertile soil which are deprived of the necessary water supply. The economic use of water and the introduction of plants from foreign countries where the rainfall is light are extending crop growing over large areas that have been unproductive.

Other Fields of Activity.

The bureau has undertaken the direction of farms, particularly where baffling problems discourage the farmers. Thirty-two of these farms are under the supervision of the bureau in Louisiana, Texas, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, South Carolina, and Florida. Co-operative work in tea raising in South Carolina has resulted in a crop of 8,000 to 10,000 pounds in a season on the experimental farm, the tea being many times more valuable than the imported grades.

During a single year the department printed 12,500,000 copies of its various publications; 6,500,000 farmers' bulletins alone were issued. During the year the department issued 972 distinct publications, 329 being new. They contained 22,000 pages of reading matter, a library in itself.

There are over 4,500 people directly employed in the department and nearly 250,000 people acting as special correspondents throughout the world without compensation, a notable tribute to the importance of farming in the United States.

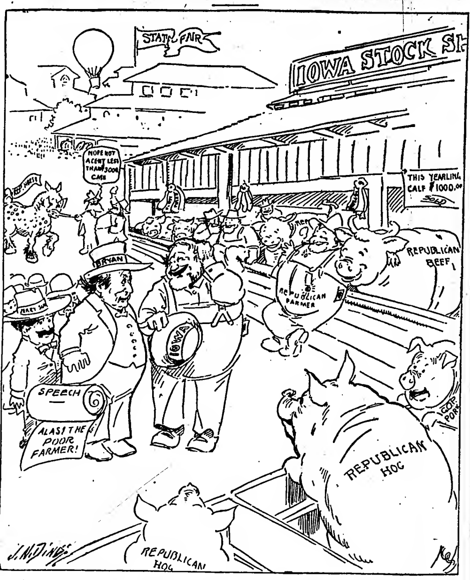
In two years' time the farmers of this country have produced wealth exceeding the output of all the gold mines of the world since the discovery of America by Columbus. In a single month of their busy season the hens of the country lay enough eggs to pay the year's interest on the national debt. In a year they produce one and two-thirds billions of eggs, 245 eggs a year for every American.

From the corn crop of a single year the farmers can pay the interest on the national debt for a year, the entire debt itself, and a large amount of the actual expenses of the government to boot. In 1905 the corn crop reached 2,700,000,000 bushels.

The agricultural products of the United States for two years are over six times as large as the capital stock of all the banks in America, not to mention the capital invested in the farms. The farmer is destined to be a menial no longer but master of his own future and fate.

Evils are to be suppressed by definite and practical measures—not by oratory or denunciation.—Hon. Wm. H. Taft, at Greensboro, North Carolina.

BRYAN VISITS THE STATE FAIR.



Donkeys! Well, there may be a few here some place, but we don't raise many of them in this state.
—From the Des Moines Register and Leader.

LABOR'S REAL ISSUE IS DEAL WITH GOMPERS

His Effort to "Throw" the Trade-Union Vote to Bryan Doing Infinite Harm.

THAT "BUSINESS" CONFERENCE.

The Labor Press and Leaders of Country Unmask President of the Federation as a Democrat and a Free Trader Fighting to Defeat the Best Friends of the Workingman.

It will be exceedingly interesting to wage workers and the public in general to know how strongly the political course of President Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, is being opposed by the labor press and trade union leaders of the country. Since the fact has become known that President Gompers has had a real "business" conference with Mr. Mack, manager of the Bryan campaign, the opposition of organized labor to President Gompers' effort to "throw" the trade union vote over to Bryan is still all the stronger. There no longer remains any doubt that President Gompers has arranged with the Democratic party to try to force the labor vote to Bryan, and that despite the fact that he, Gompers, is at the head of a trade union organization of a non-political nature, he is, as an official of that trade union, using his time, paid for by the union, and the union machinery in furthering the success of a partisan political party. In doing this he is going contrary to all precedent, either in this country or in England. He is a Democrat and a free trader and as such has put himself on record as fighting to defeat the best friends American labor ever had in the history of the Nation.

While many of the labor papers remain non-committal on the question, most of the important ones oppose the policy of President Gompers. Of course the out and out Democratic papers will lean toward Bryan.

The Toledo Union Leader has strongly opposed the Gompers slogan to "reward your friends and punish your enemies." It declares that the policy is ineffective and is likely to do more damage to the unions than good. The Leader has consistently stood for direct action through a Labor party or the Socialist party and is at present delivering hammer blows for the legislative ticket of the Socialist party, which was endorsed by referendum vote of the local unions.

The Akron People rips the anti-injunction pretenses of the Democratic party into tatters, and points out to Gompers the utter absurdity of placing any reliance in a party that declares in favor of restricting injunctions in one plank and follows it up with a declaration that "It is the function of the courts to interpret the laws which the people create."

The Zanesville Labor Journal concludes that labor is confronted by far greater questions than injunctions, and that "the labor vote has never been delivered or deliverable by any man or set of men."

The Brewers' Journal, of Cincinnati, ridicules the growing tameness of Bryan, declaring that he is no more feared, and calls upon the working people to stand by workingmen in the coming election, something Gompers will not do.

The Switchmen's Journal, printed at Buffalo, opposes Gompers.

The Bakers' Journal, published in Chicago, in behalf of its readers "emphatically protests against having our international organization classed with those 'who work and vote for the success of the Democratic ticket.'"

The Stove Mounters' Journal, of Detroit, dismisses the subject with the conclusion: "These are the times the workingmen find themselves close to the hearts of the Republican and Democratic parties. After election their usual position will be assumed again."

The Pueblo (Colo.) Union Label Bulletin remarks that "Bro. Gompers expresses himself as highly pleased with the Democratic labor program, but from this distance we fail to see anything to get particularly enthusiastic about. We are presented with the same old alternative of choosing the lesser of two evils, with mighty little choice in the matter."

The Piano and Organ Workers' Official Journal, printed in Chicago, edited by Secretary Dold, formerly President of the Chicago Federation of Labor, says in part, speaking of Gompers' action urging union people to support Bryan and the Democratic party:

"As an excuse for his unusual, unconstitutional and heretofore unheard of procedure he offers the labor plank recently adopted by the Democrats at their Denver convention.

"We deem it to be our duty to enter a most emphatic protest against this, a most wanton disregard for well-established trades union law and ethics.

"The constitution of the A. F. of L. forbids participation in party politics.

"President Gompers must and does know that both the Republican and Democratic parties have in times past not hesitated to crush the hopes and aspirations of the wage workers with an iron heel whenever and wherever it suited their purpose to do so. * * *

"And this in lieu of a 'promise,' a chimerical or at best questionable anti-injunction plank.

"Ante-election promises have ever been looked upon with scorn by labor leaders—until now.

"We believe in political action of the wage workers; we believe it to be their only salvation.

"We do not believe in the kind of politics that will boost a party or parties to which we are indebted for all of labor's ills, no matter what 'promises' may be made.

"The fifty, hundred or more years of experience had by organized labor should preclude the possibility of turning the workers' economic movement into an adjunct of political party corruptionists.

"We believe in the ballot; we long for the day when labor will become a political unit.

"We long for a party of, for and by the wage worker.

"Let it be said that President Gompers meant well—but he erred."

Regarding Bryan and his speech of acceptance the views of the following prominent trade union leaders will be interested:

J. E. Pritchard, general secretary of the International Pavers and Rammers' Union, said:

"I consider Bryan's letter the weakest document of its kind ever written. It is nonsense to assert that the Republican party is responsible for the business depression. Under the Republican administration the people had seven years of prosperity. The depression was due to natural causes, and politics had nothing to do with it. If Bryan is elected there will be a worse depression.

"The Knights of Labor went to pieces when they went into politics, and a like fate will befall the American Federation of Labor unless it refuses to support the Democratic party. A labor union is an industrial institution and should steer clear of politics."

Edward Hourigan, of District No. 15, of the International Association of Machinists, said:

"Bryan's letter is not radical enough. It is so weak it will destroy much confidence on the part of the working people in the Democratic party. Bryan has no longer a ghost of a show of being elected."

John A. Dyche, of the International Women's Garment Makers' Union, said:

"Bryan with his weak letter may gain the support of many conservatives but will alienate the labor vote."

President John Young, of the Lithographers' International Protective and Beneficial Association of the United States, said:

"Bryan has no show at all of being elected. His letter of acceptance will not cut much ice with the working people. I do not believe in his methods. The Republican and Democratic parties are both lukewarm when it comes to aiding laboring classes."

The truth is there are scores of trade union leaders who are absolutely opposed to Bryan and to the methods put into operation by President Gompers to try to force trade unionists to vote for Bryan, but these leaders just at present prefer, for obvious reasons, to remain more or less silent. They can easily see the infinite harm the policy of Samuel Gompers will do the trade union cause.

Taft and Labor.

When on the bench Judge Taft said:

That employes have a right to form labor unions.

That such unions are a benefit to labor and to the public.

That they have the right to join with other unions.

That the accumulation of a fund to aid in a strike is right.

That employes have a right to strike whenever any of the terms of their employment are unsatisfactory.

Mr. Gompers says Judge Taft is opposed to organized labor. Mr. Gompers has done a lot of talking in his time and has been a very prolific writer, but in all he has said or in all he has written he has never given organized labor a more unqualified indorsement than Judge Taft gave when on the bench.

The Natural Heir.

(By Josh Wink.)

Bryan says he is the heir
  To Roosevelt's policies;
So natural successor is
  To all the power he sees.
But natural heirs are oft cut off
  When they, perforce, go ill,
And he will find though strong his
    claim,
  Taft will contest the will.

The mantle that our Roosevelt drops
  Doth Bryan think he'll wear,
And in his right to wear the same
  Will anybody dare.
He says he only owner is
  To all that Roosevelt leaves
In policy, but sooth to say,
  He nobody deceives.

The mantle far too big for him
  In truth, he'll never wear it;
The policies too broad for him
  He'll never just inherit.
He may adopt himself as heir,
  But Roosevelt makes the will,
And when the time comes to probate
  'Tis Taft will fill the bill.

—Baltimore American.

MR. TAFT'S BIG RUNNING MATE

James Schoolcraft Sherman, the Original "Sunny Jim."

A Wise, Versatile, Experienced Statesman Who Has Shaped National Legislation.

When Vice Presidential nominee, James Schoolcraft Sherman, returned home to Utica, New York, after having been nominated by the Republican Convention at Chicago, it is said that in the vast throng of his home people who turned out to meet him was an old woman, bent with the burden of eighty years. She approached Mr. Sherman, whom she has known almost since his birth, and declared to him that he had been selected by Providence to his new office of honor, in order to teach the American people the gospel of good cheer and sunshine of kindness for all Americans.

It is not definitely known that she [illegible] the confidence of Providence, and so speaks by the card, but Sherman's career up to date has shown his capabilities in that line. He is the original "Sunny Jim," and wears "the smile that won't come off."

The Original "Sunny Jim."

This is not a superficial attempt to look pleasant. It does not sequester itself in the wrinkles of his mouth or the lines around his eyes. This genial expansive, irradiating smile speaks of good digestion, a sunny temperament and a complacent mind, possessed by a man who is pretty well satisfied with the past, and reasonably sure of the future. A man of cheerful yesterdays and confident to-morrows. He has been laughing good humor for a little more than half a century. Now the world laughs with him. His sunshine and good cheer, as bread cast upon the waters, returned to him poundcake, as Josh Billings would say, and out of this and other assets he has been enabled to rise, and be nominated to the second highest position within the gift of his countrymen.

Sherman, Seymour, Conkling, Born at Utica.

"Sunny Jim" Sherman first appeared on earth at the village of New Hartford, New York, a suburb of Utica, on the night of October 24, 1855, two years before Mr. Taft saw the light in Cincinnati. Utica was already at that time pointing with pride to one of her illustrious sons in the person of Horatio Seymour, and was soon to point with increasing pride to another still more illustrious son in the person of Roscoe Conkling. Mr. Sherman's father was a lawyer of prominence in Central New York and determined that no "pent-up Utica" should restrict the powers of his son, and so he sent him at the proper time to Whitestown Seminary and Hamilton College. He came out a husky youth—he weighed 190 pounds at sixteen years of age—with oratorical talent and a reputation as a good student.

Belongs to Old American Family.

His family runs back to Roger Sherman who was one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, and back of him for more than one hundred years to 1660, when the first Sherman came over from England to this country, with a strain of stolid Dutch in his veins. John Sherman, the Ohio Senator, and William Tecumseh Sherman, the great Civil War general, were from the same original stock. Edward Everett Hale is also a distant connection. Schoolcraft, the historian of the American Indians, was "Sunny Jim" Sherman's great-grandfather.

Gets Into Politics Early.

One of the first things the Vice Presidential nominee did when he returned from college was to accept the nomination for State Senator on the Republican ticket, and was beaten by only one vote. He was elected mayor of Utica at the age of 29. He was the youngest municipal head the city had ever had. From that date politics has wooed him away from his profession of law. He was elected to Congress, and has served his constituency with but one excepted term ever since. He is now in his tenth congressional term. There is a "big five" in the lower house of Congress, who do things and largely shape the legislation of the country.

An Adept Parliamentarian.

Mr. Sherman was a particular friend of Thomas Brackett Reed, formerly Speaker of the House, who considered him the best parliamentarian on the floor. He often turned over the gavel to "Sunny Jim," who occupied the chair during some of our most important legislation in recent years. He presided frequently during the famous debate on the Dingley Tariff Bill and on the Cuban War Revenue Bill, each of which occupied many weeks. Mr. Reed appointed him chairman of the Committee on Indian Affairs in the 55th Congress, a place he has since filled with distinguished success, and also to membership on the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

Mr. Sherman's most important legislative work has perhaps been done on the Indian Affairs Committee. He is credited with a better understanding of the various questions connected with the government's obligations to the Indians and its efforts to fulfill them, than that of any other Congressman who has been called upon to deal with this subject.

Work on Other Committees.

His work on other committees has been equally creditable. One of his bills as a member of the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce was the False Branding Bill, which has proved effective in protecting the American cheese manufacturers.

He made the first favorable report to the House on the Nicaragua Canal before the Panama project had developed, and has strongly supported the Isthmian Canal enterprise. He was the father of the Philippine Cable Bill and of the bill for the reorganization of the revenue cutter service. He holds third place in the important Committee on Rules, and has been looked to as one of the best counselors in guiding the business of the House.

Distinguished Service in State.

Mr. Sherman's party services outside the halls of Congress have been distinguished and extensive. He has been the vice-chairman of the Congressional Campaign Committee in several campaigns and the chairman in one; and in those positions has earned much credit for executive ability. He is a convincing campaign orator, and in Congressional and Presidential campaigns has spoken to the people of many states. He presided over the New York Republican State Conventions of 1895, 1900 and in the present year.

Friend of All the People.

He is approachable, genial and democratic. His home people, like his brother Congressmen, call him "Jim," which appellation expresses their appreciation of his personal qualities and their sense of his nearness to them as their true and tried Representative. He is a staunch friend of the Grand Army of the Republic, and has a genuine regard for those veterans of the army who jeopardized their lives to preserve the Union, and is always solicitous for their interests at Washington. No old soldier ever found Mr. Sherman too busy to give attention to him.

Successful Business Man.

At home "Sunny Jim" Sherman is one of the leading business men of his community. He is president of the Utica Trust and Deposit Company,—not an organization in restraint of trade, but to encourage thrift and economy—and vice-president of the Utica City National Bank. He is also president of the New Hartford Canning Company and the Utica Ice Company, two industrial corporations. His political foes declare him to be worth $750,000, but his family says that $200,000 would measure fully all of his earthly possessions.

Is Fond of Clean Sports.

Mr. Sherman is a pretty fair billiardist. He tried some years ago to play baseball, and got up a nine at Whitestown Seminary in his youth, but one of the first things it did after he provided it with uniforms, bats and balls was to get together and vote him off the team. But he makes up for lack of skill on the field by enthusiasm in the grandstand. He is a baseball fan, and it is reported that he attended three games in Chicago before they nominated him, and had arranged to attend another when the convention interfered with his plans.

A Big, Versatile American.

So we have in "Sunny Jim" Sherman, Vice-Presidential Republican nominee, an American among Americans, who can trace his American ancestry back 250 years, one of whom signed the Declaration of Independence, and others have taken some of the leading and most honorable positions in American history, both in peace and war. His versatility is representative of the true resourcefulness of the typical American. He is a lawyer, a scholar, a successful business man and financier at home, a statesman, parliamentarian and valued public servant in Congress, a man of domestic habits and a model husband and father.

Right Man in Right Place.

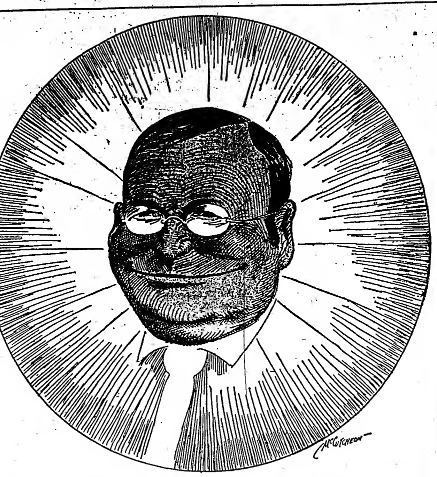
His manliness and human instincts know no race or party. He is a humanitarian and statesman before he is a politician. The people of his home town of Utica turned out en-masse upon his return from the Chicago convention, and irrespective of party, gave him such a reception as comes to few men in life. During the midst of the fanfare the Mayor of Utica remarked. "We have an insane asylum at the top of the hill, and we are thinking of asking the Legislature to enlarge it. The town has gone crazy over Jim's nomination."

Successful in business, efficient and influential in statesmanship, and possessing the confidence of his fellowmen, should the emergency ever arise, James Schoolcraft Sherman could, with confidence, if necessary, take up the responsible duties of chief executive for which as Vice-President he would be next in line, in case of emergency creating a vacancy.

Question of Injunctions.

You ask me what I think of a provision that no restraining order or injunction shall issue except after notice to the defendant and a hearing had. This was the rule under the Federal statutes for many years, but was subsequently abolished. In the class of cases to which you refer I do not see any objection to the re-enactment of that Federal statute. Indeed, I have taken occasion to say in public speeches that the power to issue injunction ex parte has given rise to certain abuses and injustice to the laborers in a peaceable strike.—Hon. Wm. H. Taft, in correspondence with President Llewelyn Lewis, of the Ohio Federation of Labor.

"SUNNY JIM SHINE" AT UTICA



—From the Chicago Tribune.

WHY THE REPUBLICANS SHOULD WIN.

Prize Essay By Frank Hendrick.

I.—The Party of Expansion.

The Republican party was founded upon the principle that this government was established to protect for all times the rights and opportunities of every individual from abridgment. That principle it has successfully maintained. Through the Civil War it consecrated a reunited country to free and equal American citizenship. It has kept the channels of Interstate Commerce open for all and, through the national banking system, the refunding of the national debt, resumption of specie payments, the gold standard and the emergency currency law, has sustained the life current of national integrity.

As trustee of the national wealth, it has investigated mineral regions, surveyed soils, developed waterways, including the Panama Canal, irrigated deserts, conserved watersheds, and husbanded the public lands. Protecting American labor by regulating immigration and by taking at the custom house, to pay American taxes, foreign capital's advantage from low wages, it has preserved to American industries the home market of eighty millions of the world's greatest consumers and so laid the surest basis for American competition in foreign markets. Uniting capital and labor, thus, in a common prosperity and common source of increased reward, it has created opportunities, improved conditions of employment, brought about a higher standard of living, and more widespread distribution of wealth and well-being, and made expansion moral as well as material.

Intrusted with insular possessions, it has brought them peace and progress, and provided for the extension and protection of American trade, for the national defense, and for the honorable discharge of the responsibilities of world greatness. Maintaining peace at home, with foreign nations and among them, it has given American rights and American opportunities new meaning throughout the nation and throughout the world.

II.—The Party of Progress and Prosperity.

Promising progress and prosperity, it has been politically sincere. It has never had a candidate of a section, prejudice, or class, nor a platform of negation, scheme of repudiation, program of scuttle, or doctrine of despair. It has never lent itself to a demand for revolution, to be followed by reaction and retrogression, it has stood firm for evolution by constant, steady and enduring progress. Finding trusts, giant-born, flourishing under supposed conflict of state and national law, the double prohibition of existence serving but to foster their development, it has never, in an attempt to destroy trusts, withdrawn, in state or nation, the protection of law from property, but has, through executive investigation and resort to the courts, resolved the conflict which had silenced law and given trusts existence.

It has never proposed to advance American workingmen and American institutions by banishing American industries and building up those of other lands, and scorned to insult labor with an illusory promise of immunity from law. Yet it passed the pure food law and the employers' liability law, secured equal accommodations on railroads, aided agriculture, created the civil service, established free rural mail delivery, reduced foreign postage, and increased pensions. Continuing naturally marked-out progress, it will keep its pledges of tariff readjustment, currency reform and development of the merchant marine, and make the United States the financial center as it has made it the industrial center of the world.

III.—The Constructive Party—It Organizes the National Will.

In the evolution by which party government has become the extra-constitutional method of securing responsibility to the people, the Republican party has become their traditional representative and the Democratic party the organized aspiration of individuals for power without responsibility. Fairly tried, from 1893 to 1895, the two Democratic houses and the Democratic President were a "wild team" and a helpless driver. Democracy agitates ideal differences, Republicanism organizes the national idea. In 1863 the people were committed to the cause of human liberty; the idea of "Liberty and Union" expanded for the first time into the reality of the American nation.

In 1879 money was committed to a specie basis; specie was at once, until 1893, no longer sought, and government bonds went to a premium at the reduced rate of interest. In 1896 business men were again committed to confidence; before a single statute was enacted prosperity set in and in ten years bank deposits almost trebled—a permanent gain which the recent panic, a "state of mind" now completely dispelled, scarcely touched. In 1906 business was committed to fair methods; without compulsion violations largely ceased.

The Republican party, at each period, sounded the public conscience, felt the national pulse, framed its policies in response, and realized in law the dominant American idea. Its constructive past assures its constructive future. It is to-day as it always has been, "The Party Fit to Govern."

IV.—The Party of Statesmen.

The party of statesmanship, it has been the training school of statesmen. Its policies have been forged in the heat of public discussion, tempered in the deliberation and shaped in the conflict of many trained minds, and drawn and finally wrought for the country's welfare. Dominating its members through principles, it assures unity in government; its staunchest partisans have made the greatest contributions to national progress. The roster of its leaders is the national roll of honor of public service.

V.—Taft and Sherman Constructive Candidates—A Constructive Platform.

Republicanism stands to-day for progressive policies in safe hands. By solving the constructive problems of world power in the last two administrations, William H. Taft taught the world our capacity and us his own. In all constructive legislation for twenty years James S. Sherman has been a leader. In the records of the Republican candidates as well as in the platform are written the story of the nation's progress and the reliance of the future.

A Democratic President or a Democratic house would turn back those pages; thereafter Bryanism would record "Destruction." This the Republican Senate could not prevent. Under Taft and Sherman and a Republican Congress the great progress of the past will be held and the greater progress of the future will be assured.

David B. Hill has pledged his support to Bryan, but he will find it necessary to say something more than "I am a Democrat" this year.—Washington Post.

SECRETARY WILSON CHEERFUL

Head of Agricultural Department on Business and Political Conditions in the West.

James Wilson, secretary of agriculture, who has just returned to Washington from a visit of two months in the West, brings a cheering prosperity bulletin. He declares that the West doesn't know much about the alleged business troubles. Its farmers have magnificent crops growing, and are selling the old crops and are preparing to sell the new ones for high prices. Weather and crop conditions this season have been excellent, and the new crops, the secretary believes, will have a most buoyant effect on financial and commercial conditions all over the country. He confidently looks for a continuation of the improvement in business which has been apparent everywhere for the last few months, and for its forward movement at an accelerated speed.

"Generally speaking," said the secretary, "the information of our department shows that in recent years there has been a considerable increase in the productiveness of the soil. We have investigated this carefully, and there is no doubt that the acre yield of crops is showing a most significant increase. We attribute it to better farming methods, to assimilation of the scientific information about crop rotation, caring for the soil, etc., which the department and the agricultural colleges have placed at the command of the farmers, and to a general effort at intelligent preservation of the elements which enable the soil to do its best work."

Speaking of political conditions, Secretary Wilson said that the drift in the West is all for Taft, and he expressed a strong conviction, based on his inquiries in a number of states, that Mr. Taft will carry all the states that President Roosevelt carried four years ago, so far as the West is concerned. The feeling that Republican rule will bring back general prosperity and assure its continuance is a powerful influence with the voters. Later in the campaign the secretary will go on a speaking tour for the Republican ticket, especially in New England.

A TRIBUTE TO TAFT.

New York's Governor Tells Why He Supports Taft's Candidacy.

(From Gov. Hughes' Youngstown Speech.)

"No one more than I desires to see administration purged of every selfish taint, to have fair and impartial laws faithfully executed, to get rid of every vestige of special privilege at the expense of public interest, to liberate trade from unjust encroachments, to purify our electoral methods and to maintain honest representative government. And it is because of his loyalty to these ideals, because of his broad sympathies, and his rare equipment in character, ability and experience, because tested in the difficult fields of judicial and administrative work, he has proved his quality by eminent service, because of his varied learning, his acquaintance with affairs, his respect for constitutional government and his capacity intelligently and justly to plan and direct necessary reforms that I most earnestly support the candidacy of William Howard Taft."

Whenever the interstate commerce commission deems it important as an aid in fixing rates to determine what it would cost now to rebuild any railroad, it has complete power to do so.—Hon. Wm. H. Taft, at Columbus, Ohio.

FALSE CHARGE OF EXTRAVAGANCE

Scrutinizing with Microscope to Pick Flaws in Republican Record.

Actual Figures Show Increased Expenditures of Government Consistent with Growth of Country.

(From Gov. Hughes' Youngstown Speech.)

Hermetically corked up on the old issues of free silver, imperialism and government ownership of railways, Mr. Bryan is scrutinizing the record of Republican administration during the past twelve years with a microscope to find some peg on which to hang an attack. It would not be altogether surprising if a party which had done so much in this period to advance the glory and economic progress of the country had made a casual error here and there. These twelve years have witnessed the war with Spain, which gave freedom to Cuba and Porto Rico and brought the Philippines under American authority. They have witnessed the emergence of the country from depression and financial uncertainty upon the firm ground of the gold standard, enacted into law by a Republican Congress. They have witnessed the erection of a navy which is carrying our flag with honor around the world. They have witnessed the extension of the strong hand over the railways and the great corporations in behalf of equality of treatment for all citizens. In sum and substance, these twelve years have witnessed for the average man a degree of prosperity and comfort never before equaled under any flag in any country since the world began.

Cortelyou Punctured Charges.

In picking flaws in this record Mr. Bryan has taken upon himself to criticise the appropriations of the last Congress and to make the declaration that "there was a deficit of some $60,000,000 in the last fiscal year." If Mr. Bryan knows what he is talking about, this reference to a deficit is amazingly disingenuous. Secretary Cortelyou punctured this particular Bryan gas-bag effectively soon after the fiscal year closed on June 30. He issued a statement showing that when the proceeds of bonds sold were added to the receipts from taxation and miscellaneous sources, and allowance was made for the reduction of the public debt, there was no deficit, but a surplus. The appearance of a deficit was only arrived at by counting all expenditures for the Panama Canal and other public works and failing to count on the side of the receipts the proceeds of the bonds sold for the construction of the canal. It is the custom in nearly every other civilized government to issue bonds for all public works, but so large have been the receipts of the treasury of the United States that it has been the custom to pay for these permanent investments of capital out of current receipts. It is a bad system of bookkeeping and Secretary Cortelyou has announced that he proposes to correct it. It might have been pardonable for "the man in the street" to be misled by the present form of treasury statement. It is not pardonable on the part of a man who pretends to be a student of public questions. Mr. Bryan must either confess himself a stupid novice in regard to public finance or as deliberately seeking to mislead the people as to the facts.

General Economic Activity.

The tremendous expansion of military and economic activity throughout the world has undoubtedly led to a volume of expenditures which calls for serious consideration. In Germany it became necessary last spring to issue a large loan to cover ordinary expenditures and to consider every possible means of increasing taxation. In France the ministry even pressed through the Chambers the dishonest proposition to tax the coupons of the public debt, thereby taking back from the citizen in taxes what it had promised to pay him in interest when he loaned his capital. In Great Britain changes in the rate of the income tax afforded a ready means of adjusting income to expenditures, but the burden falls heavily first upon the small shopkeeper and is shifted by him largely to the masses whom he supplies with daily necessities. In all these countries substantially all public works of a permanent character, whether great or small, are charged to special accounts and are not permitted to encumber the statement of operating expenses or to add to the weight of taxation on account of their principal.

What Would Bryan Wipe Out?

Secretary Cortelyou has already announced that he is having the system of bookkeeping at the Treasury overhauled and modernized. All administrations in the United States are prevented from applying the pruning knife, resolutely to expenditures, because there is not the complete control of the budget by a single minister which prevails in Europe. Some steps in this direction should undoubtedly be taken, but few voters are likely to be misled as to the relative efficiency and intelligence in taking such steps which would be shown by a Bryan administration on one hand or a Republican administration headed by Mr. Taft on the other.

THE LOCAL NEWS.

Applications to make your final proof are written out free, at this office.

Do your Notary Public business at the SUNBEAM office.

For headache Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills

The creamery takes in cream two days a week now, Mondays and Thursdays.

If you want to see the news published from your locality write it up and send it to us.

Ye Editor made a business trip to Rhoda Monday.

Alex Lattimore, of Erie was a pleasant caller here, on Tuesday last.

Wilson E. Rodman, of Deer Park was up this way looking after threshing contracts yesterday.

Miss Amanda Dunn left last week for Thief River Falls to attend school there this winter.

School opened Monday for a four months term, with a good attendance.

C. L. Clark has been assisting James O'Brien to get up a supply of hay this week,

The harvesters and threshers are beginning to return from N. Dak. and help will soon be plentifull in this locality.

Two pounds of good coffee for twenty five cents. Where? At J. W. Vrolsons, the Highlanding merchant Call and sample it.

We sell the celebrated Robin brand of groceries. The best on the market. J. W Vrolson. The big store at Highlanding.

Mr. J. J. Opsahl candidate for representative was looking after his political interests in this locality last week.

Stephen Singer is transacting business at Rhoda this week, and his brother Edward is holding down the Kratka end of the business.

Miss Katherine Dunn delightfully entertained six young lady friends to a three course dinner Sunday. All pronounce Miss Dunn a royal hostess.

Miss Ida Bjorge of Thief River Falls who has been engaged to teach our school the comming term, was a guest of her friend Alice M. Dellage at Sunbeam from Sunday until Monday morning.

Andy Erickson of Thief River Falls and a party of friends were up the Red Lake River on a hunting trip last week returning home Monday.

Mr and Mrs Vaughn and two children of Anstad were guests at the H. Arndt home last Sunday.

Anthony Dannaker will send three of his children to our school this term. He is in the district north of here, but as it sometimes happens is located more convenient to our school,

This school district has a first grade teacher and parents that have children of school age should send them to school, and try to have them secure an education. If they do not take an interest in their own children the matter will be looked up and the law enforced to compell them to attend

Mr, George Singer, the Rhoda dairyman has over two hundred tons of hay in stack, and is building a large stock barn to winter his dairy cows. Mr. Singers monthly creamery check is always above the hundred dollar mark, and he will winter all his best cream produceing cows, and try to defeat his big record of this season next year.

Crookston College is the oldest and best equipped business school in the Northwest. Large buildings, trained instructors, low rates. Board and furnished room in private family $3 per week. Send for catalog to J. C. Sathre, Crookston, Minn.

Owing to delay in the arrival of some plate matter this week we are compelled to republish some matter,

He Won Out.

Lewis A. Nelson received the nomination for sheriff of Red Lake county, but we have not learned at this writing whether it was N e l s, or S o n But the combination seems to be able to cover a multitude of sins, of commission, and omission.

County Option Hit,

County option got an awful set back in Polk county, by the election of L. E. George, of Fertile and J. H. Stair, of Crookston Their opponents Sagstad and Holton made the campign as the pledged supporters of local option by counties, and were defeated, as the people of Polk are not much in favor of local option, or county division.

No Crow For Us

The primalry election undoubtelly settled the fact, that there will not be any streight party politicts in Red Lake county this year. The boys shot off all of our crows to get the bounty on them, so we could not find one to make soup of, and as we are not fond of the stuff, we shall continue to dish up our regular "hash" until the sun sets on election day.

For Probate Judge,

I am a candidate for re election to the office of Probate Judge, and again ask the voters of Red Lake County for their votes and support. I cannot see every voter personally during the campaign, but wish to thank you for your support in the past and assure you that if re elected will give to the office all of my time and careful consideration the same as I have always done and see that all business receives prompt and careful attention. I stand firmly on my past record as a public official and ask for the vote and support of every man who believes in honest faithful and efficient service to his constituents.

N. W. Tarrant

Should Be Content.

Wife—My dear, you have nothing to complain of. You have everything that I want. What more could you wish for?

The Jungle Quick Lunch.

The Waiter—One peanut on the half shell and a ton of hay, No 8!

Rabbit—And think of me about to order one grain of rice! — Harper's Weekly.

Insomnia.

Insomnia is the not uncommon fate of the brain worker who after years of continuous mental strain retires from active life. The reason is that mental activity demands a large supply of blood for the brain, and the blood vessels gradually accommodate themselves to this large supply. But when the hard work is over the brain does not always realize that it needs less nourishment; and hence the condition of excessive mental activity which is what insomnia is.—London Mail.

LEGAL NOTICE.

To the Legal Voters of the County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN. That a petition is on file in my office signed by legal voters of said County to the number of Two Thousand Three Hundred Forty Two, praying that the County seat of said County of Red Lake be changed to the City of Thief River Falls in said County and that a special meeting of the County Board will be held at the Court House in the City of Red Lake Falls, Red Lake County, Minnesota, on the 26th, day of September A. D. 1908, at the hour of eleven o' clock in the forenoon to consider said petition at which time and place any legal voter of said County may appear in person, or by counsel and be heard.—Dated September 8th 1908.

John B. O'Brien, County Auditor,
(Seal) Red Lake County Minnesota.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam Sept. 4th, 1908.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn. Aug. 28th, 1908.

NOTICE is hereby given that Ludvig J. Larson of Kratka Minnesota, who on June 28th, 1904, made Homestead Entry No. 390, Serrial No. 0510, for the Lot 4, N. ½ N. E. ¼, S. E. ¼ N. E. ¼ Sec. 17 Township 153 N. Range 41 W. Fifth Principal Meridian, has filed notice of his intention to make final Commutation proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before L. G. Browning U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota, on the 10th. day of October 1908.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Lars J. Brink, Carl J. Larson, of Anton Minn. Andrew Young, Albert Hanson, of Kratka Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam Sep. 4th. 1908

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn Aug. 31st. 1908.

Notice is hereby given that Signe L. Holm, of Kratka Minnesota who on June 26th, 1906, made Homestead entry No. 1310. Serial No 0494, for W. ½ N. W. ¼ Section 33 Township 153 N. Range 41 W. fifth Principal Meridian has filed notice of intention to make final commuted proof, to establish claim to the land above described before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land office at Crookston Minnesota, on the 11th, day of October 1908.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Peter Hedeen, Magnus O. Olson, August Thiel, Lewis Kongelf, all of Kratka Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

The Uselessness of Worry.

Sympathy is loving understanding, and the expression of it helps a lot. Worry is sympathy run to seed—and that doesn't help in the least.—London Sketch.

It's mighty hard for a girl to get sentimental with a man who has just lost his job.—Atlanta Journal.

DAN PATCH,

Gasoline Boat.

WILL MAKE REGULAR TRIPS, FROM THIEF RIVER FALLS TO LITTLE OAK.

Passenger Rates:

From Thief River Falls to,

Kratka 50 cts
Highlanding, 60cts.
Little Oak, 65 cts.

Freight rates: From Thief River Falls to Kratka 20 cents a hundred. To Highlanding 25 c' and 50 cents to Little Oak.

We stop any place on signal, and take freight, or passengers.

FRED HAUGE, Proprietor.

Subscribe for The Sunbeam.

Casehardened.

The Caddy (as the colonel misses the ball for the sixth time)—Go on, mister, say it. Don't mind me.—Bohemian Magazine.

Their Substitute.

One of "Private John" Allen's favorite stories is about a Georgia bishop.

One of the members of the bishop's church met the reverend gentleman one Sunday afternoon and was horrified to find the bishop carrying a shotgun.

"My dear bishop," he protested, "I am shocked to find you out shooting on Sunday. The apostles did not go shooting on Sunday."

"No," replied the bishop, "they did not. The shooting was very bad in Palestine, and they went fishing instead."—Cleveland Leader.

If you have Headache Try One

They Relieve Pain Quickly, leaving no bad After-effects

25 Doses 25 Cents Never Sold in Bulk.

DR. MILES' ANTI-PAIN PILLS FOR Headache

Take ONE of the Little Tablets AND THE PAIN IS GONE.

FOR NEURALGIA. SCIATICA. RHEUMATISM. BACKACHE. PAIN IN CHEST. DISTRESS IN STOMACH. SLEEPLESSNESS.

WE ARE GOING

TO THE BIG STORE,

At High Landing'

A trial will convince you that they pay the highest market price for what you have to sell and sell you goods cheaper than you can buy them elsewhere.

Highest market price for butter and Eggs & Fur.

Don't Forget The Place. THE BIG STORE, AT HIGHLANDING MINNESOTA.

J. W. VROLSON- Proprietor

THE MERCHANTS

State Bank,

OF RED LAKE FALLS MINN., WILL FURNISH Money to prove up at lowest rates, on privilege payments. Also furnish money to build School Houses, on District Bonds. Long time and low rates. Call on, or WRITE US.

J. A. DUFFY, Cashier.

Not Hinting.

"Won't you sing something for me, Miss Board?" asked the late stayer.

"I can't do it now," she yawned, "because I'm superstitious."

"What do you mean?"

"Well, I've always been told that it was unlucky to sing before breakfast."
—Cleveland Leader.

Good Trade.

"Yes, my business is good," said the trombone player. "In fact, I am always blowing about it."

"Well, I'm sooted with mine, too," said the chimney sweep.

"And mine is out of sight," said the diver.

[illegible] and the big [illegible]

Pay Cash

YOU CAN BUY ON

asy Credit Terms

ANOS

CANS $10.00 UP.

ING MACHINES $7.50 UP.

ES and RANGES

SEHOLD FURNITURE of all kinds at 90 cents up.

N and STEEL SAFES,

PEWRITERS and OFFICE

URNITURE From $6.35 up.

e are the largest manufacturers on ... have unlimited capital and sell direct from the workshop to the fireside EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS to ... orable people in all parts of the ... rld. No other manufacturer will let ... use the goods for years while slowly ... ying for them.

for information and Free Catalogue

THE ENGLEWOOD CO.
Consolidated Factories
31-98 Randolph St., Chicago, Ill., U. S. A

The Way of the Law.

A man who goes to law may not be in the poor suitor class when he starts, but is liable to be before he finishes.—Washington Star.

Marlin

THE Marlin Model 1894 is a medium light weight repeating rifle, a well proportioned, finely balanced gun with all the advantages and comforts of the Marlin solid-top, side-ejecting construction. It is quick and easy of operation, accurate up to 300 yards and a very pleasant gun to carry and to shoot.

For settled districts and farming country where the shooting at woodchucks, badgers, foxes, 'coons, hawks, etc., is at ranges from 100 to 200 yards, the .25-20 and .32-20 rifles with the black and low-pressure smokeless loads cannot be equalled for accuracy and safety. The factory ammunition for the Model '94 rifles is cheap, and can be reloaded at very small cost.

The up-to-date sportsman needs the "Marlin Book" every day in the year. It contains 136 pages of live stuff for the man who loves a good gun, and wants to know everything about it. FREE for 3 stamps postage.

The Marlin Firearms Co.
42 Willow St. New Haven, Conn.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Night Sweats & Cough.

E. W. Walton, Condr. S. P. Ry., 717 Van Ness St., San Antonio, Tex., writes: "During the summer and fall of 1902, my annoyance from catarrh reached that stage where it was actual misery and developed alarming symptoms, such as a very deep-seated cough, night sweats, and pains in the head and chest. I experimented with several so-called remedies before I finally decided to take a thorough course of Peruna.

"Two of my friends had gone so far as to inform me that the thing for me to do was to resign my position and seek a higher, more congenial climate. Everyone thought I had consumption and I was not expected to live very long.

"Having procured some Peruna, I decided to give it a thorough test and applied myself assiduously to the task of taking it, as per instructions, in the meantime.

"The effects were soon apparent, all alarming symptoms disappeared and my general health became fully as good as it had ever been in my life.

"I have resorted to the use of Peruna on two or three occasions since that time to cure myself of bad colds."

SOUNDS REASONABLE.

Karl—Papa, I suppose the soldiers have to learn to stand on one leg because they might have one foot shot off in war.

EYESIGHT WAS IN DANGER

From Terrible Eczema—Baby's Head a Mass of Itching Rash and Sores—Disease Cured by Cuticura.

"Our little girl was two months old when she got a rash on her face and within five days her face and head were all one sore. We used different remedies but it got worse instead of better and we thought she would turn blind and that her ears would fall off. She suffered terribly, and would scratch until the blood came. This went on until she was five months old, then I had her under our family doctor's care, but she continued to grow worse. He said it was eczema. When she was seven months old I started to use the Cuticura Remedies and in two months our baby was a different girl. You could not see a sign of a sore and she was as fair as a new-born baby. She has not had a sign of the eczema since. Mrs. H. F. Budke, LeSueur, Minn., Apr. 15 and May 2, '07."

The Sign of Power.

It is the greatest manifestation of power to be calm. It is easy to be active. Let the reins go, and the horses will drag you down. Anyone can do that; but he who can stop the plunging horses is the strong man. Which requires the greater strength—letting go, or restraining? The calm man is not the man who is dull. You must not mistake calmness for dullness or laziness. . . . Activity is the manifestation of the lower strength, calmness of the superior strength.—Swami Vivekananda.

Bought Crusoe's Firelock.

Hulda H. White of Philadelphia has purchased the firelock used by Alexander Selkirk, Defoe's original Robinson Crusoe on the island of Juan Fernandez, at a sale in Edinburgh. The relic has an authentic pedigree, and for a long time was in the possession of Selkirk's relatives in Fifeshire, Scotland. The price paid for the gun was $160.

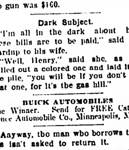
Dark Subject.

"I'm all in the dark about how these bills are to be paid," said Mr. Hardup to his wife.

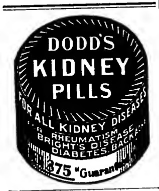
"Well, Henry," said she, as she pulled out a colored one and laid it on the pile, "you will be if you don't pay that one, for it's the gas bill."

BUICK AUTOMOBILES
The Winner. Send for FREE Catalog
Pence Automobile Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

Anyway, the man who borrows trouble isn't asked to return it.



DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
RHEUMATISM
BRIGHT'S DISEASE
DIABETES
BACKACHE
75 "Guaranteed"



THE DUTCH BOY PAINTER
STANDS FOR
PAINT QUALITY
IT IS FOUND ONLY ON
PURE WHITE LEAD
MADE BY THE
OLD DUTCH PROCESS

STAR PITTSBURG BOX ARTIST

Clever Young Twirler Who Is Doing Yeoman Service on the Slab for the Pittsburg Pirates.

PLAYERS SUGGEST THAT UMPIRES TRAIN ALSO

Spring Course in the South Might Improve Their Work, Say Some Big Leaguers.

Should the baseball umpires have spring training and go through the same sort of work as a ball player must do to get in shape and condition for the season's campaign? This is the hue and cry that is being heard on all sides, especially in the east. The poor ump has to come in for his annual roasting. Otherwise life would not be worth living for.

In a discussion the other day between several eastern players, the umps were on the pan. According to Mackenzie in the New York Mail such cool-headed players as Cy Young, Willie Keeler, Jim McGuire and Jake Stahl tried to find a reason for the dissatisfaction that has spread among the players over the umpiring.

There have been so many glaring decisions by the umpires that the managers are going to try to have a rule passed making it obligatory for the umpires to go south in the spring, when the teams go there to train. Then the ump could get into condition umpiring the exhibition games and come home ready to start to work in the big league.

Whatever the result of the many kicks against the men who make the decisions, it is up to Ban Johnson to warn his men about their effortless work and to impress on them the importance of getting up on their toes the way they do in the world's fair series, when they know that they are being watched.

To sum it all up, there seems to be a disposition on the part of some of the umpires to make decisions for the purpose of ending the game, a thing which hurts every club and spoils the game.

There is often discussion as to the work of the present-day umpires as compared with that of the men who ran the game ten or fifteen years ago, and the men who were in the game in those days and who still suffer from the work of the present-day arbitrators are inclined to believe that the men of this decade are as good as the old-timers.

There were some very bad umpires then and there are some now, but the number of good umpires is still about the same. Expert opinion numbers the good men at about three in the two leagues, but to listen to the daily kicks one would suppose that there were no good umpires.

ONLY FEW OF OLD TEAM LEFT

Release of Orth Marks Passing of Another Philadelphia Star.

Al Orth's release marks the passing of another star who was with the Philadelphia Nationals when the war between the two big leagues broke out.

Nearly all the great bunch of stars who jumped from the Phillies to the American league have now passed out of the big league.

Ed Delehanty was among the first to go. He jumped off a bridge that spans the Niagara river.

Frank Donahue, the nervy, heady pitcher, retired from the Detroit team in order to run a hotel in Philadelphia.

Monte Cross is manager of the Kansas City club. Pitcher Bill Duggleby, who jumped the Phillies and then jumped back again, is now with the Rochester Eastern league team.

Bill Bernhard is trying to capture a pennant in the south as manager of a club. Elmer Flick has been ill all season with stomach trouble, and his return to the diamond is a question.

The men who are still in the major league ranks are Lajoie, manager of Cleveland, and as good a player as he was when he was with the Quakers; "Chick" Fraser, with the Chicago Nationals, taking life as easy as usual, and Harry White, with the Chicago Americans. All were star players in 1900, and now only three of them are with big teams. Surely the life of a big league player, even when he is better than the average, is short at best.

COLLEGE MEN NO LONGER RARE IN BIG LEAGUES

Many Boys Who Boast Sheepskins Are Making Good in Major Circuits.

Ten years ago the college ball player was a curiosity in major league circles, but to-day he is a fixture. Up to date big league managers never fail to look over the college stars when scouting for material. Connie Mack only recently signed Berry, the star shortstop of the University of Vermont team, while Cincinnati a few weeks ago picked up Dubec and Siacock, the star twirlers of Notre Dame and Michigan.

Connie Mack has been very fortunate with college players, getting a number of his stars direct, among them being Pitchers Plank and Coombs and Catcher Powers.

It would be possible to form a pretty fast team from the various college players in the American league and what a noise they would make if they gave their various college barks after a victory. Here is a mythical team made up of players who have enjoyed the liberal advantages of a college education:

The catching department would be looked after by Mike Powers of Notre Dame fame, Carrigan of Holy Cross and Spencer of Bucknell. These players are now with Philadelphia, Boston and St. Louis, respectively, and would form a mighty strong trio.

There are plenty of college beavers in Ban B.'s league. White of Chicago was once a star at Georgetown. Plank and Coombs of the Athletics formerly attended Gettysburg and Colby, Falkenberg, with Cleveland, was once the star of the University of Illinois. These are but a few of the many.

The infield would only be fair with Stahl of Boston at first, Chase of New York at second, Nichols of Philadelphia at short and Hertzel of St. Louis at third. Stahl was a former University of Illinois captain, Chase studied at University of California, Nichols at University of Virginia and Hartzel at the Denver School of Mines. Chase has played second base and is very clever at that position.

There would be college outfielders galore to pick from, among them being Gessler of Boston, Birmingham of Cleveland, Hahn of Chicago and Barry of Philadelphia, as well as others.

Hughey Jennings was graduated at Cornell, and, of course, would be the manager.

GOSSIP OF THE DIAMOND

Christy Mathewson has eight shutout victories to his credit.

Pittsburg probably will have Barry, Abstein and Frock of the Providence Grays in line in 1909.

To date the New York Highlanders have spent about $30,000 for new material.

Worcester is drawing away in the New England league and it looks like the third consecutive championship.

Arthur Irwin says that the major league team that will win the most games at this season of the year is the one that will have three first-class pitchers and use them regularly in turn.

Jesse Burkett has not decided yet to turn down Hugh Duffy's offer of $2,000 to join the Providence Grays. Maybe he would play a few games for Hughey at $200 a game.

This is surely the bell for Billy Maloney. No outfielder can stay in fast company who hits under .200.

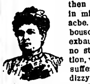
Bill Carrigan, the Boston Red Sox catcher, is seriously sick with appendicitis, and is out of the game for the rest of the season.

Ed. Greminger, former major leaguer, has been appointed permanent manager for this year and next season, to succeed Manager Jimmy Ryan of Montgomery.

Smiling Al Orth, the veteran Yankee pitcher, who has been with the club ever since the American league invaded New York, and who until this year has always been the mainstay of New York boxmen, has been sold to the Lynchburg (Va.) club.

TEN YEARS OF BACKACHE.

Thousands of Women Suffer in the Same Way.



Mrs. Thos. Dunn, 153 Vine St., Columbus, Ohio, says: "For more than ten years I was in misery with backache. The simplest housework completely exhausted me. I had no strength or ambition, was nervous and suffered headache and dizzy spells. After these years of pain I was despairing of ever being cured when Doan's Kidney Pills came to my notice and their use brought quick relief and a permanent cure. I am very grateful."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

PLANT TRAMP BY INSTINCT.

California Cactus Blows Around the Desert for Months.

Curious among vegetable growths and one which is seldom seen of men is the rootless cactus of the California desert, says the Technical World. This plant, a round, compact growth, rolls about the level floor of the desert for some eight or nine months of the year, tossed hither and yon by the winds which blow with fierceness over all of California's sand plat during those months.

At the coming of the rains, or rather the cloudbursts, which sweep the desert in its springtime, this cactus takes root wherever it happens to have been dropped by the last wind of which it was the plaything and immediately begins to put out all around it small shoots, which in turn become cacti, exactly like the parent plant.

These young growths increase in size rapidly, sucking the moisture both from the parent plant and from the surrounding earth. The roots do not penetrate the soil deeply, but spread often over a circle whose radius is not less than ten feet. These roots, too, are small, but practically innumerable, and they get every bit of moisture and plant food to be had in the territory they cover.

IN THE OLD MILITIA DAYS.

"Captain, you will appear on the parade ground with your company at ten o'clock for inspection."

"Sorry, colonel, but you'll have to postpone it till to-morrow! I promised my wife that she could use the cannon to-day for a churn!"

A Timely Air.

During one of the political tours of Mr. Cleveland, in which he was accompanied by Secretary Olney, he arrived during a severe storm at a town in which he was to speak. As he entered the carriage with his friends and was driven from the station the rain changed to hail, and immense stones battered and rattled against the vehicle. A brass band, rather demoralized by the storm, stuck bravely to its post and played.

"That is the most realistic music I have ever heard," remarked the president.

"What are they playing?" asked the secretary of state.

"'Hail to the Chief'—with real hail!" rejoined Mr. Cleveland.

"THE PALE GIRL."

Did Not Know Coffee Was the Cause.

In cold weather some people think a cup of hot coffee good to help keep warm. So it is—for a short time but the drug—caffeine—acts on the heart to weaken the circulation and the reaction is to cause more chilliness.

There is a hot wholesome drink which a Dak. girl found after a time, makes the blood warm and the heart strong.

She says:

"Having lived for five years in N. Dak., I have used considerable coffee owing to the cold climate. As a result I had a dull headache regularly, suffered from indigestion, and had no 'life' in me.

"I was known as 'the pale girl,' and people thought I was just weakly. After a time I had heart trouble and became very nervous, never knew what it was to be real well. Took medicine but it never seemed to do any good.

"Since being married my husband and I both have thought coffee was harming us and we would quit, only to begin again, although we felt it was the same as poison to us.

"Then we got some Postum. Well, the effect was really wonderful. My complexion is clear now, headache gone, and I have a great deal of energy I had never known while drinking coffee.

"I haven't been troubled with indigestion since using Postum, am not nervous, and need no medicine. We have a little girl and boy who both love Postum and thrive on it and Grape-Nuts."

"There's a Reason."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

THE SAFE WAY TO BUY PAINT.

Property owners will save a deal of trouble and expense in keeping their buildings properly painted, if they know how to protect themselves against misrepresentation and adulteration in paint materials. There's one sure and safe guide to a pure and thoroughly dependable White Lead—that's the "Dutch Boy Painter" trade mark which the National Lead Company, the largest makers of genuine White Lead, place on every package of their product. This company sends a simple and sure little outfit for testing white lead, and a valuable paint book, free, to all who write for it. Their address is Woodbridge Bldg., New York City.

SO LOGICAL.

Mrs. Sparker—Do you think she really prefers a horse to the motor car?

Mrs. Tyre—Well, any one must admit that a horse is more becoming to a woman with such hay-colored hair!

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN,
Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

You Know Both.

There is a sort of man who is very polite to your face, but who talks about you after you are gone. There is another kind of man who grumbles about you to your face and lets you alone when you are absent. The latter sort of a man will last longer, with all his faults, than the other man, with all his politeness.—Newark News.

DISTEMPER

In all its forms among all ages of horses, as well as dogs, cured and others in the same stable prevented from having the disease with SPOHN'S DISTEMPER CURE. Every bottle guaranteed. Over 500,000 bottles sold last year. $.50 and $1.00. Any good druggist, or send to manufacturers. Agents wanted. Write for free book. Spohn Medical Co., Spec. Contagious Diseases, Goshen, Ind.

Shower of Sulphur.

Charolles, a small town 30 miles from Macon, in France, has recently been visited by a shower of sulphur. The roofs, gardens, fields, vineyards, rivers and ponds were covered with a yellow dust, and for some time the peasants in the fields were troubled by a sulphurous biting odor which made breathing difficult.

Important to Mothers.

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years.

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

The Very Thing.

"Well, there's one thing about Nurich, he's always ready to confess his faults."

"Nonsense! Why, he's forever bragging being self-made."

"Of course, that's just it."—Philadelphia Press.

Good for Sore Eyes,
for 100 years PETTIT'S EYE SALVE has positively cured eye diseases everywhere. All druggists or Howard Bros., Buffalo, N. Y.

There is no rest for the man who is pursued by bill collectors and a guilty conscience.

BUY KODAKS AND FILM FROM
O. H. Peck Co. 110 S. 5th St. Minneapolis.
Send us your developing and finishing.

Try to love your neighbor as yourself, but if you can't, don't.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Many a man believes in eternal punishment—for his neighbor.

If Your Feet Ache or Burn
get a 25c package of Allen's Foot-Ease. It gives quick relief. Two million packages sold yearly.

The burglar also has his get-rich-quick scheme.

One of the Essentials

of the happy homes of to-day is a vast fund of information as to the best methods of promoting health and happiness and right living and knowledge of the world's best products.

Products of actual excellence and reasonable claims truthfully presented and which have attained to world-wide acceptance through the approval of the Well-Informed of the World; not of individuals only, but of the many who have the happy faculty of selecting and obtaining the best the world affords.

One of the products of that class, of known component parts, an Ethical remedy, approved by physicians and commended by the Well-Informed of the World as a valuable and wholesome family laxative is the well-known Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna. To get its beneficial effects always buy the genuine, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., only, and for sale by all leading druggists.

Marine Insurance.

Marine insurance is the oldest kind of modern insurance. Its principles were first employed in the fourteenth century by the merchants of Barcelona, in Spain, when that city was the capital of the kingdom of Catalonia and when its hardy mariners were second to none in the world. About the same time, and also at Barcelona, the famous code of maritime laws known as the "consulado del mar" was promulgated, which is the foundation of the present shipping laws of every country.

More Dignified.

"Good night, you precious lamb!" said the mother, with the liberty one sometimes takes, even with one's son, at bedtime.

"Mother," said the small boy beseechingly, "if you must call me something, wouldn't you just as soon call me a billygoat?"—Youth's Companion.

WE SELL GUNS AND TRAPS CHEAP
& buy Furs & Hides. Write for catalog 105
N. W. Hide & Fur Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

Platonic love is a good deal like the gun we didn't know was loaded.—Smart Set.

WE PAY TOP PRICES FOR CREAM.
Miller & Holmes, St. Paul, Minnesota.

Don't send your friends a lemon; treat them to lemonade.

MILTON DAIRY CO., ST. PAUL, MINN.
Are heavy cream buyers. Get their prices.

The only way some people know is the other way.

More proof that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound saves woman from surgical operations.

Mrs. S. A. Williams, of Gardiner, Maine, writes:

"I was a great sufferer from female troubles, and Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound restored me to health in three months, after my physician declared that an operation was absolutely necessary."

Mrs. Alvina Sperling, of 154 Clybourne Ave., Chicago, Ill., writes:

"I suffered from female troubles, a tumor and much inflammation. Two of the best doctors in Chicago decided that an operation was necessary to save my life. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound entirely cured me without an operation."

FACTS FOR SICK WOMEN.

For thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has positively cured thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, that bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, dizziness, or nervous prostration. Why don't you try it?

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.

SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature

Brent Good

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

KNOWN SINCE 1836 AS RELIABLE
PLANTEN'S (TRADE MARK) C & C OR BLACK CAPSULES
SUPERIOR REMEDY FOR URINARY DISCHARGES ETC.
DRUGGISTS OR BY MAIL ON RECEIPT OF 50c.
H. PLANTEN & SON 93 HENRY ST. BROOKLYN, N.Y.

20 Mule Team BORAX
All dealers. Sample, Booklet and Parlor Card Game 10 cents. Local agents wanted. Write for money-making plan. Pacific Coast Borax Co., Chicago, Ill.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c, and $1.00 at Druggists

LIVE STOCK AND MISCELLANEOUS ELECTROTYPES
In great variety for sale at the lowest prices by A. N. KELLOGG NEWSPAPER CO., 73 W. Adams St., Chicago

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. Highest references. Best results.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

THE SUNBEAM.

VOL. VIII. SUNBEAM, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1908. NO. 26.

MINNESOTA NEWS

Interesting Items Gathered in the Gopher State

Killed a Bear.

South St. Paul.—Driven from the Northern woods by the forest fires that are raging on the Mesaba range, a big black bear lost his way and ran into South Park.

The bear was first seen in front of A. D. S. Clark's residence, postmaster at South Park. The animal was running along with his tongue hanging out and seemed completely tired out. He ran down the bluff in front of Clark's house toward the river, where he quenched his thirst.

A small army of men and boys armed with guns pursued the beast, but Bruin managed to elude his pursuers until almost dusk.

The crowd of hunters increased and about 8 o'clock the animal was killed by M. Mikkelson of South St. Paul, who came upon the bear on the outskirts of the Park. It took only one well directed shot from Mikkelson's gun to lay the bear out.

Badly Burned.

St. Paul.—Joseph Crevenick, seven years old, living with his parents at 903 Armstrong street, was terribly burned, and if the burns do not prove fatal it will be because of the timely and heroic action of Mrs. A. Sommerhauser. As the boy appeared on the street with his clothing on fire Mrs. Sommerhauser, with no thought but that of trying to save the boy's life, quickly removed her skirt, and winding it around the frantic boy, extinguished the flames.

It is possible, however, that assistance came too late, as the boy was in a critical condition, the clothing had been practically burned from the upper part of his body, and his arms, waist and the back of his head were badly burned.

Must Not Change.

St. Paul.—Insurance companies, after Oct. 1, can no longer force firms to employ a night watchman. The insurance commissioner has ruled that night watchmen riders cannot be attached to fire insurance policies. He has also eliminated the clause requiring the books of a concern to be kept in an iron safe.

Following the advice of the attorney general, the commissioner will also notify the companies doing business in this state, that it is illegal to reduce the amount of insurance in case a vacant dwelling burns. The premium may be increased, or a new policy issued, but the amount of insurance cannot be decreased.

Train Wrecked.

Rochester.—The accommodation passenger and freight train that runs between this city and Zumbrota was wrecked near Pine Island, and with the exception of the engine and one car, the train was completely destroyed by fire. The train was made up of seven cars, two empties, two cars of coal, one car of merchandise, one oil tank and the passenger coach. The train became derailed and the oil tank exploded, sparks from the engine igniting the oil, causing the destruction. There were a number of passengers on the train, but all escaped with being badly shaken. These were placed in the empty box car and taken to Pine Island.

Good Contribution.

Minneapolis.—Minneapolis again demonstrated its willingness to come to the aid of the afflicted and the suffering when 2,300 persons assembled in the Auditorium for the entertainment given for the sufferers in the Iron Range district. A sum of $330.27 was contributed to the relief fund and most of it was received at the conclusion of G. L. Morrill's illustrated lecture in which the sufferings and the miseries of the fire sufferers were vividly portrayed.

State Fair Attendance.

Hamline.—Official figures from the state fair show that the total attendance last week was 326,753, which is greater by 40,125 than the attendance of 1907. Tuesday was the banner day, with admissions numbering 66,922, while Saturday was the smallest, with 34,469. Reports of the sale of tickets show the total receipts from that source to be $162,781, or $32,310 greater than for the 1907 fair. The complete financial statement will not be made for some time.

NEWS NOTES.

St. Paul.—Fire which started in Gribben Lumber company's plant causes an estimated loss of $95,000.

East Grand Forks.—An action involving one of the most valuable pieces of property in East Grand Forks has been started by the Minneapolis Brewing company. The action is brought to quiet title, according to plaintiff, but there are enough side issues to make it an interesting case.

Dassel.—The fourteenth annual fair was held in this village on Friday and Saturday, Oct. 16-17.

St. Paul.—Primary voting in St. Paul and Ramsey county was the smallest ever recorded.

St. Paul.—Aldermen pass resolution authorizing issuance of $50,000 bonds for extension of water system.

Brainerd.—International Falls is said to be threatened by forest fires; six men missing near Grand Marais.

St. Paul.—Pedestrians on Third St. between Sibley and Jackson, were terrorized by the cry of "mad dog!" as a small water spaniel ran down the street snapping and snarling.

Worthington.—As a result of a visit here of Postoffice Inspector Carl Egge of St. Paul, at least three fines of $10 each have been paid by persons who misused the mails.

Duluth.—Emil Grafstrom, a workingman forty years old, of 1002 Garfield avenue, committed suicide by shooting himself. He was unmarried and had been drinking of late.

Alberta.—An unknown incendiary shortly after midnight, set fire to and burned four settings of grain belonging to J. M. Buckley and those belonging to P. Kieff of Morris.

Montrose.—Jesse Streeter, aged 35, was struck by a freight engine near Howard Lake, while on his way to work. He was a deaf mute. His death occurred before medical aid arrived.

Duluth.—A settler named Monker and six Indians are believed to have perished in the flames at Grand Marais, according to reports brought back by militiamen, who were aboard the steamer Gopher.

Minneapolis.—Minnesota's halfback and famous drop kicker, George Capron, was elected captain of the 1908 varsity football team. The choice was unanimous at the meeting of the "M" men held at the university armory.

Howard.—The fortieth annual meeting of the Wright County Agricultural society will be held this week. A feature of the fair will be a ball game between the Colored Gophers of St. Paul and a picked team from Wright county.

St. Paul.—William W. Erwin, for many years the ablest criminal lawyer in the northwest, and known throughout the country for his ability as a legal advocate and an orator, died the 13th, at his home in Miami, Fla., where he has been seriously ill for many weeks.

Red Wing.—P. C. Myher of Hartland, Wis., was seriously injured and his wife received a severe shock and bad burns on her hand by a bolt of lightning which struck an umbrella Mrs. Myher was carrying as they were driving home from Ellsworth during a storm.

Brainerd.—Lawrence Barret, a laborer, had a narrow escape from death this morning when a hole which he was digging for sewer pipe caved in. He was soon uncovered and as the rock and dirt left a hole through which air reached him he was not seriously injured.

Crookston.—C. R. Young, of the U. S. navy, who has been sojourning here for two weeks in an endeavor to get recruits, did not succeed in finding a single one and says the young men of this section seem to be too busy and too prosperous to be interested in the naval proposition.

St. Paul.—James J. Hill, still hale and hearty, passed his seventieth birthday the 16th. At three score years and ten he is still able to direct the affairs of the network of transportation facilities which he has fathered since railroads first became known to Minnesota people, something like forty years ago.

Minneapolis.—Ludwig Hanson was arrested by Detectives Lyons and Hayes and locked up at Central station, where he is being held for the state prison warden at Stillwater. Hanson was sentenced to two years for burglary and released on parole, which he broke by leaving the state and going to the Dakota harvest fields.

Minneapolis.—The heaviest inspection of grain was recorded by the Grain Inspection Bureau, the 15th. One thousand eight hundred cars of grain were on track, by far the greatest number for one day in the history of the local bureau. The unusual amount of business is attributed to the high price paid for grain at the present time.

Duluth.—Edward Peterson, state fire marshal, makes the suggestion that the state, county or the mining companies on the range get together and maintain a portable fire department to fight forest and other fires. He would have an automobile fire engine and hose wagon mounted on a gasoline propelled car on a siding of the railway track.

Miss Summer—Good-By. Now That You Have Had Your Recreation, I'll Take Mine.

SHIP CRUSHED; THREE DIE

STEAMER COLON BATTERED BY FIERCE HURRICANE.

Panama Craft Plying Between New York and Isthmus Arrives in Port, However.

Colon.—The steamship Colon, half-masted and showing other evidences of distress, came limping into port Friday. She had been badly battered by the hurricane encountered Sunday. Three members of her crew lost their lives while engaged in the hold in repairing a water tank.

The Colon belongs to the Panama Railroad Company. She left New York September 10, and was due to arrive here Thursday. She encountered the hurricane at a point 40 miles north of Watling island. The wind blew 100 miles an hour, and tremendous seas were soon sweeping over the vessel. The staterooms and the dining saloon were flooded, one of her smoke stacks was carried away, three boats were washed overboard, and the wireless telegraph apparatus was dismantled. Orders were given that no passengers be allowed on deck, and the travelers had to spend Sunday and Sunday night in the dining saloon. The water got to the mail bags, and the registered and ordinary mail was badly damaged. Sunday night passed with the ship laboring through the storm and the passengers huddled below in a state of panic. Early Monday it was discovered that salt water was making its way forward into the fresh water tanks. Fearing that the fresh water would give out the second assistant engineer, William Liley, and the ship's carpenter, J. Olson, were sent down into the hold Monday afternoon to change the tank connections.

The two men were below for an hour without giving any signs of returning. Anxious for their safety, R. Barthl, a water tender, and A. Sands, a junior engineer, volunteered to go below and learn what had happened when the disaster occurred.

PEST GRIPS ST. PETERSBURG.

Asiatic Cholera's Ravages in the Capital of Russia.

St. Petersburg.—Three hundred and five cases and 115 deaths from the Asiatic cholera were reported for the 24 hours ending at noon Thursday.

The municipal administrations are under fire from all sides for their criminal inefficiency in handling the epidemic and for their failure to make adequate preparation for hospital, ambulance and sanitary services. Although they had ample warning of the coming of the disease, no effective steps were taken to stamp out the scourge; even the elementary precautions of disinfecting and cleaning were neglected. A recurrence of the outbreak in the spring in even greater proportions is considered inevitable.

Six Killed in Explosion.

Sedalia, Mo.—Six persons were killed and 30 injured, four of whom are not expected to live, as the result of an explosion of a car of black powder at Windsor, near here, at 10:15 o'clock Tuesday morning.

The explosion was caused by John Wesley, a negro, who threw a lighted match into a pile of powder which had spilled from a broken keg of the explosive. For his prank Wesley paid the penalty with his life, his body being horribly mutilated.

Rain Checks Forest Fires.

Duluth, Minn.—A heavy rain fell at Grand Marais extending westward from there 15 or 20 miles. While not extinguished, the forest fires were held in check as a result of the storm, and Grand Marais, Chicago Bay, and other north shore settlements that have thus far escaped the flames, are considered safe.

CONGRESSMAN LANING FREE.

Ohioan Acquitted of Charge of Misapplying Funds.

Fremont, O.—The jury in the Laning case returned a verdict of not guilty late Thursday afternoon after considering the case less than an hour all told. Following the return of the verdict there were congratulations on all sides between attorneys, jurors, judge, the defendant and others interested.

Mr. Laning is interested in many business enterprises in Norwalk, his home. He was a director of the Ohio Trust Company, through which his various financial matters were negotiated, and president of the Laning Printing Company, the plant of which was recently burned. This company did much of the state printing.

Together, with J. C. Gibbs, manager of the Ohio Trust Company, the congressman was indicted on the charge of misapplying funds of the latter company and embezzling stock of the Norwalk Savings Bank Company. They also were accused of loaning funds to fictitious real estate companies, owned in part by officers of the bank, it was alleged, and used as a "blind" to cover personal loans.

HARD BLOW AT FORAKER.

Hearst Makes Sensational Statements About Him and Standard Oil.

Columbus, O.—Thomas Hisgen, candidate of the Independence party for president, and William R. Hearst addressed a meeting in Memorial hall Thursday night under the auspices of the local organization of the party. Mr. Hearst read letters which he said had been written by John D. Archbold of the Standard Oil Company, to Senator J. B. Foraker of Ohio, referring to legislation pending in congress and mentioning two inclosures of checks, one for $15,000 and another for $14,500.

Cincinnati.—That he had been an attorney for the Standard Oil Company several years ago, terminating such service before the federal prosecution of that concern, but such employment had nothing to do with matters pending in congress or in which the federal government was interested, is the substance of a brief statement made Friday by Senator Foraker in answer to charges made by William R. Hearst in Columbus Thursday night.

NURSE CARELESS; THREE DEAD.

Serious Case of Poisoning in San Diego County Hospital.

San Diego, Cal.—Three deaths have already resulted from the carelessness of Mary Arthur, a 19-year-old nurse at the county hospital, a fourth death is expected and four other persons are seriously ill. The dead are: J. Young, Charles Kemp and Henry C. Shnette.

All were taken sick Thursday afternoon, and evidence of poison was so great that an investigation was started, ending finally in a confession by Miss Arthur that she had neglected to throw out some water in which there was a quantity of atropine, and that her patients had got hold of it for their medicine. Miss Arthur is in a state of collapse, but is kept under surveillance.

Tabriz May Be Bombarded.

Tabriz, Persia.—A decisive struggle between the sultan and the Nationalists for the control of Tabriz is imminent. Ain Ed Dowleh of the shah's forces has sent an ultimatum to Satar Khan to lay down his arms and surrender the city in 48 hours, threatening otherwise that he would bombard the capital. Satar Khan flatly refused to comply. Foreigners here are in great danger. The Nationalists, thinking that their presence will interfere with the bombardment, refuse to permit them to leave the city.

HURLED TO DEATH

LIEUT. SELFRIDGE KILLED BY FALL OF AEROPLANE.

ORVILLE WRIGHT INJURED

Breaking of Propeller Blade Causes Tragic Accident at Fort Myer in the Presence of Thousands.

Washington.—After having drawn the attention of the world to his aeroplane flights at Fort Myer and having established new world's records for heavier-than-air flying machines, Orville Wright Thursday met with a tragical mishap while making a two-man flight. The aeroplanist was accompanied by Lieut. Thomas E. Selfridge of the signal corps of the army. Lieut. Selfridge was fatally injured and died at 8:10 o'clock at night. Mr. Wright was seriously injured, but is expected to recover.

While the machine was encircling the drill grounds a propeller blade snapped off and, hitting some other part of the intricate mechanism, caused the machine to overturn in the air and fall to the ground, enveloping the two occupants in the debris.

Wright Not Dangerously Hurt.

After a hurried surgical examination it was announced that Mr. Wright was not dangerously injured. He is suffering from a fracture of his left thigh and several ribs on the left side are broken. Both men received deep cuts about the head. Mr. Wright regained consciousness at the hospital and dictated a cablegram to his brother at Le Mans, France, and requested that the same message be sent to his sister and father at Dayton, O., assuring them that he was all right.

Orville Wright.

Mr. Wright Wednesday replaced the propellers which he had been using with another pair, the blades of which are six inches longer. They were used for the first time in Thursday's disastrous flight, and many who have witnessed Mr. Wright's flights at Fort Myer believe the change of propellers caused the accident. An examination of the broken blade showed that it had been snapped off at a point one-fourth of the distance from the hub. A deep indentation of the broken piece indicated that it had struck some other part of the aeroplane.

Fully 2,000 persons, including many army officers and scientists, were at Fort Myer and witnessed the tragedy.

Selfridge an Enthusiast.

Lieut. Thomas E. Selfridge was one of the most enthusiastic believers in aeronautics among the officers in the military service and through his own efforts succeeded in securing a detail with the aeronautical division of the signal corps. He was born in San Francisco 26 years ago and was appointed to the military academy at West Point from that state. He was appointed a second lieutenant in the artillery corps in 1903 and commissioned a first lieutenant four years later.

Military Funeral for Selfridge.

Lieut. Selfridge's body was removed from the hospital to an undertaker's, where it will remain until the arrival of the young officer's father, who wired from San Francisco that he would like to have his son buried either at Arlington or West Point.

Cause of Disaster Explained.

Speaking for Mr. Wright, Mr. Taylor later said:

"The accident was caused by an extraordinary vibration of one of the wires running from the main planes to the upper steel fitting of the rudder. This vibration was so great that the wire got in range of the propeller and was struck by the blade, cutting a deep gash in the edge of the propeller blade about four inches from the end. This caused the blade to break. The other blade of the propeller flew around and in turn struck the same wire, breaking it. This made Mr. Wright lose control of his rudder entirely, and the loss of both blades of the propeller and the breaking of the wire caused him to lose control of the planes."

The General Demand

of the Well-Informed of the World has always been for a simple, pleasant and efficient liquid laxative remedy of known value; a laxative which physicians could sanction for family use because its component parts are known to them to be wholesome and truly beneficial in effect, acceptable to the system and gentle, yet prompt, in action.

In supplying that demand with its excellent combination of Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna, the California Fig Syrup Co. proceeds along ethical lines and relies on the merits of the laxative for its remarkable success.

That is one of many reasons why Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna is given the preference by the Well-Informed. To get its beneficial effects always buy the genuine—manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., only, and for sale by all leading druggists. Price fifty cents per bottle.

LEST HE FORGET.

No Roseate Postcard Without Its Thorn of Suggestion.

Harold's mother—we'll call him Harold—went abroad a month ago, leaving Harold under the somewhat unsubstantial control of his elder sisters.

In spite of the itemized directions with which even unto the moment of final leave-taking she had not ceased to bombard him, Harold's mother was far from sure that her efforts would have any lasting effect.

Her voyage was more or less disturbed by these doubts, but before she landed on the other side she had determined on a course of action. Like all small boys, Harold is most covetous of picture postcards and had looked forward to a harvest from his mother's trip. He got it.

Every day she sent at least one card. And whatever else it bore in the way of inscription, there was not one which failed of this introduction:

"Just as soon as you get this go and brush your teeth."

Nailing Him.

He—It's jolly nice to kiss one you like.

She—(No answer).

He—That is, of course, if she doesn't mind.

She—(No answer).

He—If she gets mad it's altogether another thing.

She—(No answer).

He—I'd like to steal a kiss now—

She—(No answer).

He—If it would be quite safe.

She—Have you finished?

He—Oh, yes!

She—Then how can you make such many fool remarks when you see that I am alone and entirely at your mercy?—Young's Magazine.

Populous China.

The population of the Chinese empire is largely a matter of estimate. There has never been such census of the empire as that which is taken every decade in this country. But the estimate of the Almanach de Gotha for 1900 may be taken as fairly reliable. According to that estimate, the population of the empire is, in round numbers, about 400,000,000. It is probably safe to say that if the human beings on earth were stood up in line every fourth one would be a Chinaman.

AFRAID TO EAT.

Girl Starving on Ill-Selected Food.

"Several years ago I was actually starving," writes a Me. girl, "yet dared not eat for fear of the consequences.

"I had suffered from indigestion from overwork, irregular meals and improper food, until at last my stomach became so weak I could eat scarcely any food without great distress.

"Many kinds of food were tried, all with the same discouraging effects. I steadily lost health and strength until I was but a wreck of my former self.

"Having heard of Grape-Nuts and its great merits, I purchased a package, but with little hope that it would help me—I was so discouraged.

"I found it not only appetizing but that I could eat it as I liked and that it satisfied the craving for food without causing distress, and if I may use the expression, 'It filled the bill.'

"For months Grape-Nuts was my principal article of diet. I felt from the very first that I had found the right way to health and happiness, and my anticipations were fully realized.

"With its continued use I regained my usual health and strength. To-day I am well and can eat anything I like, yet Grape-Nuts food forms a part of my bill of fare." "There's a Reason."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

THE SUNBEAM.

BY W. G. [illegible]

Published every Friday at Sunbeam, Red Lake County Minnesota.

Subscription price $1.00 per year in advance. If not paid in advance $1.50

Entered as Second-class matter August 30, 1905, at the post office at Sunbeam Minn, under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

The independent voter will not draw the party line in voting for county officials of Red Lake county this year.

Next Tuesday the proposition to bond the county for the Agricultural school at St. Hilaire is to be voted on. Do not forget the date.

How They Won Out.

The Thief River Falls News, is authority for the fact, that A. R. Jones of St. Hilaire will be a candidate for the republican nomination for sheriff. Mr. Jones may be all right for the position, but we are of the opinion, that so far as The News is concerned it would be a case of "Jones paying the freight," "to railroad" some other candidate into the office.—The Sunbeam, of March 27th, 1908.

We republish the above to let people know that we were aware that Mr Jones was coaxed into the race in the interest of Mr. Nelson, by a certain gang of politicians, that did it to keep another man out that they knew could and would defeat him. Of course they all supported Jones, until it got too late for anyone else to file, then they all turned in and supported Nelson. It does not make any particular difference to us who is sheriff of this county as we can pay our share of special deputy sheriffs taxes but it seems to be a mean trick to play on Mr. Jones, who seems to be a man deserving better treatment, but he was very anxious to run and we hope he got fun and experience enough out of it to repay him for the time and money spent.

However we with other country republicans do not consider that we have had a square deal, as we went up against a "put up" hand, and our opinion is the same after the primries as it was before, and that is that, Mr. Nelson is not a fit man for the position of sheriff of Red Lake County. He is backed by the saloon element, and we suppose he will be elected, but he should not be. It has been said of us "You are a poor man to preach temperance." All right, that is true. But if we went down to the city of Thief River Falls and called at the [illegible] our friends [illegible] found the whole push on a spree we certainly would not step in that place to do business. If you were out for a good time and two trains were standing ready to take you home, and the engineer on the train was drunk and the one on the other train was sober, which train would you take? We intend to treat all parties fairly in this campaign, but we shall publish cold facts and are willing to leave the matter in the hands of the voters.

Feminine Intuition.

Hattie—I'm positive George loves me and wants me to be his wife. Ella—Has he told you so? Hattie—No, but he has taken such a strong dislike to mamma.—Chicago Tribune.

Incarnate Umbrellas.

We English, of course, get what we call hardened to horrible climatic changes. Nevertheless I am convinced that our solemnity of demeanor is generated by our gray skies, our piercing east winds, our heavy, yellow fogs and our slushy roads and pavements. The waterproof face is the direct result of a firmament of lead. Many of us English people look like incarnate umbrel[illegible] Queen.

Political Announcements.

I hereby announce my candidacy for re-election to the office of Register of Deeds. I wish all my friends and neighbors on the "Eleven Towns would inquire in to the manner in which the work has been done in the office during my time of service. If you find my record is worthy of your support I should be much pleased to receive your vote and support for a re election for a second term.

Very Truly Yours,
E. L. Quist.

For Probate Judge,

I am a candidate for re election to the office of Probate Judge, and again ask the voters of Red Lake County for their votes and support. I cannot see every voter personally during the campaign, but wish to thank you for your support in the past, and assure you that if re elected will give to the office all of my time and careful consideration the same as I have always done and see that all business receives prompt and careful attention. I stand firmly on my past record as a public official and ask for the vote and support of every one who believes in honest faithful and efficient [illegible] his constituents. [illegible] Tarrant.

Before and After.

He flew upon the wings of love
To buy his girl a diamond ring.
But after they were married he
Flew back to see how much 'twould bring.

Complete.

Larry—Phwat it a great military countrae, Dinny?

Denny—I shud say so. Aven the wells out thar were drilled.—Chicago News.

A Plea.

You may break, you may shatter
The vase if you will,
But stay with us, Bridget;
We'll pay your wage still.
—Denver News.

His Refined Tastes.

"I didn't know Junker was literary."

"Is he?"

"Yes; he has just bought out the Trilby saloon."—Chicago Record-Herald.

At Thirty.

The years pass on, and each one brings
Its heaped up measure full of woe.
Just now he's learning all the things
He thought he knew ten years ago.
—New York World.

They Wanted Him.

"He says that his employers always regarded him as a valuable man."

"Yes; they offered a large reward for him when he left."—New York Life.

The Bobtail Flush.

"Take back the heart that thou gavest!"
He sang as he mournfully laid
The ace of that suit on the table.
What he wanted was one little spade.
—Puck.

Once.

"Why, I didn't know that you and Higgley were acquaintances."

"Oh, yes. He was my brother-in-law for a while once."—Houston Post.

Caught In Her Own Trap.

When she assured me that I might
Look on her always as a sister,
I exercised a brother's right
And most affectionately kissed her.

She Was a Bit Bashful.

Mr. Peel, a very diffident man, was once [illegible] to prevent himself being introduced one evening to a fascinating young [illegible], who, misunderstanding his name, constantly addressed him as Mr Peters, much to the gentleman's distress. Finally summoning up the courage, he earnestly remonstrated: "Oh don't call me Peters. Call me Peel!"

"Ah, but I don't know you well enough, Mr. Peters," said the young lady, blushing, as she withdrew behind her fan.—London Telegraph.

Willing to Risk It.

Mr. Winks (solemnly)—A noted physician says that deadly bacteria lurk in bank notes, and many diseases, especially smallpox, are spread that way. Mrs. Winks—Mercy on us! Give me all you have. I've been vaccinated, you know.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

It is necessary to hope, though hope should be always deluded, for hope itself is happiness, and its frustrations, however frequent, are yet less dreadful than its extinction.—Dr. Johnson.

He Went.

The Hungry Guest—Jeames, what time is dinner? The Candid Butler—I'as my horders, sir, which is to serve hup as soon as ever you go, sir.—London Express.

The country which is cultivated with difficulty produces great men.—Menander.

Revenge.

"If you keep on annoying me in this way, I'll—I'll give my wife a new hat, and then you'll have to give yours one too!"—Fliegende Blatter.

THE ISSUE AND PARTY RECORD.

Will the People Trust Experimentalists and Theorists?

(From Sherman's Speech of Acceptance.)

The overshadowing issue of the campaign really is: Shall the administration of President Roosevelt be approved, shall a party of demonstrated capacity in administrative affairs be continued in power, shall the reins of government be placed in experienced hands, or do the people prefer to trust their destinies to an aggregation of experimental malcontents and theorists, whose only claim to a history is a party name they pilfered?

With a record of four decades of wise legislation; two score years of faithful administration; offering its fulfilled pledges as a guaranty of its promises for the future, the Republican party appeals to the people and, with full confidence in their wisdom and patriotism, awaits the rendition of the November verdict.

[illegible] THAT BRYAN "COULD DO NO HARM."

Congressman Burke Says Office of President Is Infinitely More Powerful Than Congress.

Congressman James Francis Burke, of Pittsburg, in an address on "The Powers of the President," says:

"The American people can make no greater mistake than to elect Mr. Bryan on the assumption that he can do no harm in the face of an adverse Senate. As between the executive and legislative departments of the government, the former has infinitely greater power to rule and ruin than the latter.

"Mr. Taft and Mr. Bryan are wholly different types of men. Each possesses a strong individual character, which would certainly assert itself in the White House. What either of these men would do during a four years' term in the White House is causing as much anxiety among thoughtful Americans as the mere matter of election alone.

"As a disburser of moneys the President is without a rival in the world. Through the agencies under his control he will this year disburse a billion dollars, showing the great things we are doing in adding to the unparalleled list of the world's achievements.

"In view of the fact that during the fifteen years of Bryan leadership the States controlled by his party have decreased from 23 to 12, the number of Senators from 48 to 31, the number of Representatives in Congress from 220 to 164 and in that time the Democratic party was in control of the ground, whereas it is now, as a consequence of his teachings, a hopelessly heterogeneous mass of Populistic elements, the American people can see little prospects of a constructive policy if Mr. Bryan should succeed."

LABOR WORLD FOR TAFT.

Characterizes Him as True Friend of the Workingman.

(From the Concord (N. H.) Monitor.)

The Labor World comes out strongly in its advocacy of Mr. Taft. It characterizes him a true friend of labor and declares that the unfair attacks of Mr. Gompers will have little or no effect in alienating from him the labor world. It says: "That Secretary Taft is a true friend of labor is certain, and all the untrue, dangerous, vicious attacks that President Gompers or any one else may make on him cannot prevent him from continuing to be the friend of the wage worker. Organized labor cannot afford to have itself split up into factions on this political issue. That President Gompers is wrong in forcing this most ominous fight is certain, and intelligent wage workers will certainly come to this conclusion."

Campaign Funds.

"We welcome Mr. Taft to this advanced ground," said Mr. Bryan in one of his numerous interviews since the Denver convention. The ground referred to is Mr. Taft's statement that no campaign contributions would be received from corporations. Mr. Bryan intended to convey the impression that Mr. Taft had come to that determination after the Denver convention. In that the Democratic "peerless one" is not honest. Mr. Taft is a law abiding citizen. Such contributions are unlawful, made so by a law passed by a Republican congress at the instance of a Republican administration of which Judge Taft was a part six months before the Denver convention. Be honest, Mr. Bryan, if you can!

Bryan's Precinct Republican.

At the recent primary election in Nebraska's Lancaster Precinct No. 4, in which is located Fairview, the voting precinct of W. J. Bryan, cast thirty-five Republican votes and twenty-six Democratic. The same precinct last fall cast forty-three Republican votes and thirty-five Democratic, a Democratic loss of slightly more than 1 per cent. When Mr. Bryan lived in town he registered in Precinct A of the Fifth Ward, a polling place which usually could be depended upon to vote about the proportion of three Republicans to one Democrat. At the time he removed to Fairview he remarked jocularly that he was going to a community where the political division was more even, and he hoped in time so to reform Lancaster [illegible]

LOW RATES.

FARM LOANS.

We make Farm Lons at Lowest Rates of Interest with Opitinal paymets. If title is good you can get your money the same day you make application. We do business quick. No six weeks or months to wait. No deal is to large for us to handle or to small for us to give it careful attention

Give Us A Call.

Merchants State Bank,

ST HILAIRE, MINN.

Officers.

C. L. Hanson..........President.
Daniel Patterson....Vice Pres.
A. D. Stephens....2nd Vice Pres.
K. O. Gigstad..........Cashier.
B. L. Burner......Ass't Cashier.

Order Limiting Time to File Claims, and for Hearing thereon.

ESTATE OF ANDREW B. HEGLAND, DECEDENT.

STATE OF MINNESOTA,
COUNTY OF RED LAKE: S. S.
IN PROBATE COURT.

In the Matter of the Estate of Andrew B. Hegland, Decedent.

Letters of Administration this day having been granted to A. O. Fladeland, of Grygla, Marshall County, Minnesota.

IT IS ORDERED, That the time within which all creditors of the above named decedent may present claims against his estate in this Court, be, and the same hereby is, limited to six months from and after the date hereof; and that Saturday the 6th, day of March 1909, at ten o'clock A. M. in the Probate Court Rooms at the Court House at City of Red Lake Falls in said County, be and the same hereby is fixed and appointed as the time and and place for hearing upon and the examination, adjustment and allowance of such claims as shall be presented within the time aforesaid.

Let notice hereof be given by the publication of this order in THE SUNBEAM, as provided by law.

Dated September 4th, 1908.

N. W. TARRANT,
[Probate Court Seal.] Probate Judge.

U.S. Mail,

The U. S. Mail, leaves Sunbeam, at 9 a. m. on Tuesday's Thursday's and Saturday's. & Arrives on the same day's, at 5.30 p.m

Wm G Hunt [illegible]

W.G.Hunt.

Notary Public,

ALL KINDS OF LEGAL PAPERS DRAWN.

It is not necessary to make long trips to the County seat, as I can do the buisness by mail for you

Prompt attention given to Probate Court Work.

Where Snow Falls.

If you are not a lover of snow, go to Malta, which is the nearest spot where you are certain of complete immunity. If you are fond of it, the suburbs of St. Petersburg will furnish all you need to ask, for there you may be sure of it for 170 days in the year. The happy medium is supplied by Copenhagen, with thirty days, while Palermo, Rome and Venice, with one, two and five days respectively, may be recommended to those who merely care for snow as a casual and fleeting guest.—London Chronicle.

A Good Opening.

Ian Maclaren was talking to a group of literary beginners in New York. "Begin your stories well," he said emphatically. "There's nothing like a good beginning. Indeed, it's half the battle." Then, with a smile, this excellent beginner of stories added: "Always bear in mind the case of the young man who, desiring to marry, secured a favorable hearing from his sweetheart's irascible father by opening the interview with the words, 'I know a way, sir, whereby you can save money.'"—Good Health.

The Orloff Diamond.

In the Russian scepter is the famous Orloff diamond, which once adorned the head of a Brahman idol. Stolen by a French soldier, it was sold to an Italian merchant for $10,000, resold for $50,000 and purchased by Catherine II. for $450,000. Wilkie Collins turned its history to good account in his novel, "The Moonstone."

Yes we have plenty of LUMBER,

IN THIEF RIVER FALLS.

Windows and Doors, Lime and Brick.

☞ During the navigation season we in connection with Red Lake River Transportation Company will deliver lumber to any place on the Red Lake River between Thief River Falls and Little Oak, as cheap as it can be purchased at any railroad station in Minnesota.

THIEF RIVER FALLS LUMBER COMPANY.

D. N. WINTON,
Manager.

TAFT COMES FROM GOOD STOCK.

Family Ranked Among the Plain People for Many Years.

The Tafts—those who at present are the Tafts—hail ancestrally from Uxbridge, Mass. They say that Tafts are so thick in Uxbridge that even a woman can't throw a stone without hitting one.

Some years ago—in 1874, to be exact—there was a Taft reunion in Uxbridge, to which descendants of the original Robert Taft came flocking from all parts of the country. One of the conspicuous features of the affair was a historical address by Alphonso Taft, father of the present Republican candidate. He traced the history of various branches of the family, and when he came to the one to which he and his children belonged he said:

"Our family have not embarked much upon national politics, except that they have shared in the battles of the country when national independence was to be won, and also when the Union was at stake. But brilliant political careers have not been characteristic of the Tafts in the past. It is not safe to say what may be in store for them. There is a tide in the affairs of men and also of families."

This is taken from the account of the reunion published at the time. Alphonso Taft would perhaps have been somewhat dazzled if he could have foreseen how quickly and brilliantly the family would proceed to "embark upon national politics." He himself started the turn of the tide which he predicted. It seems to be reaching its flood in the career of the son who that year was entering Yale.

As Alphonso Taft described his immediate ancestors one sees where his son got certain characteristics. Peter Taft (1715) was "a large, good-looking man of magnanimous disposition." He had four sons.

Aaron, the candidate's ancestor, was also so magnanimous that he lost money by indorsing a friend's notes; he was a man "of great intelligence and integrity." And then, going somewhat further back, there was Captain William Taft, who took Blarney Castle in the sixteenth century "by blarney quite as much as by military prowess." Good stock was Captain William from which to make a twentieth century Secretary of War William.

A Grand Record.

"The Republican party is not only rich in men, but rich in practical and beneficial principles—it is rich too in its record, in promises performed and pledges fulfilled, and so we are for party and party principles first and will acquiesce in the choice of the majority, rallying around the standard bearer who will carry us again to victory.—Hon. James S. Sherman.

Mr. Bryan might make a hit in the Rocky Mountain States by proposing a federal guaranty of mining stock deposits.—Omaha Bee.

Union Labor Vote.

Hon. William H. Buchanan is one of the leading union men of western New York and in 1907 was the Democratic candidate for assemblyman in Chautauqua county. This is what he has to say of the effort of Mr. Gompers to turn the labor vote over to Mr. Bryan:

"I am a union labor man, and I want to say further that no man can carry the labor vote into the Democratic camp. I know how union labor men feel in this city, and three-fourths of them will stand by the Republican party because only in that way have they the assurance of freedom from the business disturbance that Mr. Bryan promises for at least four years if he shall be elected. We workingmen can't earn wages if statesmen are put in office to disturb business and make trouble."

Mr. Bryan criticises Mr. Taft for adding to the Republican platform. In the meantime the number of "paramount issues" which Mr. Bryan subtracted from the Democratic platform would fill several large volumes.—Omaha Bee.

Honors are easy again. Every time Mr. Taft buys a new horse Mr. Bryan mounts a new hobby.—Omaha Bee.

THE VERMONT ELECTION.

Result of Victory Indicates Undiminished Majorities for Republicans in November.

Raymond, the Washington correspondent of the Chicago Tribune, who is regarded as one of the most reliable political writers in the country, regards the result of the Vermont election as presaging absolute victory for Mr. Taft. In a recent special dispatch to the Tribune Raymond said:

"Practically speaking, the result of Tuesday's election is more favorable to the Republicans than they had any right to expect, because there has been no determined campaign for the purpose of making a good showing in Vermont and few of the big guns of the party have been put on the stump there this year.

"There is, of course, a slight falling off in the vote of both Republicans and Democrats, as compared with four years ago, but this was entirely to be expected, because at that time Roosevelt was the nominee of his party for president, and the result in Vermont in that year was merely a forerunner of the tremendous landslide which took place all over the country.

"As it is, the plurality of over 29,000 at yesterday's election is taken to be an indication that, while the campaign this year is not to be a sensational one, the election of Mr. Taft is foreshadowed by a safe majority.

"If Vermont can be taken as an index of the condition of public opinion throughout the country, it means that in the November election, whatever strength the Independence League develops in the other States will come almost exclusively from Bryan and not from Taft.

"The Vermont Democrats, while few in number, are extremely rockribbed in their sentiments. They make a point of going to the polls year after year and carry on a hopeless fight merely because they want to set a good example to the Democrats in other States. In 1896 they repudiated Bryan and the free silver heresy, and they did it largely by staying at home on election day. The result was a plurality of a little over 40,000 for McKinley, which has been a record in Vermont elections. In the State elections of 1900 and 1904 the Democratic vote was practically stationary."

TAFT'S RELIGION.

A Consistent Christian with No Spot Upon His Record of Private Conduct and Public Service.

To dispose of questions which should not be asked as speedily as possible let us say that Mr. Taft is a member of the Unitarian church. That was the church of his parents, and he has never separated himself from it. His wife, however, is an Episcopalian, and he worships more often beside her in her church.

These are the facts, which are utterly and absolutely unimportant. The matter of a man's religion has no rightful place in consideration of his fitness for the presidency. The constitution of the nation, ordained and established "to secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity," expressly places the very suggestion of such thought outside the pale of patriotism.

No words can be clearer than these from our country's fundamental law, "No religious test ever shall be required as a qualification to any office of public trust under the United States."

The numerous queries about Mr. Taft's religious belief shows simply the extent to which his enemies have gone to rouse some prejudice against him. Since there was no spot upon his whole clean record of private conduct and public service, to which they could point to Taft's detriment they displayed their willingness to descend to any depth of petty, cowardly, contemptible attack that might do him [illegible]

DEFECTIVE PAGE

THE LOCAL NEWS.

Applications to make yonr final proof are written out free, at this office.

Do your Notary Public business at the SUNBEAM office.

For headache Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills.

The creamery takes in cream two days a week now, Mondays and Thursdays.

If you want to see the news published from yonr locality write it up and send it to us.

Two pounds of good coffee for twenty five cents. Where? At J. W. Vrolsons, the Highlanding merchant. Call and sample it.

We sell the celebrated Robin brand of groceries, The best on the market. J. W. Vrolson.

Crookston College is the oldest and best equipped business school in the Northwest. Large buildings, trained instructors, low rates. Board and furnished room in private family $3 per week. Send for catalog to J. C. Sathre, Crookston, Minn.

Miss Alice Dellage returned to Sunbeam Wedensday night after a few days pleasant shopping in Thief River Falls.

The Farmers Friend steam boat only made one trip this week because of slackness of business on on the river.

We are placed in the position of being on the "hurry up" wagon this week, as the editor and the publisher, and Sunbeam watch dog were visitors at Thief River Falls the first of the week.

Miss Alice Dellage enjoyed a pleasant visit from a number of young lady friends, Sunday after noon and evening.

Mr Fillman and Mr Nelson of St Hilaire were throu this locality this week looking after the interests of the proposed school of agriculture for St Hilaire.

Better give the children a chance by voting for the school of agriculture instead of one half of the county voting for the other half to be deputy sheriffs.

There seems to be a slight misunderstanding between the patrons and the mail carrier between Thief River Falls and Kratka We came up over the line the other day and it appeares that Mr Duchamp is giving them good service but some people expect to have a man that is carrying the mail give them the earth and put a fence around it.

Clearwater Locals.

Sall Brothers bought a new threshing rig and are now threshing in full blast.

Miss Nellie Short has been on the sick list this week.

Miss Anniebell Rolandson was a guest at Con Shorts Sunday.

Ray Green returned from Dak. last week.

The Ladies Aid Society will meet at Mrs M. Iverson Oct. 7th, everybody welcome.

Miss Bertha Bruckman is working at Hotel Scotland in Plummer.

Good Trade.

"Oh, my business is good," said the trombone player. "In fact, I am always blowing about it."

"Well, I'm sooted with mine, too," said the chimney sweep.

"And mine is out of sight," said the diver.

Do one thing at a time and the big things first.—Lincoln.

The Smooth Handle.

Everything has two handles—one by which it may be borne, another by which it cannot. If your brother acts unjustly, do not lay hold on the affair by the handle of his injustice, for by that it cannot be borne, but rather by the opposite, that he is your brother, that he was brought up with you, and then you will lay hold on it as it is to be borne.—Epictetus.

For Sheriff

As to our position in the second round in the campign, for sheriff of Red Lake County, we wish to give Mr. Nelson credit for employing good deputies to work for him, and with all the "push" that he has got behind him drunk, and otherwise, sober, or disfrachised, we wish to say to Mr. Nelson, prepare your "horses" for the second heat. We present the name of J. W. Mc Ginty, of Thief River Falls for the next sheriff of Red Lake county. We do this with confidence, that if you elect him he will be the sheriff, and will not call on the tax payers of Red Lake County to employ sixteen deputy sheriffs to serve a writ of replevin.

Last Chance.

This is the last chance we have to make an appeal to the citizens of Red Lake County to go to the poles on the 29th of September and register their votes in favor of the proposed School of Agriculture and Domestic Economy. There has perhaps never been anything undertaken in Red Lake County that is more consistent with progress and the best interest of the people than this school. It is true that it has met with some opposition, but this is always the case with all good things. Some argue that the increase in taxation will be so great as to make it unbearable. This is a falsehood. The taxation for the erection of this school would not amount to more than $2 80 per quarter section of land. This increase would be for one year only. For the running expenses of the school a special tax of about $0 66 per quarter section of land would have to be levied. Can and progressive man in the county say that this small increase in taxation is going to do him any harm? we are postive not.

A Yoga Story.

For fourteen years Bava Luchman Dass received from the priests of the Black Caves of central India the necessary education in order to become a yoga, as a yoga must be capable of taking the forty-eight postures of the Hindoo idols. Perhaps the greatest trick consists in balancing himself on the ends of his fingers while the whole of his body is in the air. Bava stated that in order to obtain the rank of yoga in the Black Caves of India he had to continue in this position on the ends of his fingers under the eyes of the judges, without a second's interval, for seven days and nights!—Strand Magazine.

Low Necked Dresses.

In the early days of Pennsylvania there was a law, as we learn from documents in the state department, which stated as follows: "That if any white female of ten years or upward should appear in any public street, lane, highway, church, courthouse, tavern, ball, theater or any other place of public resort with naked shoulders—i. e., low necked dresses—being able to purchase necessary clothing, she shall forfeit and pay a fine of not less than $100 nor more than $200."

Not For Him.

The Boston Teacher—Waldo, would you like to have lived in ancient Greece?

The Boston Pupil—No, ma'am.

B. T.—And why not, pray?

B. P.—As I understand it, Greek mothers wore wooden sandals and Greek boys didn't wear any trousers.—Cleveland Leader.

Her Compliment.

"Uncle Jehosophat, I'm goin' to name my kitten after you."

"Well, well, that is nice of you"—

"Oh, it's all right. Mother says I've got to drown the thing anyhow."—Illustrated Bits.

An Anomalous One.

"Pop, wot's an anomaly?"

"An anomaly," answered the chauffeur, "is a man who keeps an automobile without kicking about the cost of repairs."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Some Doubts.

New Curate—How's your wife, Jabez? Jabez—'Er's very doubtful, theaster. 'Er doubts as 'er won't get better, and Oi doubts as 'er wull.—Punch.

Seldom is a smooth tongue without a sting behind.—Irish Proverb.

Hot Retort.

The Writer—Ah, laugh at me if you will, but I will write of you in my journal that which will make you sick! The Artist—Everything that m'sieur writes makes me sick.—Life.

LEGAL NOTICE.

To the Legal Voters of the County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That a petition is on file in my office signed by legal voters of said County to the number of Two Thousand Three Hundred Forty Two, praying that the County seat of said County of Red Lake be changed to the City of Thief River Falls in said County and that a special meeting of the County Board will be held at the Court House in the City of Red Lake Falls, Red Lake County, Minnesota, on the 29th, day of September A. D. 1908, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon to consider said petition at which time and place any legal voter of said County may appear in person, or by counsel and be heard.—Dated September 8th 1908.

John B. O'Brien, County Auditor,
(Seal) Red Lake County Minnesota.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam, Sept. 4th, 1908.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn. Aug. 29th, 1908.

NOTICE is hereby given that Ludvig J. Larson of Kratka Minnesota, who on June 26th, 1904, made Homestead Entry No. 390, Serial No. 0519, for the Lot 4, N. ½ N. E. ¼, S. E. ¼ N. E. ¼ Sec. 17 Township 153 N. Range 41 W. Fifth Principal Meridian, has filed notice of his intention to make final Commutation proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before L. G. Browning U.S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota, on the 10th, day of October 1908.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Lars J. Brink, Carl J. Larson, of Aston Minn. Andrew Young, Albert Hanson, of Kratka Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam Sep. 4th. 1908

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. Aug. 31st. 1908.

Notice is hereby given that Signe L. Holm, of Kratka Minnesota who on June 26th, 1906, made Homestead entry No. 1310. Serial No. 0494, for W. ½ N. W. ¼ Section 33 Township 153 N. Range 41 W. fifth Principal Meridian has filed notice of intention to make final commuted proof, to establish claim to the land above described before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land office at Crookston Minnesota, on the 14th, day of October 1908.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Peter Hedeen, Magnus O. Olson, August Thiel, Lewis Kongelf, all of Kratka Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Dead Cities.

"What became of Nineveh?" asked the Sunday school teacher.

"It was destroyed," said Johnny promptly.

"And what became of Tyre?"

"Punctured."—Cleveland Leader.

Misunderstandings and minding other people's business cause most of the trouble in this world.—Manchester Union.

DAN PATCH,

Gasoline Boat,

WILL MAKE REGULAR TRIPS, FROM THIEF RIVER FALLS TO LITTLE OAK.

Passenger Rates:

From Thief River Falls to,	
Kratka	50 cts
Highlanding,	60cts.
Little Oak,	65 cts.

Freight rates: From Thief River Falls to Kratka 20 cents a hundred. To Highlanding 25 c' and 50 cents to Little Oak.

We stop any place on signal, and take freight, or passengers.

FRED HAUGE, Proprietor.

Lord Penzance's Acquaintance.

When the late Lord Penzance was plain Mr. Wilde, he once took an early morning stroll round Covent Garden market. There he entered into conversation with an old man of genial aspect who had just made a purchase of a geranium. Mr. Wilde soon found that the stranger was an enthusiastic amateur gardener, and the pair had an interesting chat on horticultural topics as they walked toward Oxford street. Suddenly the fare in a passing hansom cab signaled to the driver to pull up, and within the vehicle Wilde saw his friend, Sergeant Ballantine. Bidding the old man adieu, Wilde entered the cab.

In surprised accents Ballantine exclaimed, "How on earth did you come to know that man?"

"Picked him up just now in Covent Garden market," said his companion.

"Well, Wilde," the sergeant remarked, "your new acquaintance is Calcraft, the hangman!"—London Academy.

Annoying the Passengers.

"There used to be in one of the southern states," said a military man, "a railroad that was notorious for its slowness. This line was so slow that the people took to lampooning it in the press. Thus one Memorial day a planter wrote to the Rapier, the leading paper of his district:

"The Editor of the Rapier:

"Dear Sir—Is there no way to put a stop to begging along the line of the railroad? For instance, yesterday an aged veteran with a wooden leg kept pace with the afternoon express all the way from Palot Rock to Nola Chucky and annoyed the passengers exceedingly, going from one open window to another with his importunate solicitations.

"VOX POPULI."

—Washington Star.

If you have Headache Try One

They Relieve Pain Quickly, leaving no bad After-effects

25 Doses 25 Cents Never Sold in Bulk.

DR. MILES' ANTI-PAIN PILLS FOR Headache

TAKE ONE of the Little Tablets AND THE PAIN IS GONE.

FOR: NEURALGIA. SCIATICA. RHEUMATISM. BACKACHE. PAIN IN CHEST. DISTRESS IN STOMACH. SLEEPLESSNESS.

WE ARE GOING

TO THE BIG STORE,

At High Landing'

A trial will convince you that they pay the highest market price for what you have to sell and sell you goods cheaper than you can buy them elsewhere.

Highest market price for butter and Eggs & Fur.

☞ Don't Forget The Place. THE BIG STORE, AT HIGHLANDING MINNESOTA.

J. W. VROLSON- Proprietor.

THE MERCHANTS

State Bank,

OF RED LAKE FALLS MINN., WILL FURNISH Money to [illegible] at lowest rates, on privilege payment's Also [illegible] money to build School Houses, on District Bonds [illegible] time and low rates. Call on, or WRITE US - J. A. DUFFY, Cashier.

Family Secrets.

A father complains that his little six-year-old girl is too talkative. He says: The worst of it is when we have visitors she is continually making mistakes of the worst sort, mistakes that tend to rattle the dry bones of the family skeleton in the cupboard. Recently she allowed her tongue to run away with her, as usual, the result of which was that she very much embarrassed both her father and mother, although the guests seemed delighted.

I had a very serious talk with her and impressed upon her, or tried to, that she must not tell any family secret. The next time we had company she was permitted to come to the table only by promising that she wouldn't utter a word.

She behaved beautifully and had nothing to say until the dessert was about to be taken away. Then her lips began to quiver, and finally she burst into tears.

"Why, what is the matter, darling?" her mother asked.

"I—I want some more ice cream, if that isn't a family secret," she wailed between sobs.—London Telegraph.

Nobody can [illegible] stupid, but anybody can [illegible] stupider than he was born.—Lady Helen Forbes.

Why Pay Cash

WHEN YOU CAN BUY ON

Easy Credit Terms

PIANOS $[illegible] UP.

ORGANS $[illegible] UP.

SEWING MACHINES $[illegible] UP.

STOVES and RANGES $[illegible] UP.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE of all kinds at 60 cents up.

[illegible] and STEEL SAFES, TYPEWRITERS and OFFICE FURNITURE From $4.25 up.

[illegible] the largest manufacturers on [illegible] have unlimited capital and sell from the workshop to the fireside BY MONTHLY PAYMENTS to [illegible] people in all parts of the [illegible] other manufacturer will let [illegible] the goods for years while slowly [illegible] them.

[illegible] Information and Free Catalogue

THE ENGLEWOOD CO.,

Consolidated Factories

[illegible] Randolph St., Chicago, Ill., [illegible]

You will never get on the sunny side by waiting for the world to turn round —Atlanta Constitution.

Marlin

THE Marlin Model 1894 is a medium light weight repeating rifle, a well proportioned, finely balanced gun with all the advantages and comforts of the Marlin solid-top, side-ejecting construction. It is quick and easy of operation, accurate up to 300 yards and a very pleasant gun to carry and to shoot.

For settled districts and farming country where the shooting at woodchucks, badgers, foxes, 'coons, hawks, etc., is at ranges from 100 to 200 yards, the .25-20 and .32-20 rifles with the black and low-pressure smokeless loads cannot be excelled for accuracy and safety. The factory ammunition for the Model '94 rifles is cheap, and can be reloaded at very small cost.

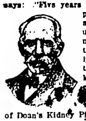
The up-to-date sportsman needs the "Marlin Book" every day in the year. It contains [illegible] pages of live stuff for the man who loves a good gun, and wants to know everything about it. FREE for 3 stamps postage.

The Marlin Firearms Co.,
42 Willow St. New Haven, Conn.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

ONE KIDNEY GONE

But Cured After Doctors Said There Was No Hope.



Sylvanus O. Verrill, Milford, Me., says: "Five years ago a had injury paralyzed me and affected my kidneys. My back hurt me terribly, and the urine was badly discolored. Doctors said my right kidney was practically dead. They said I could never walk again. I read of Doan's Kidney Pills and began using them. One box made me stronger and freer from pain. I kept on using them and in three months was able to get out on crutches, and the kidneys were acting better. I improved rapidly, discarded the crutches and to the wonder of my friends was soon completely cured."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

TOO TRUE TO BE GOOD.

Pinxit—I have just finished the late Mrs Peck's portrait. It's a speaking likeness.

The Widower Peck—Would it be too much trouble to—er—change it a bit in that respect?

A Carlyle Wedding.

Craigenputtock, where Carlyle's "Sartor Resartus" was written, has just been the scene of a notable wedding. The bride was Mary Carlyle of Craigenputtock, a grandniece of Thomas Carlyle, a farmer, of Pingle, Dumfriesshire, a son of Thomas Carlyle's favorite nephew. Pingle is about four miles from Ecclefechan, Carlyle's birthplace, and this village is the original of the Entepfuhl of "Sartor Resartus."—London Standard.

Incomplete.

Young Mother—George, I want to show you baby's new carriage. See—it is collapsible."

Bachelor Brother—I see it is, but what good does that do? It's the baby that ought to be collapsible. Alvira

WE SELL GUNS AND TRAPS CHEAP & buy Furs & Hides. Write for catalog 105 N. W. Hide & Fur Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

Married life should be one grand, sweet song, but the divorce courts frequently make a duet of it.

BUICK AUTOMOBILES

The Winner. Send for FREE Catalog. [illegible] Automobile Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

Turn thyself to the true riches, and learn to be content with little.—Seneca.

HELPFUL ADVICE

You won't tell your family doctor the whole story about your private illness — you are too modest. You need not be afraid to tell Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., the things you could not explain to the doctor. Your letter will be held in the strictest confidence. From her vast correspondence with sick women during the past thirty years she may have gained the very knowledge that will help your case. Such letters as the following, from grateful women, establish beyond a doubt the power of

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

to conquer all female diseases.

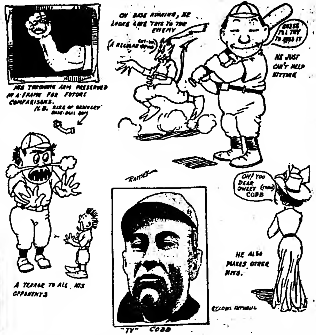
Mrs. Norman R. Barndt, of Allentown, Pa., writes:

"Ever since I was sixteen years of age I had suffered from an organic derangement and female weakness; in consequence I had dreadful headaches and was extremely nervous. My physician said I must go through an operation to get well. A friend told me about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I took it and wrote you for advice, following your directions carefully, and thanks to you I am to-day a well woman, and I am telling all my friends of my experience."

FACTS FOR SICK WOMEN.

For thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has positively cured thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, that bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, dizziness, or nervous prostration.

TY COBB, THE BIG MAN OF THE DETROIT TIGERS


HIS THROWING ARM PRESERVED IN A FRAME FOR FUTURE COMPARISONS.
N.B. SIZE OF ORDINARY BASE-BALL ARM
ON BASE RUNNING, HE LOOKS LIKE THIS TO THE ENEMY
(A REGULAR [illegible])
GOSSE I'LL TRY TO MISS IT
HE JUST CAN'T HELP HITTING
A TERROR TO ALL HIS OPPONENTS
RAMSEY
OH! YOU DEAR SWEET COBB
HE ALSO MAKES OTHER HITS.
ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC

"TY" COBB

STARS DRAFTED FROM THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION

Each of the Eight Clubs to Lose Man—All But Two in Big Leagues Before.

The list of American association players drafted by the two major leagues contains many surprises. That all those drafted possess unusual ability is admitted, but it also is the general opinion that many of the best players were overlooked.

The work of Hayden, the crack Indianapolis fielder, attracted the attention of a larger number of clubs than did the efforts of any other minor leaguer. No less than five teams put in drafts for the doughty Jack. The clubs who wanted him, but were disappointed, are Pittsburg, Boston, St. Louis and Cincinnati. Chicago landed him. His fielding has been the equal of that of any other American association gardener and he has been by far the most valuable batter in the circuit.

Seven other American association stars were drafted, each of the eight clubs losing a man. Stanley, the Louisville outfielder who goes to the Cubs, is a fast player in all departments, who is bound to make the other candidates for jobs work hard to beat him. Bennie Myers, the St. Paul gardener, drafted by the New York Nationals, never would have had a chance to show what he could do this season but for the illness of "Skeeter" Dunleavy. Myers is of the hurricane style of players, always hustling. James, the Columbus catcher, allotted to the Boston Americans, should develop into a star later, but now he hardly appears ripe for a major league team. Possibly if carried along a season or two as second catcher he will later do great things. Barbeau should be able to deliver for the Philadelphia Americans, judging by his American association work, although he was a dismal failure when a member of the Cleveland American league team three years ago. Catcher Bucelow's work at Minneapolis would not indicate that he is good big league material, and the Washington club's draft looks like a case of covering him up. Essick, the Kansas City pitcher, picked off by the Boston Nationals, has shown good form and with a winning team probably would have ranked with the leading American association pitchers. He has an even chance to make good.

Big Cliff Curtis, the former Indian, will get his second trial in the fastest company in the land as a member of the Philadelphia Athletics. He once had a chance at Cleveland, but failed to come up to expectations. He is an in and outer, some of his performances being unusually brilliant, while much of his work has been mediocre.

Of the eight players drafted, all but two have already seen service in one or the other of the big leagues. Hayden was with the Boston Americans, Barbeau at Cleveland, Buelow at Cleveland, Essick at Cincinnati, Curtis at Cleveland and Stanley at Washington. James and Meyers will make their first appearance as real major league players, although the former was the property of the New York Giants last spring.

Big Sum Paid for Players.

According to a statement of Secretary John E. Bruce of the national baseball commission there has passed through his hands this fall for players drafted $47,550; for players purchased outright, $68,500, making a total of $116,050 sent through the national commission for minor league players during the past two months. This amount does not include a number of transactions that were made directly between clubs, the money not being sent through the commission clearing house.

"At a fair estimate," said Secretary Bruce, "I should say that to date there has been spent for players by the 16 big league clubs $150,000 in round numbers. There will be more sales between now and the end of the drafting season, October 15, that probably will swell the sum to $175,000."

Giants Best Base Stealers.

New York has the best record of stolen bases in the two major leagues. The Giants have purloined 138, while the Highlanders have figured 172 thefts.

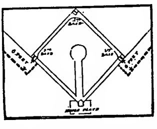
PITTSBURGER HAS PLAN TO CHANGE FOUL STRIKE RULE

Would Not Penalize Batters for Balls Hit Near Foul Lines Back of First and Third Bases.

Claiming that the foul strike rule as interpreted to-day is interfering with good batters of both leagues, George L. Moreland, the baseball statistician of Pittsburg, will appear before the committee on rules of the major leagues the coming winter and submit an amendment to the rule which, if adopted, he thinks will go far toward improving batting.

His idea is to have a line drawn parallel with the foul lines just six feet outside and a drive which lands between these two lines shall not be scored as a strike against the batsman. The second line shall be drawn only from the first and third bases out.

Moreland said in explaining his diagram:



"The foul strike rule was made for the purpose of preventing scientific batsmen from making the game look foolish by fouling off all the good balls. It was never meant to handicap a real hard batter who does his best to hammer the ball out hard, and who often hits what would have been good for three bases had it been a few inches farther in, but the best he gets out of this honesty is a strike called on him.

"My idea now is to begin at third base and draw a line parallel with the foul line, only six feet outside, clear to the fence. Do the same on the first base side of the field, and call every ball which lands inside those two lines neither foul nor strike, but a dead ball.

"This will give such batters as Lajoie, Donlin, Cobb, Leach, Crawford, Wagner, Lumley and Lobert a better chance.

"My idea is that the foul strike rule was made for those who intentionally fouled off balls. There can be no intent to foul if a ball is driven beyond either first or third base before hitting the ground, hence my idea would not interfere with the real intent of the foul strike rule, and would encourage batting."

CLUBS ARE NOT PUNISHED

National Commission Says There Was No Intent to Deceive.

No penalty was imposed on the Cleveland, Akron, Nashville, Columbus, Toledo and Portland clubs for irregularities in transferring players, the national baseball commission in a decision promulgated the other day excusing the offenses because there was no intent to deceive the commission. The decision states:

"Several weeks ago the commission promulgated a notice setting aside certain agreements that had been filed by the Cleveland American league club pertaining to players who had been sold by that club to Akron, Nashville, Columbus, Toledo and Portland, because the transactions were considered irregular and not in accordance with the rules of the commission.

"A further examination of this case clearly shows that there was no intent on the part of either of the clubs involved to deceive the commission or to enter into any collusion to cover up the players. It is evident that the clubs interested believed these agreements would be approved for the reason that a year ago agreements of similar character were permitted to stand because the irregularities therein had not been brought to the attention of the commission.

"For this reason no penalty will be inflicted against any one of the clubs involved in these transactions."

AVOID RISK IN BUYING PAINT.

You take a good deal of risk if you buy white lead without having absolute assurance as to its purity and quality. You know white lead is often adulterated, often misrepresented. But there's no need at all to take any chances. The "Dutch Boy Painter" trade mark of the National Lead Company, the largest makers of genuine white lead, on a package of White Lead, is a positive guarantee of purity and quality. It's as dependable as the Dollar Sign. If you'll write the National Lead Company, Woodbridge Bldg., New York City, they will send you a simple and certain outfit for testing white lead, and a valuable book on paint, free.

WHEN YOU GET RICH.

Only Then Are You Appreciated for Your True Worth.

Upton Sinclair, the novelist, was talking about wealth at Lake Placid.

"It is pleasant to be rich," he said. "Nobody can deny that. Many of the pleasures of wealth, though, are false and mistaken ones.

"When I was making my living by the composition of blood and thunder tales for boys—and I could turn out my 8,000 words a day—I knew a pale, bent, ink-stained old chap who wrote love stories.

"His stories did not pay; he was very poor; but an aunt died, and suddenly the old fellow found himself a millionaire.

"He saw me one afternoon on Broadway. He stopped his red car and we chatted about old times.

"'And is it pleasant to be rich?' I asked.

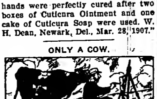
"'Yes, it is,' he answered, as he lighted a Vuelto Abajos and handed me another. 'And do you know what is the pleasantest thing about it? You have an opportunity to make real friends; friends who can understand you. You get at last to know people capable of esteeming you for your own qualities alone. You find, sir, that you are at last appreciated.'"

DEEP CRACKS FROM ECZEMA

Could Lay Slate-Pencil in One—Hands in Dreadful State—Permanent Cure in Cuticura.

"I had eczema on my hands for about seven years and during that time I had used several so-called remedies, together with physicians' and druggists' prescriptions. The disease was so bad on my hands that I could lay a slate-pencil in one of the cracks and a rule placed across the hand would not touch the pencil. I kept using remedy after remedy, and while some gave partial relief, none relieved as much as did the first box of Cuticura Ointment. I made a purchase of Cuticura Soap and Ointment and my hands were perfectly cured after two boxes of Cuticura Ointment and one cake of Cuticura Soap were used. W. H. Dean, Newark, Del., Mar. 28, 1907."

ONLY A COW.



Artist (who has been bothered by rustics breathing on him all the morning)—My good fellow, I assure you that you can see the sketch with more advantage from a little distance!

$100 Reward, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

She Lost Out.

"I'd rather waltz than eat," confided the summer girl.

"Then we'll just have another dance instead of going to that fashionable restaurant," responded the thrifty swain. "And," he added mentally, "that's $6 saved."—Kansas City Journal.

SPOHN'S DISTEMPER CURE will cure any possible case of DISTEMPER, PINK EYE, and the like among horses of all ages, and prevents all others in the same stable from having the disease. Also cures chicken cholera, and dog distemper. Any good druggist can supply you, or send to manufacturers. 50 cents and $1.00 a bottle. Agents wanted. Free book. Spohn Medical Co., Spec. Contagious Diseases, Goshen, Ind.

Let him who has bestowed a benefit be silent. Let him who received it tell of it.—Seneca.

BUY KODAKS AND FILM FROM O. H. Peck Co. 110 S. 5th St. Minneapolis. Send us your developing and finishing.

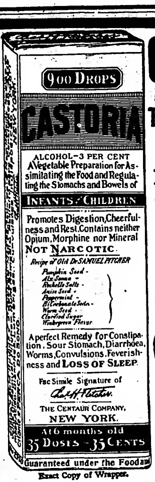
For the noblest man that lives there still remains a conflict.—Garfield.

WE PAY TOP PRICES FOR CREAM. Miller & Holmes, St. Paul, Minnesota.

People who are true blue never suffer much from the blues.

FARMS FOR RENT or sale on crop payments. J. MULHALL, Sioux City, Ia.

He has no force with men who has no faith in them.



900 DROPS
CASTORIA
ALCOHOL—3 PER CENT
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS & CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral
NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed -
Alx. Senna -
Rochelle Salts -
Anise Seed -
Peppermint -
Bi Carbonate Soda -
Worm Seed -
Clarified Sugar
Wintergreen Flavor
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES – 35 CENTS
Guaranteed under the Food and

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Shortest Line to Rosebud Reservation

The opening of the Rosebud Reservation, October 5 to 17, next, will give over 5000 people each a choice farm in Tripp County, South Dakota, for a small sum per acre. 838,000 acres will be opened. People drawing one of these farms must pay $6.00 an acre: one-fifth down, balance in 5 years. Chamberlain and Presho, South Dakota, are places of registration. Both are located on the shortest line to the reservation from Chicago—the

**CHICAGO
MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL
RAILWAY**

The best of these lands are located in the northern part of Tripp County, easily reached from both Chamberlain and Presho. All persons, except certain soldiers, must be present in one of these towns for registration. Presence at the drawing is not required. Those who draw one of these farms will be notified by mail. Rosebud folder, containing map, and giving full particulars free on request.

F. A. MILLER,
General Passenger Agent,
Chicago.

A Believer.

"Do you believe in telepathy?" asked the mystical person.

"What do you mean by telepathy?" asked Mr. Dustin Stax.

"Thought transfer—the faculty that enables one person to know what another person is thinking about."

"Oh, yes. There's my old friend, Mr. Skinboodle. I know what he's thinking about this very minute."

"What is it?"

"Money."

The Modern Mother.

Madam (to the nurse maid, who has just brought home her four children from a walk)—Dear me, Anna, how changed the children look since I last saw them! Are you quite sure they are the right ones?—Fliegende Blaetter.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

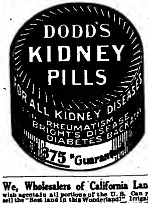
There is nothing little to the really great in spirit.—Dickens.

It Cures While You Walk
Allen's Foot-Ease for corns and bunions, hot, sweaty callous aching feet. 25c all Druggists.

It's easy to get tangled up in truth's castoff clothes.

MILTON DAIRY CO., ST. PAUL, MINN. Are heavy cream buyers. Get their prices.

Love does not stop at the boundaries of liking.



We, Wholesalers of California Lands wish agents in all portions of the U. S. Can you sell the "Best land in this Wonderland?" Irrigated from United States Government Ditch. We can give you a subdivision on a commission basis. Armstrong, Mullins & Co., 227 Montgomery St., San Francisco, Cal.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. Highest references. Best results.

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

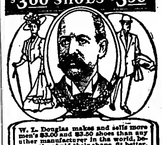
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature

Brent Good

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3.00 SHOES $3.50



W. L. Douglas makes and sells more men's $3.00 and $3.50 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world, because they hold their shape, fit better, and wear longer than any other make.

Shoes at All Prices, for Every Member of the Family, Men, Boys, Women, Misses & Children

W. L. Douglas $4.00 and $5.00 Gilt Edge Shoes cannot be equalled at any price. W. L. Douglas $2.50 and $2.00 shoes are the best in the world

Fast Color Eyelets Used Exclusively. Take No Substitute. W. L. Douglas name and price is stamped on bottom. Sold everywhere. Shoes mailed from factory to any part of the world. Catalogue free. W. L. DOUGLAS, 157 Spark St., Brockton, Mass.

THE DUTCH BOY PAINTER STANDS FOR
PAINT QUALITY
IT IS FOUND ONLY ON
PURE WHITE LEAD
MADE BY THE OLD DUTCH PROCESS.

A. N. K.—G (1908—39) 2249.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c package colors all fibers. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye any garment without ripping apart. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. MONROE DRUG CO., Quincy, Illinois.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

THE SUNBEAM.

VOL. VIII. SUNBEAM, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1908. NO. 27.

GOV. HASKELL RESIGNS AS BRYAN'S TREASURER

Outcome of Charges That He Was Connected with Standard Oil--Foraker, Replying to Like Accusations, Attacks Taft, Roosevelt and Hearst.

Chicago.—Charles N. Haskell, governor of Oklahoma, has resigned the treasurership of the Democratic national committee.

He announced his retirement from active participation in the Bryan campaign and his withdrawal from charge of its money chests at 12 o'clock Friday night, after he had been three hours in Chicago.

The resignation was forced, Haskell's colleagues on the committee as well as Candidate Bryan himself giving the orders after seeing the Oklahoma governor's plight in the avalanche of oil, anti-labor, "promotion," and other charges.

When he had handed out his resignation letter the governor, with flashing eyes, declared:

"All those who have attacked me shall pay for it, from President Roosevelt down. He has by his acts placed himself in the position of a private citizen."

Haskell's Letter of Resignation.

Gov. Haskell's letter of resignation follows:

Hon. Norman E. Mack, Chairman Democratic National Committee, New York City—My Dear Sir: In pursuance of information as to your date for return here, when I went home before, I assumed I would find you here upon my return today. I now learn that you will be detained in the east until Tuesday, and as I must be home on Monday I leave tomorrow.

Since the president and his cabinet have joined forces with Mr. Hearst and three Wall street brokers to make a personal fight against me, notwithstanding the president in his answer to Mr. Bryan abandoned his charge about Ohio Standard Oil cases, yet by all the means at the command of the government and the millions of Hearst and his Wall street allies, they persist in vicious, unwarranted, and untruthful attack on me. Personally, I welcome their attack, and shall meet it with all the vigor at my command. I shall treat them all as private citizens and subject to the penalties of the law which they merit.

In this I know I shall have the aid of my neighbors at home for all proper purposes, but my time must be free from other demands here. Again, my heart is full of hope for the election of Bryan and Kern. Honest government and rule by the people is at stake.

Important beyond any battle at the polls in the last generation is the pending contest.

I would not for one moment consider remaining in any way connected with the committee, therefore hereby tender my resignation as treasurer of the Democratic national committee, that not the slightest contest of my own could in any way be used by the president to cloud the sky and shield our opponents from discussing the real issues and laying bare the Republican duplicity to the people.

Sincerely yours,
CHARLES N. HASKELL.

"President a Four-Flusher."—Haskell.

Kansas City, Mo.—"President Roosevelt is the biggest four-flusher in the political business today. You ought to hear what they think of the rascal down in Oklahoma."

These were the closing words of an interview given out here by Gov. Haskell of Oklahoma, as he stepped aboard a train on his way to Chicago. The governor's talk was called out by the charges made against him by President Roosevelt and William R. Hearst.

Statement by Monnett.

Columbus, O.—"If I charged Gov. Charles N. Haskell wrongfully, it was because Charles B. Squire gave me his name," said Frank S. Monnett, former attorney general of Ohio. Mr. Monnett declared, however, that he could not exonerate Gov. Haskell from the charges that had been made that he was a party to the $500,000 bribe fund of the Standard Oil Company, nor could he condemn him.

"All that I have against Gov. Haskell," he said, "is hearsay evidence, and I have suggested that if the case were presented to a grand jury it would be shown whether Gov. Haskell has been wrongfully accused."

The letter concludes with the statement that the Democratic party is making "an honest and honorable" fight in defense of its principles and policies, and expects and will demand honorable treatment from those who are in charge of the Republican campaign."

Bryan Reproves President.

Detroit, Mich.—The remarkable spectacle of a presidential candidate rebuking the chief executive of the nation for making statements deemed to be unjustified, was witnessed here when William J. Bryan in a letter to President Roosevelt defended Gov. Haskell of Oklahoma, treasurer of the Democratic national committee, against the charge that he had unlawful connections with the Standard Oil Company. Mr. Bryan serves notice on the president that as the candidate of the Democratic party "I shall not permit any responsible member of the Republican organization to misrepresent the Democratic party in the present campaign."

Washington.—President Roosevelt, following upon a prolonged conference with members of the cabinet at the White House, prepared and gave out his reply to William J. Bryan, the Democratic candidate, relative to W. R. Hearst's charges that Gov. Haskell, treasurer of the Democratic campaign committee, had represented Standard Oil interests both in Ohio and Oklahoma.

Mr. Bryan had demanded proof of the charges, promising that in the event of their substantiation Gov. Haskell would be eliminated from the campaign.

Dismissing the Ohio case, which involved an allegation of attempted bribery, with the explanation that he had made no direct charge against Gov. Haskell as regards that particular instance, President Roosevelt takes up the matter of the Prairie State Oil & Gas Company, and argues that Gov. Haskell's action in stopping legal proceedings begun by the attorney general of Oklahoma demonstrates conclusively that he was controlled by the great corporation to which the Oklahoma company was subsidiary.

Declares Haskell Unworthy.

After contrasting Mr. Bryan's defense of Gov. Haskell with Judge Taft's repudiation of Foraker in connection with the Hearst charges against the Ohio senator, the president proceeds to declare that Gov. Haskell's "utter unfitness for association with any man anxious to appeal to the American people on a moral issue, has been abundantly shown by other acts of his as governor of Oklahoma."

The president condemns Gov. Haskell's conduct in connection with various matters as disgraceful and scandalous, and calls special attention to what he describes as "prostituting to base purposes the state university."

Haskell Makes Reply.

Guthrie, Okla.—Gov. C. N. Haskell issued a statement in reply to President Roosevelt's letter to William J. Bryan, dealing with four specific charges against Mr. Haskell, namely, that he is subservient to Standard Oil, that he vetoed a child labor bill; that he dealt extensively in Creek Indian lands, and that he had allowed politics to dominate him in the removal of members of the faculty of the state university and the appointment of others to succeed him.

Gov. Haskell took up the four charges as dwelt upon by President Roosevelt in turn, dealing with each in a characteristic manner.

Foraker's Hot Reply.

Cincinnati.—Senator Foraker prepared a statement which was made public Friday, replying to the recent charges made by William R. Hearst and President Roosevelt. In addition he bitterly assails Hearst, Taft and the president, charging Taft with consorting with Standard Oil magnates himself and declaring that President Roosevelt's actions indicate a guilty conscience. In the opening paragraph Mr. Foraker declared that the president showed bias in accepting as true all the charges. He denied that he acted improperly in accepting employment from the Standard Oil Company, said that there was no secret about it and produced letters to prove that after the government began its attack upon the Standard Oil, he declined to accept a retainer from them. He charged that Mr. Hearst had other letters in addition to those which he gave out, and that these other letters, if made public at the same time, would have shown how harmless was his connection with the Standard people.

Hearst Hits Foraker.

Columbus, O.—Senator J. B. Foraker of Ohio was openly charged here by W. R. Hearst with being an agent of the Standard Oil Company. Mr. Hearst said that after the oil octopus had been driven from the Republican party by President Roosevelt the Democratic party had welcomed the Standard with open arms and adopted it.

Mr. Hearst read a series of letters from John D. Archbold, the Standard Oil man, to Senator Foraker. In these communications Archbold gave instructions to the senator in regard to what should be done in pending legislative matters, particularly as to bills effecting corporations, and in two of the letters referred to inclosures of certificates of deposit, one for $15,000 and another for $14,500.

Mr. Hearst also read affidavits from Monnett, connecting the name of Gov. Haskell of Oklahoma with the alleged effort to bribe him by Standard Oil men to drop his proceedings against the company.

Further Charges by Hearst.

St. Louis.—William Randolph Hearst went after Senator J. B. Foraker here stronger than in his Columbus speech.

Mr. Hearst first read a letter in which it was said that a certificate of deposit for $50,000 was inclosed. The letter purported to have been sent to Mr. Foraker and to have been signed by John D. Archbold.

Following this, Mr. Hearst read another letter said to have been signed by Mr. Archbold, in which the Standard Oil man suggested to Mr. Foraker action regarding a bill introduced in the United States senate by the late Senator Jones of Arkansas.

The letters are as follows:

26 Broadway, New York, Jan. 27, 1902.—Dear Senator: Responding to your favor of the 25th, it gives me pleasure to hand you herewith certificate of deposit for $50,000 in accordance with our understanding. Your letter states the conditions correctly and I trust the transaction will be successfully consummated.

J. D. ARCHBOLD.

J. B. Foraker, Washington, D. C.

Letter Regarding Legislation.

The second letter as read by Mr. Hearst was as follows:

26 Broadway, New York, Feb. 25, 1902.—My Dear Senator: I venture to write you a word re the bill introduced by Senator Jones of Arkansas, known as S649, intended to amend the act "to protect trade and commerce against unlawful restraints and monopolies, etc.," introduced by him December 4.

It really seems as if this bill is unnecessarily severe and even vicious. Is it not much better to test the application of the Sherman act before resorting to a measure of this kind? I hope you will feel so about it and I will be greatly pleased to have a word from you on the subject. The bill is, I believe, still in committee.

J. D. ARCHBOLD.

J. B. Foraker, Washington, D. C.

At Columbus Mr. Hearst read letters showing that Mr. Foraker received checks from John D. Archbold for about $30,000. Mr. Foraker said he got the money, that he had worked for the Standard Oil Company, but that his labors were not in the nature of influencing legislation.

Comes Back Again at Haskell.

Not only did Mr. Hearst reply to Senator Foraker, but he devoted a portion of his speech to Gov. C. N. Haskell of Oklahoma, treasurer of the Democratic national committee, whom he again charged with having served the Standard Oil Company.

To the defense of Mr. Haskell that another man of the same surname was involved, Mr. Hearst replied with affidavits alleged to have been made by former Attorney General Monnett of Ohio and Assistant Attorney General Bennett of that state, in which the name C. N. Haskell distinctly appears.

Foraker Not Attorney of Record.

Columbus, O.—United States Senator J. B. Foraker was not an attorney of record in any of the Standard Oil cases tried in the Ohio courts, according to the Associated Press, which conducted an investigation.

The first cases were filed in the attorney general's office in 1882 and were carried along through various courts for more than 20 years. According to the records in the attorney general's office, the attorneys of record in 1899 and 1900, the dates of the cases against the Standard and its subsidiary companies, the attorneys who took part in the legal battles were M. R. Keith, S. C. T. Dodd and Joseph H. Choate of New York and Virgil P. Kline of Cleveland, O. In a number of the earlier cases only Keith and Kline were the attorneys of record, but later on, when the fight became the thickest Choate and Dodd entered the case and their services were given to the company until after the case was carried to the highest courts.

Gen. DuPont Resigns.

New York.—Following many rumors on the subject which were afloat here and in Washington, Chairman Hitchcock of the Republican national committee Friday night announced that Gen. T. Coleman DuPont of Delaware, head of the bureau of campaign speakers of the national committee, had resigned as head of that bureau and also as a member of the executive committee of the national committee and that his resignation had been accepted.

Mr. DuPont's letter of resignation is as follows:

Hon. Frank H. Hitchcock, Chairman Republican National Committee, New York City.—My Dear Mr. Hitchcock: Recently I have noticed various criticisms of my being the director of the speakers' bureau and a member of the executive committee, on account of my relation to the E. I. DuPont de Nemours Powder Company, which is being sued by the government. The merits of that suit will be determined in the due course of judicial procedure. I have always been a loyal supporter of the Republican party, both in state and nation, and I am not willing to be in any wise the means of bringing criticism upon the party organization, however unfounded I may deem such criticism to be. I therefore respectfully tender my resignation as a member of the executive committee and as director of the speakers bureau, fully appreciating the great courtesy which I have uniformly received at the hands of yourself and my other associates. Yours very truly,

T. C. DUPONT.

MINNESOTA NEWS

Interesting Items Gathered in the Gopher State

Warning.

St. Paul.—State Fire Marshal Edward Peterson issues a bulletin to the people of Minnesota warning that all neglect of burning brush or grass or any other fire started by persons within the state will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law. The bulletin applies generally to the entire state, but particularly to those cities and settlements surrounded by forests. The bulletin reads:

A large number of fires are reported at this time of the year as being caused by carelessness in burning grass and brush.

Besides the great danger to the forest regions from this source every city and village is seriously threatened by such fires within its limits.

This class of fires are as a rule set by children who recklessly play with this element of destruction. Children should be taught early the danger in playing with fire. If warnings are not heeded they should be dealt with to the full extent of the law. Every violation of the law in this respect should be followed with arrest and punishment. And police officers, constables, wardens and fire chiefs should show no leniency with this class of offenders.

Requests for investigations of fires sent to this department will have prompt attention.

Fought Insane Man.

Minneapolis.—Dr. I. W. Rigs of Aurora, S. D., caused a panic in the Ryan hotel by running through the corridors with a razor in one hand and a water pitcher in the other, while blood oozed from a wound on the right side of his neck. Employes of the hotel were called by the frightened guests, but the frenzied physician held the colored porters at bay by threatening them with the razor.

The police were notified and Officers Cesscrley, McGuire and Morse were dispatched to the hotel by Sergeant Mattacks. The presence of the armed policemen seemed to enrage the man, and whenever they made an attempt to seize him he would place the razor to his neck and then make a lunge at the officers.

Finally, after the policemen had watched the man closely, he glaring wildly at them, Officer Casserly hit on an idea that won victory for the policemen.

Casserley seized a chair, and when Rigs lowered the razor from his head Casserley thrust the chair into the doctor's face and backed him into a corner. As quick as a flash the other officers jumped on the insane man.

Normal Schools.

St. Cloud.—County normal schools for those counties large enough to support them is the solution offered to the present crowded condition of the state normal schools by J. W. Olsen, state superintendent. The St. Cloud normal school is overcrowded and the others are nearly filled to their capacity. But not all of the teachers of the state are normal graduates and many cannot attend because of the distance from the school.

Supt. Olsen's suggestion is to take a portion of the school to the vicinity of the pupils by having a school in the county, where a limited course may be offered, sufficient to raise the standard of instruction. He suggests that this course be given in the same school as may be established for the county agricultural schools authorized by the last legislature.

Convicted.

Gen. C. C. Andrews, state forestry commissioner, received word from C. J. Dodge, county attorney of Carlton county, of the conviction of Jack Tischart at Carlton on a charge of negligence in setting a forest fire that endangered the village of Wrenshall. Tischart was sentenced to pay a fine of $50. In default of payment he was committed to the county jail.

Tischart was employed by the contractor building the new line of the Soo road which is headed for Duluth. He was at work clearing up the right-of-way and started the fire to burn up some of the slashings and debris which had accumulated on the right-of-way. The fire got beyond his control and started a conflagration which, for a while, threatened to wipe out Wrenshall.

NEWS NOTES.

St. Paul—"Little Jimmie" Latourelle, well-known St. Paul musician, who weighed 450 pounds, dies suddenly.

Hamline.—More than four thousand boys and girls will compete in 'industrial contest at school of agriculture.

Two Harbors.—While this city is well protected from fires considerable anxiety is felt for the residents who live one mile west of town and directly in the path of bush fires which have been raging.

Savage.—George W. Johnson, one of the six prisoners who escaped from the guard house at Fort Snelling Monday night, gave himself up to a farmer yesterday afternoon after having broken away from the station agent here.

St. Paul.—The dry weather throughout the various districts of the Northwest tributary to the Twin Cities has shortened the city supply of milk by about 40 per cent and of cream about 60 per cent during the last two weeks.

Minneapolis.—Dr. Northrop was professor of rhetoric and literature at Yale from 1853 to 1884, and William Howard Taft was in the class from 1874 to 1878. During these four years the doctor had a chance to study the youth.

Ft. Snelling.—That there is a deep laid plot on the part of the younger army officers in the United States army to ostracize and decapitate the older heads of the department is the opinion of certain officers at local headquarters.

Cokato.—The unidentified man killed here Monday night by the train near the depot has been identified by a tag in his pockets issued by a clothing house at Eau Claire, Wis. He was W. B. Hilderblish and lived at 944 Main street, Eau Claire.

St. Peter.—Two lives were lost today in one of the most severe electrical storms that has visited Nicollet county in recent years. In Gronby township Theodore Holl and his four-year-old son Charles, were struck by lightning. The boy was killed instantly.

Minneapolis.—William Nelson, a bartender at the Mint saloon, was placed under arrest by Chief Melvey on complaint of one W. Foreberg, made to the county attorney, in which he charges larceny as bailee, the alleged improper witholding of $30, or thereabouts, in money.

St. Paul.—There are 52,000 pianos and 32,000 organs in Minnesota according to the powers of observation of the county assessors. The pianos are valued at $4,267,000, and if they were all played at the same time the noise would exceed that produced by an irresistible body meeting an immovable body.

Little Falls.—A conflagration threatened destruction to the entire city Sunday and Monday. A fire was started in some meadows west of the large lumber yards of the Pine Tree Lumber company and for a time it was thought the flames might not be subdued by the large number of men who vigilantly fought the fire.

St. Paul.—At a meeting of the Austro-Hungarian Military association Sunday a letter from Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria-Hungary, inclosing a draft for $100 for the purchase of a flag, was received. Mayor D. W. Lawler and Julius Moersch, president of the German-American Alliance of Minnesota, were elected honorary members of the association.

Minneapolis.—Spooning is absolutely prohibited in Minneapolis parks after the court house chimes peal 10 p. m. Ole Berklund, a graduate of a missionary school in Christiania, Sweden, on his way to teach Christianity to the heathen Chinese, and a maiden of eighteen years paid small fines in the police court of Minneapolis for violating the spooning law.

Minneapolis.—Mrs. Anna Larson narrowly escaped injury at the hands of an infuriated mob of men, women and children, who followed her for a distance of ten blocks after she had punished her two children on the street. The woman was saved from violence only by the appearance of Patrolman James Roberts, who had been called to stop the howling rabble.

St. Paul.—Pleasure seekers who have danced gaily on the barge Twin Cities, tow of the steamer Purchase, on Mississippi river excursions, have had little suspicion that danger was close to them as they made merry. The license of the barge was revoked yesterday by the state inspectors, and unless the craft is completely overhauled it will never be used on the river again.

Duluth.—"When next I see Speaker Cannon," said Congressman Bede today, "I shall have to demand that he reimburse the filing fee that I paid to run for renomination to congress in this district. I paid the filing fee and he ran. That was not fair and I shall have to tell him so. Besides, he had no right to try and run for congress outside of his own state. It is unconstitutional."

MANY DIE IN WRECK

HORRIBLE COLLISION OCCURS ON NORTHERN PACIFIC.

SMOKING CAR TELESCOPED

Between Thirty and Forty Passengers Killed and Injured—Bodies of the Victims Shockingly Mangled.

Butte, Mont. — Nineteen persons were killed, 11 seriously injured, several fatally, and about 30 more or less hurt in a collision between passenger train No. 16, known as the east-bound Burlington flyer, and a west-bound freight train at 8:10 o'clock Friday morning at a siding known as Young's Point, about 30 miles west of Billings, on the Northern Pacific railroad.

The passenger, running about 50 miles an hour, crashed into the freight just entering on the siding during a blinding snowstorm, the engineer of the passenger failing to see the signal flag of the brakeman of the freight train in time to avert the collision.

Smoker Is Telescoped.

The express car telescoped with the smoker and a majority of the fatalities and injuries were in this car. The express car was raised over the platform of the smoker, the superstructure sweeping the seats and not a passenger in this car escaped death or injury. The other passengers escaped with cuts and bruises.

On the train was the Spokane delegation to the National Irrigation congress at Albuquerque. None of these was injured.

Fireman Ora Babcock jumped and was killed, striking on his head. Milo Halloway, a brakeman of the Billings train, was killed. The scenes around the smoker were horrible, heads, bodies, legs and arms being interwoven with broken seats and equipment. In one place seven bodies were so tightly wedged together that they were only separated with difficulty. It was almost impossible to succor the injured without trampling on the dead.

Partial List of the Dead.

A partial list of the dead follows:

Cal. Bausan of Utah, John Cawlan, Billings, Mont.; Lon Anderson, Hardy, Mont.; Lorrenz A. Stewert, Dean, Mont.; H. C. Gomble, Ministon, Ia.; E. L. Eymock, Denver, Col.; D. H. Barnes, Seattle, Wash.; G. M. Konsick, Anaconda, Mont.; Ora Babcock, Billings, Mont.; S. Chingdan, Chico Springs, Mont.; Charles E. Johnson, Denver, Cal., district passenger agent, Nickel Plate railway; George Battlerock, Anaconda, Mont.; John Ryan, Cushing, Okla.; Milo Halloway, Billings, Mont.; —— Sichemram, address unknown; two unidentified coal miners, en route from Anaconda, Mont., to Kirby, Wyo.

ABE RAYMER IS ACQUITTED.

Verdict of Not Guilty in First Springfield Riot Case.

Springfield, Ill.—The case of Abe Raymer was given to the jury at 5:40 p. m. Wednesday and court took a recess. At nine o'clock the jury returned a verdict of not guilty. Raymer was as white as a sheet when the jury filed into court. As soon as the verdict was announced, he grasped the hand of each juror and made a speech thanking them.

As this is the first of the riot cases, involving a total of 117 indictments returned by the grand jury, it is considered quite significant. It was proved that Raymer was a member of the mob and the court held that any member of the mob was guilty in the eyes of the law, but the jury acted on the lack of evidence to prove that Raymer actually had a hand in the lynching.

WASHINGTON LIFE IS SOLD.

Pittsburg Syndicate Gets Morton's Old Insurance Company.

New York.—The control of the Washington Life Insurance Company Thursday passed from the hands of Levi P. Morton, Thomas F. Ryan and Harry Payne Whitney, to a Pittsburg syndicate headed by William C. Baldwin, president of the Pittsburg Life and Trust Company.

The deal was completed late Thursday afternoon, and Mr. Baldwin was elected president of the Washington Life Insurance Company to succeed John Tatlock. In retiring from the Washington Life former Gov. Morton severs a connection with the company which has continued for almost 50 years, he having been one of the charter members of the company, one of the oldest in the country.

Steamer Erik Hits Iceberg.

St. Johns, N. F.—With her hull damaged by collision with an iceberg, the steamer Erik, which accompanied the Peary expedition to the north, is reported on her way to this port. The damage to the vessel is said to be all above the waterline.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

THE SUNBEAM.

BY W. G. HUNT.

Published every Friday, at Sunbeam, Red Lake County Minnesota.

Subscription price $1.00 per year in advance. If not paid in advance $1.50

Entered as Second-class matter August 30, 1905, at the post office at Sunbeam Minn. under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

That record of Jakes in the legislature seems to be to solid for Governor Johnson to tare down.

Orin Daniels seems to have been the popular candidate for sheriff at the republican primaries in Polk County.

Polk County republicans are lined up for the ticket pretty solid but they have only a slight county division scrap on tap, while we up this way are into the real thing of county seat removal.

"Esau sold his heritage for a mess of pottage," says the Red Lake Falls Gazette and they might have added that Governor Johnson sold his to try to continue to feed his sucking calves at the public crib.

Thief River Falls turned down the St Hilaire proposition for the Agricultural School pretty hard but you know the Falls only have two ideas and they are County seat removal and county officers, but they had better have a care that the mouse does not crawl in to the elephant's ear.

Our socialis friends seems to be attacting the republicans strongest candidate for reelection in the person of O. T. Tanberg county treasurer. There was no filing for this office by the democratic party as there was no one that wanted to run to try to oust Mr. Tunberg out of a second term.

The primary election law appears to be all right, but the politicians seems to have better control of the nomination than they did under the old convention system. Their latest scheme is to first choose their candidate then pick out his opponent, and of course they know who to gamble on for the winner.

Governor Johnson certainly did not gain no votes for himself in his keynote speech by slyly knifeing W. J. Bryan. The trouble with Mr Johnson is he wants the republican votes he got two years ago and is trying to please the party to get them, but he will lose more democratic votes than he will gain republican by trying to knife their national leader. The democratic voters are liable to be as independent as the republicans this year and might not take kindly to the move of Mr Johnson to try to unhorse Bryan to ride into office himself

The Fosston Thirteen Towns is of the opinion that the city of Crookston is so disgusted with the opposition to their plans by the solid vote of the Thirteen Towns that they, Crookston will vote for county division in November. Vain hope. Don't you ever think it Mr Foss. Crookstons intentions are good but they will forget on election day and put their X in the wrong place, for while they are pretty solid voters in the east end they are also good tax payers, and a pretty good lot of fellows, and the Crookston people, after considering the matter will vote pretty solid for them to continue to do business at the old stand.

Political Announcements.

I wish to announce to the voters of Red Lake county that I am a candidate for re-election to the office of county treasurer. If elected I shall give the office the same careful attention that I have in the past. Your vote and support is respectfully solicited.—O. T. Tandberg.

I hereby announce my candidacy for re-election to the office of Register of Deeds. I wish all my friends and neighbars on the "Eleven Towns would inquire in to the manner in which the work has been done in the office during my time of service If you find my record is worthy of your support I should be much pleased to receive your vote and support for a re election for a second term.

Very Truly Yours.

E. L. Quist.

For Probate Judge,

I am a candidate for re-election to the office of Probate Judge, and again ask the voters of Red Lake County for their votes and support. I cannot see every voter personally during the campaign, but wish to thank you for your support in the past and assure you that if re elected will give to the office all of my time and careful consideration the same as I have always done and see that all business receives prompt and careful attention. I stand firmly on my past record as a public official and ask for the vote and support of every man who believes in honest [illegible] and efficient service [illegible] ment. N. [illegible]

BRYAN'S POLICIES DESTRUCTIVE.

Mr. Taft Compares Republican and Democratic Platforms.

(From Mr. Taft's Speech of Acceptance.)

The chief difference between the Republican and the Democratic platforms is the difference which has heretofore been seen between the policies of Mr Roosevelt and those which have been advocated by the Democratic candidate, Mr. Bryan. Mr. Roosevelt's policies have been progressive and regulative; Mr. Bryan's destructive. Mr. Roosevelt has favored regulation of the business in which evils have grown up so as to stamp out the evils and permit the business to continue. The tendency of Mr. Bryan's proposals has generally been destructive of the business with respect to which he is demanding reform. Mr. Roosevelt would compel the trusts to conduct their business in a lawful manner and secure the benefits of their operation and the maintenance of the prosperity of the country of which they are an important part, while Mr. Bryan would extirpate and destroy the entire business in order to stamp out the evils which they have practiced.

Just [illegible]

"I am delighted," said the old friend who had called, "to find that you agree with your husband in everything, Mrs. Henpeck."

"Indeed!" answered that estimable lady. "If you will take the pains to investigate our domestic relations, sir, you will find that it is Mr. Henpeck who agrees with me in everything."

His Size.

"Sam, what would you do if you had a million dollars?"

"Fo' de Lawd's sake! I'm sho' I dunno wot I'd do ef I had a million dollahs, but I know wot I'd do ef I had $2. I've bin waitin' two yeahs to git married."—Judge.

The Small Mouthed Bass.

The small mouthed bass fully deserves his reputation for being vigorous and gamy from infancy. He is extremely pugnacious by nature and has fighting tactics peculiarly his own which for strength, activity and craft are unequaled. I once took a bass four inches long on a spoon hook, the bowl of which was more than two inches long. This bass does not hesitate to tackle that terror of all other fish—the fierce and voracious pickerel. With his first dorsal fin rigidly set up, he lays off some ten or twenty feet and then makes a rapid dash right into and under the "long face," forcing him to clear out at once or ripping him so badly that he is hors de combat. The fact has been established that bass introduced into a pond containing pickerel will ultimately destroy the latter The same fate awaits other fish, including trout.—Outing.

A Striking Misapprehension.

Officer—Excuse me, madam; there goes eight bells. It's my watch on deck. Mrs. Lansman—Well, I don't blame you for keeping your watch on deck if it strikes as loudly as that.—Harper's Weekly.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam Sep. 4th, 1908

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston Minn. Aug. 31st, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that Signe L. Holm, of Kratka Minnesota, who on June 29th, 1906, made Homestead entry No. 1810, Serial No. 0491, for W½ N. W. ¼ Section 28 Township 153 N, Range 41 W. 5th Principal Meridian has filed notice of intention to make final commuted proof, to establish claim to the land above described before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land office at Crookston Minnesota, on the 14th, day of October 1908.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Peter Hedeen, Magnus O. Olsen, August Tule, Lewis Kongelf, all of Kratka Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam Sept. 4th, 1908.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn. Aug. 28th, 1908.

NOTICE is hereby given that Ludvig J. Larson of Kratka Minnesota, who on June 23th, 1904, made Homestead Entry No. 300. Serial No. 0510, for the Lot 4; N. ½ N. E. ¼, S. E. ¼ N. E. ¼ Sec. 17 Township 153 N. Range 41 W. Fifth Principal Meridian, has filed notice of his intention to make final Commutation proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before L. G. Browning U.S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota, on the 10th, day of October 1908.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Lars J. Brink, Carl J. Larson, of Anton Minn. Andrew Fosse, Albert Hanson, of Kratka Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register.

Notice for Publication.

SERIAL No. 0610.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam Oct. 2nd, 1908.

Department of the Interior, U. S. LAND Office at Crookston Minn. Sept. 25th, 1908.

NOTICE is hereby given that Gunder J. Longrak, of Lake Minn., who on October 6th, 1904 made homestead entry No. 522, Serial No. 0610, for Lot 6, N. ½, S.W. ¼, S. W. ¼ S. W. ¼, Section 27 Township 152 N., Range 40 W. Fifth Principal Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final Commutation Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before the Register and Receiver of the United States Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota, on the 11th, day of November 1908.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Sam Gunderson, Daniel J. Landau, Ralph Hofstad, John Gunderson, all of Lake Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register.

BOUTELL ON BRYAN.

Is His "Shall the People Rule?" Simply "a Local Issue?"

Congressman Henry Sherman Boutell of Chicago, commenting on Mr. Bryan's speech in Iowa, says:

Mr. Bryan's question, "Shall the people rule?" implies that somewhere in this country the people do not rule. The only States where the people do not rule are the States that are expected to give overwhelming majorities for the Democratic ticket. Perhaps Mr. Bryan thinks that his question is purely "a local issue." If he is sincere, I challenge him to make a speech in Vicksburg, Miss., on "Government by the People." Let him repeat one of his famous anti-imperialist speeches, simply changing three words, substituting "Mississippi" for "Philippines" and "black brothers" for "brown brothers." Let him suggest that we have as chairman of his meeting John Sharp Williams, leader of the Democrats in Congress, and as vice-chairmen the other members of the Congressional delegation from Mississippi.

And after he has made his speech in Vicksburg, if he shall have escaped the rule of the people in that community, I dare Mr. Bryan to repeat his oration on popular government in Charleston, S. C., with Senator Tillman as chairman of his meeting. Mr. Bryan's sentiments have a purely geographical sincerity. His epigrams and startling conundrums are especially designed to meet local demands. Of this nature are all his views on tariff and taxation.

Mr. Bryan's proposition that every time a trust is formed a tariff schedule should be repealed, and every time a trust is dissolved a new duty should be added, is too funny even for comic opera.

If on March 4 next Mr. Bryan should become President, with a Democratic Congress in both houses, and should actually place upon the statute books the financial and economic vagaries delivered by him in his speech of last Friday, it would plunge the nation into bankruptcy and bring on industrial chaos. If he should begin by repealing the duty on sugar to punish the sugar trust, he would upset the national finances by losing $60,000,000 a year in revenues, and would stir up a revolution in Louisiana, Utah, Colorado and Michigan. Then, if he should repeal the duty on cotton goods, because some hustling manufacturers of New England or the Carolinas were dumping goods in China in rivalry with England and Germany, he would divert other millions from the treasury and invite still further industrial ruin.

But, of course, Mr. Bryan would do none of these things, any more than he will invade the solid South and summon the cohorts of Democracy to the defence of the Constitution with the battle cry "Shall the People Rule?" Mr. Bryan simply does not mean what he says. What he utters with Chadbandian unction in the North he repudiates with Pecksniffian duplicity in the South.

The worst whipping a bully ever gets is from some man who doesn't want to fight.—Chicago News.

LOW RATES.

FARM LOANS.

We make Farm Lous at Lowest Rates of Interest with Opitinal paymets. If title is good you can get your money the same day you make application. We do business quick. No six weeks or months to wait. No deal is to large for us to handle or to small for us to give it careful attention.

Give Us A Call.

Merchants State Bank,

ST HILAIRE, MINN.

Officers.

C. E. Hansen.........President.
Daniel Patterson....Vice Pres.
A. D. Stephens......2nd Vice Pres.
K. O. Gigstad.........Cashier.
B. L. Berner......Ass't Cashier.

U.S. Mail,

The U. S. Mail, leaves Sunbeam, at 9. a. m. on Tuesday's Thursday's and Saturday's, & Ar-rives on the same day's, at 5.30 p.m.

Wm G. Hunt p m

W.G.Hunt.

Notary Public.

ALL KIND OF LEGAL PAPERS DRA[illegible]

Can't Disaffect the Farmers.

The failure of Bryan's desperate attempts to curry favor with the farmers is illustrated by the manner in which he was received at Crookston, Minn. According to Congressman Halvor Steenerson the event went off as follows:

"Bryan's speech at Crookston was a great disappointment. He actually lost ground there for Democracy. Thousands of people were there to hear him, and waited till ten o'clock in the evening before he appeared. The address was a narrow appeal to farmers, a harangue, trying to prejudice them against Republicanism. It didn't take at all. Only once was there the slightest symptom of applause. He spoke to a silent, disappointed audience."

Campaign of Education.

In the great battle of 1896 the Republican party again stood for the maintenance of the integrity of the nation. The fight was against odds produced by a great industrial depression, and against the most sophistical arguments. The Republican party maintained a campaign of education among the wage-earners and the farmers, which ultimately led to the complete defeat of this second financial heresy which has threatened the integrity of our business structure.—Hon. Wm. H. Taft, at Kansas City, Mo.

Business Men Honest.

The business men of our community as a whole are honest and their methods are sound. The President has never said otherwise. Indeed, it is chiefly in the interest of the great body of honest business men that he has made his fight for lawful business methods.—Hon. Wm. H. Taft, to Merchants and Manufacturers' Association, Boston, Mass.

Gratitude to McKinley.

The highest claim of William McKinley for the gratitude of his countrymen is that, in spite of the abuse and contumely that was heaped upon his head for this policy, he placed our country in the forefront of nations as a civilizer and uplifter of unfortunate peoples.—Hon. Wm. H. Taft, at Cleveland, Ohio.

Willing to Risk It.

Mr. Winks (solemnly)—A noted physician says that deadly bacteria lurk in bank notes, and many diseases, especially smallpox, are spread that way. Mrs. Winks—Mercy on us! Give me all you have. I've been vaccinated you know.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

It is necessary to hope, though hope should be always deluded, for hope itself is happiness, and its frustrations, however frequent, are yet less dreadful than its extinction.—Dr. Johnson.

Yes we have plenty of LUMBER,

IN THIEF RIVER FALLS.

Windows and Doors, Lime and Brick,

☞ During the navigation season we in connection with Red Lake River Transportation Company will deliver lumber to any place on the Red Lake River between Thief River Falls and Little Oak, as cheap as it can be purchased at any railroad station in Minnesota.

THIEF RIVER FALLS LUMBER COMPANY.

D. N. Winton,
Manager.

POSTAL SAVINGS BANKS

Machinery of Congress Already Started for Postal Savings Bank Law.

A Safe and Sane Plan for the Convenience of the People and the Encouragement of Thrift.

"We favor the establishment of a postal savings bank system for the convenience of the people and the encouragement of thrift."

This is the declaration of the Republican national platform, and postal savings banks will without doubt be authorized by law and established as a part of our financial system by the action of Congress at its coming session, which will be convened in December. Indeed, much has already been accomplished towards the enactment of this law. At the last session of Congress a bill was carefully prepared which met with the approval of the Postmaster General, and was reported upon favorably by the Senate Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads. This bill is now on the Senate calendar and can be acted upon as soon as Congress is convened.

The scope of the proposed law is set forth in the committee report, which is in part as follows:

Committee Report.

The purpose of this bill is to place at the disposal of people of small means the machinery of the Postoffice Department to aid and encourage them to save their earnings. The subject of postal savings banks or depositories is not new in this country and it may be truly said to be quite familiar to the people of Europe and the British colonies. The propriety of establishing postal savings banks became the subject of discussion in England as early as 1807. Every objection to such use of the postoffice facilities urged in this country was vigorously pressed in the long-continued discussion of the subject in England.

For over fifty years private savings institutions waged bitter opposition to the growing sentiment in favor of postal savings banks, but notwithstanding much opposition in 1861 an act of Parliament was passed entitled "An act to grant additional facilities for depositing small savings with the security of the government for the due repayment thereof." That the alarm of private institutions was ill founded is amply proven by the recorded fact that the private savings banks increased their capital by more than ten millions of dollars in the first fifteen years following the establishment of postal savings institutions.

That the postal savings institutions proved successful is satisfactorily attested by the fact that no backward step has ever been taken in England on this subject and by the further fact that in rapid succession the lead of England was taken by other countries.

The primary purpose of these institutions is to encourage thrift and a saving disposition among the people of small means by placing at their disposal in every part of the country ready facilities for the depositing of small sums, with absolute assurance of repayment on demand with a low rate of interest on a limited aggregate amount.

Postal Savings Banks Needed.

In certain parts of our country savings institutions are sufficiently numerous to accommodate the people, but such areas are quite limited, being confined to New England and New York. It is alleged that by reason of the number and location of savings banks there is one savings account to every two of the population of New England, whereas in all the country outside New England and New York the average is only one savings account to every 101 of the population. Taking such figures to be approximately correct and recognizing the fact that the people of all sections of this country are pretty much the same in habits, inclinations and purposes, it must be obvious to the most casual observer that the people of the South, the Middle West, and the West do not save their earnings as do those of New England from the mere want of secure places in which deposits may be made.

To those who feel inclined to believe that the establishment of postal savings depositories will involve an element of paternalism it seems quite sufficient to suggest that the machinery of the Postoffice Department is now in existence and will continue to exist without diminution of expense whether such depositories are created or not, and that the establishment of these depositories for the benefit of the people will not involve one farthing of loss to the Post-Office Department, but will probably, on the contrary, prove more than self-sustaining. Very slight computation will clearly demonstrate that the postal savings depositors can not burden the Post-Office Department with any additional deficiency.

Favors Publicity Law.

If I am elected President, I shall urge upon Congress, with every hope of success, that a law be passed requiring a filing in a Federal office of a statement of the contributions received by committees and candidates in elections for members of Congress and in such other elections as are constitutionally within the control of Congress.—Hon. Wm. H. Taft's speech accepting presidential nomination.

ENEMY OF TARIFF.

Labor World Sees Danger in Bryan Plan of Tariff for Revenue Only.

(From the Labor World.)

Workingmen and producers generally should not delude themselves with the belief that, if Mr. Bryan shall be elected President, his plans for revision of the tariff will present no menace to the country. Mr. Bryan is the professed enemy of the tariff system. He would impose duties, if at all, for revenue purposes only. On articles competing with what he chooses to call trust-made goods he would have no duty at all. Any apparent deficit in import duties arising from revised schedules he estimates would be more than made up by increased imports. Of course, his hope is to strike at the great protection States, which happen to be Republican in politics, like Pennsylvania, New York, Ohio, Illinois, Indiana, West Virginia, etc. It does not seem to matter to him that every dollar's worth of foreign goods in the competitive class coming into the United States on a revenue or free trade basis necessarily by so much reduces the demand for home goods, thus displacing just that much American labor. What he wants to do is to rebuke and avenge himself upon protected manufacturers who do not agree with him in politics and who will have none of him at the polls, says an exchange.

But while Mr. Bryan is gunning for protected industries and Republican States, once his proposed tariff law should be in force it would fall alike upon all sections of the country, the only differences between one State and another being in the degree of hardship imposed.

We hear of workingmen saying that this time they intend to vote for Mr. Bryan, because for the past ten months we have had hard times. But what good will that do? How is a tariff for revenue, ignoring the protection idea altogether, going to open the shops and mills? How will the election of Senators by direct vote start the wheels of industry? Or the publication of campaign contributions? Or the further harassment of the railroads? Or the reorganization of the House, so that the Speaker may be powerless? Why open this country now to the markets of the world when we have not sufficient demand to consume what we ourselves manufacture? Under Republican rule we have just had ten years of unparalleled prosperity. Under Democratic administrations we have never had prosperity for any period, long or short.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

SUPPLEMENT TO
The Sunbeam
Sunbeam, Minn., Fri., Oct. 2, 1908.

TAFT AS LAWYER AND JUDGE

Pioneered the Way for the "Roosevelt Policy" Concerning Trusts.

Successful as Lawyer in Important Cases and Authority as Jurist.

Mr. Taft was hardly out of his boyhood when he was called to public office, and in most of the years since then he has devoted himself to the public service. First he was Assistant Prosecuting Attorney of Hamilton County, under Miller Outcalt, now one of the leading lawyers of Ohio. In 1881 he became Collector of Internal Revenue for the First Ohio District, and demonstrated the same ability in business that he had shown in the law. A year later he resigned that office and went back to the practice of law, with his father's old partner, H. P. Lloyd. In 1884 he became the junior counsel of a Bar Committee to conduct testament proceedings against Campbell, whose methods of practicing law had brought on the burning of the Hamilton County Courthouse in Cincinnati. Though technically unsuccessful, Mr. Taft made a good reputation from his conduct of this matter, and Campbell was drawn from Cincinnati. In 1885 he became Assistant County Solicitor. Two years later Governor Foraker appointed him Judge of the Superior Court, to succeed Judson Harmon, who had resigned to enter President Cleveland's cabinet.

His Judicial Career Begun.

His appointment as Judge of the Superior Court was the beginning of the judicial career which was Taft's ambition, and for which he was so eminently fitted. He made such a record as a judge that at the close of his appointed term he was triumphantly elected for another term. But already he had attracted attention outside his State, and he had served but two years of the five years for which he had been elected when President Harrison asked him to take the difficult position of Solicitor General of the United States. This was an office of the utmost importance, involving not only wide learning and tremendous application, but the power of clear and forceful presentation of argument. Two of the cases which he conducted as Solicitor General involved questions of vital importance to the entire country. The first grew out of the seal fisheries controversy with Great Britain. Mr. Taft won against such eminent counsel as Joseph H. Choate, who is widely recognized as a leader of the American bar. The other was a tariff case in which the law was attacked on the ground that Speaker Reed had counted a quorum when the bill passed the House. That, too, he won. It was during his term as Solicitor General that Mr. Taft met Theodore Roosevelt, then Civil Service Commissioner, and began the friendship which has continued and grown ever since and which has had such far-reaching influence upon the lives of both men.

On the Federal Bench.

Mr. Taft's record as solicitor general so clearly proved his fitness for the bench that after three years in Washington he was sent back to Ohio as judge of the Sixth Federal Circuit, a post generally recognized as a preliminary step to the Supreme Court, which was then the goal of his ambition.

It was during his seven years on the federal bench that Mr. Taft's qualities as a judge became known throughout the country. He was called upon then to decide some of the most important cases that have ever been tried in the federal courts, in the conduct of which he established an enviable reputation for learning, courage and fairness—three essential attributes of a great jurist. His power of application and his ability to turn off enormous masses of work received ample demonstration during this time. It was in this period of his service that he rendered the labor decisions which have made him famous as an upright and fearless judge. In his treatment of both labor and capital he showed that here was a judge who knew no distinction of parties when they appeared as litigants before him. He voiced the law as he knew it and the right as he saw it, no matter where the blow fell or whom it struck. If sometimes the decisions went against what organized labor at that time believed to be its cause, it must not be forgotten that no clearer or broader statement of the true rights of labor has ever been made than in some of his judicial utterances. Lawyers conducting litigation in other courts on behalf of labor unions have often cited these decisions of Judge Taft in support of their contentions. Neither should it be forgotten that one of the most important and far reaching of all his judgments was that against the Addystone Pipe Company, in which for the first time the Sherman anti-trust law was made a living vital force for the curbing and punishment of monopoly. When this case reached the Supreme Court, Mr. Taft received the distinguished and unusual honor of having his decision quoted in full and handed down as part of the opinions of the high court which sustained him at every point.

Pioneering the Roosevelt Policy.

This Addystone Pipe decision marked the beginning of the struggle for federal control of interstate corporations which in the later years has come to be known as the "Roosevelt policy." Mr. Taft in an address to the American Bar Association at Detroit, in the summer of 1895, had enunciated the principle on which President Roosevelt has made his great fight for the suppression of monopoly and the abolition of special privilege. Thus Mr. Taft pioneered the way for the "Roosevelt policy."

Hello, Bill! Is that you? What About November 4? They tell me I will carry Maryland by at least 20,000
—From the Baltimore American Star.

A REAL HELPMEET.

Mrs. Taft Thinks Nothing Is Too Good for Man Whose Name She Bears.

To Mrs. Taft this presidential situation is almost the only thing in life that does matter, and she makes no attempt to act as if it didn't.

In a visit to Hot Springs, Va., which was made for the purpose of finding out something about the daily life and thought of Mrs. Taft during her summer there, thus much was easily discoverable. She desires the presidency for her husband, and she furthermore is trying to help him get it. Her place, rather than in any of the above indicated circles, is among the rooters, on the band wagon high up, or in the van of the campaign advance agents.

She thinks that only the best life has to offer is great and good enough for her husband, and if the concentrated power of the nation, aided by her own personal efforts, can get it for him, it is to be his. And this attitude represents the Mrs. Taft of to-day. Perhaps she has other distinguishing marks and characteristics, but they have now faded into the unimportant. She is never so weary as to be indifferent, never so depressed by the afflictions of the flesh as to be inactive in her campaign duties, self-imposed, and never so beset by things in all of their perverseness as to be impatient with the situation.

Indeed, she is the one who started this presidential agitation in the Taft family, and she means, whoever else "lays down on his job," to see it properly through. All during the long hours of her summer at the springs her mind forever is alert with the problems of the campaign and their possible solutions. And if she arrives at some of them it will not be the first time that her suggestions have guided our ship of state.

Mutually Beneficial.

What has been the result to the United States of this so-called colonial policy? Well, it has added to her trade something over one hundred millions of dollars. I do not think that is important except as a beginning. If the government continues its friendly policy toward Porto Rico and the Philippines and opens her markets as well to the Philippines as to Porto Rico, this trade will treble and quadruple in a marvelously short time, so that merely from the standpoint of material progress the mutual benefits for the people we are helping and ourselves will be no mean justification for the policy.—Hon. Wm. H. Taft, at Cleveland, Ohio.

BRISTOW ON TAFT.

Leader in Kansas Campaign Details Judge Taft's Great Achievements.

(From Joseph L. Bristow's Speech at Independence, Kan.)

"The greatest issue in this campaign, however, is the personality of the two men and the effect that would follow the election of either. Mr. Taft, as has been so aptly said by Mr. Hughes of New York, is the best equipped man that has ever been nominated for the presidency, and this declaration has been enlarged upon by the great Democratic leader in New York, Bourke Cockran, who says that he is the best equipped man ever offered for the presidency of any republic. Mr. Taft was a great judge. He has profound legal learning; his opinions while on the bench were pointed to as models of judicial literature and sound reasoning. When McKinley sought a man to take the government of the Philippines, an archipelago of 1,400 islands inhabited by races speaking 100 different languages and dialects, a people representing almost every stage of civilization from the savage to the enlightened, he selected Mr. Taft as the best equipped of any man he could find, and, resigning the high judicial position he held, Mr. Taft went to the Philippines and his administration of the affairs of that dependency is pointed to by the political writers and economists as the model of colonial government of all time. Nothing like it has ever been presented in the history of the race.

Taft in the Philippines.

"When called by President Roosevelt from the Philippines to take charge of larger and wider responsibilities, the people of these islands were so devoted to him, because of the kindness of his character and the justice of his government, that they erected to him a magnificent statue to stand in Manila, the capital of the archipelago, to commemorate their gratitude in the centuries that are to come. When he came back to this country to assume the responsibility of Secretary of War, the construction of the Panama canal was placed in his charge. This is the greatest engineering achievement that the world has ever undertaken, and after more than three years of the administration of this great work the results have been almost miraculous. Three million cubic yards of dirt and granite are being excavated monthly and transported to the dumping places, from five to ten miles from the place of excavation. In this tropical climate, where disease has been the deadly enemy of every enterprise undertaken heretofore, where the construction of the railroad fifty-one miles long across the isthmus has cost a human life for every tie that was laid, we find to-day the health of the men employed there as perfect as if they were employed in Montgomery county, Kansas. Yellow fever, three years ago when I visited the isthmus, was threatening the men who were on the isthmus. This direful disease has been conquered and not a case has appeared for two and one-half years. The entire force engaged in this stupendous enterprise is so perfectly organized and works with such mechanical precision that there is not a jar and not a suspicion of scandal. It is the most marvelous exhibition of administrative skill and judgment that has ever been given to the world."

You will notice that very few of those farmers are wearing old clothes.—Sioux City Journal.

ORDER OUT OF CHAOS.

Secretary Taft Established Real Self-Government for Cuba.

Aside from the Philippines and the canal the greatest call that has been made upon Mr. Taft since he became Secretary of War came from Cuba. This was a case largely similar to the Philippine problem. When our intervention had freed Cuba from the Spanish yoke we deemed it sufficient insurance of successful government for the Cubans to require them to adopt a constitution before we turned the island over to them. We ignored the fact that Cuba had no experience of constitutions or understanding of their functions. So when Cuba had conformed to our requirement we sailed away from Havana and left her to work out her own salvation unaided and untaught.

The result of that folly was inevitable and not long delayed. The Cubans having adopted a constitution they had not the slightest idea of what to do with it. They proceeded to govern under the only system of which they had any knowledge. The proclamation of the President took the place of the old royal decree. He created by his fiat the departments of government which should have been established by law of Congress under authority of the constitution.

The experiment was aimed toward chaos and its expectation was quickly realized. In September, 1906, the United States had to intervene again, and the task fell on Mr. Taft. With his experience of the Filipino as a guide and the magnetism of his personality as a lever, Mr. Taft placated the warring factions and secured peaceable intervention. Then he devised and set up a provisional government which all the Cubans accepted.

It was the intention then to maintain the government only long enough to give the Cubans a fair election at which they might select their own government by full and free expression of their own will. But almost immediately the provisional government discovered the fundamental mistake made by the earlier American administration. It found that the Cubans had been attempting to administer a government which never had been organized and existed only by virtue of the President's will. Patiently the provisional government set to work, under the direction of Mr. Taft, to provide the organization under the fundamental law which the Cubans had never known was the essential of successful self-government. The work is now nearing completion, and when next the Americans quit Havana it will be after turning over to the Cubans a government machine properly established and fully equipped, whose operation they have been taught to understand and control. Thus, to two peoples has Mr. Taft been called upon to give instruction in practical self-government.

Good Effect on Business.

Mr. Bryan is continually asking why some of the managers of unlawful trusts have not been convicted and sent to the penitentiary? I sympathize with him in his wish that this may be done, because I think that the imprisonment of one or two would have a most healthy effect throughout the country; but even without such imprisonment, I believe that the prosecutions which are now on foot and the injunctions which have already been issued have had a marked effect on business methods.—Hon. Wm. H. Taft, at Columbus, Ohio.

WORLD CRUISE OF OUR BATTLE-SHIPS

A Significant History-Making Movement by the United States.

Pacific Ocean Saved to America by Robust Policy of Republican Party.

The present world cruise of American warships is one of the most interesting, important and far reaching performances of any administration since the Civil War. History rides upon the prow of the flagships of this fleet. Eighty-five millions of people have for months been attempting to interpret the movement and solve the problem our government is attempting to properly adjust by this circumnavigation of the globe. When President Roosevelt first announced that the fleet of battleships was to make the long journey from the Atlantic to the Pacific Ocean, the Democrats turned prophets of evil and predicted many disastrous things would follow as a consequence of this unprecedented move.

Armada and World Cruise.

The armada took its departure from Hampton Roads, Dec. 16, 1907, and after a wholly successful voyage around the Horn, of about twelve thousand miles, it dropped anchor in San Francisco Harbor May 6, 1908. The ships that form the four divisions of the fleet in this record-making cruise are: The Connecticut, Louisiana, Maine, Missouri, Georgia, New Jersey, Rhode Island, Virginia, Alabama, Illinois, Kearsarge, Kentucky, Ohio, Minnesota, Kansas and Vermont. To which were added the Nebraska and the Wisconsin, already in Puget Sound, thus making a fleet of eighteen first-class modern battleships in perfect condition.

There were already in the Pacific and Oriental waters the fine armored cruisers West Virginia, Colorado, Maryland and Pennsylvania. Their two sister ships, the California and South Dakota, were also on the Pacific, and the powerful Washington and Tennessee went from the Atlantic to join the armada, thus making eight armored cruisers to be added to the eighteen battleships. In addition there were in the Pacific several protected cruisers, gunboats and other lesser craft. All told there were ten hundred and fifty officers and nineteen thousand five hundred men.

In due time the main fleet of warships resumed its western course and will touch at the leading ports of China and Australia, passing on east by way of the west, and coming finally to Malta and Gibraltar, where it will coal and ultimately return to its starting point at Hampton Roads, some time early next February.

In this expedition the Republican party has a policy which projects itself far into the future, but it is an entire misunderstanding of the whole scheme to suppose that it is aimed narrowly or definitely at any single power. It is one of those robust constructive policies of the party gauged on world lines. It is more of a notification than a threat, to all existing governments.

Welding North and South America.

The eyes of the world have followed our fleet with absorbing interest. One of the great advantages gained by this cruise is the cordial welcome and close acquaintance which it has evoked from the governments and peoples of the chief republics of Latin America. To the Brazilians, the Argentines, the Chilians and the Peruvians, the mighty republic of the north had been merely a name or a dim figure, powerful and honored perhaps, but not actually known. For years there had been little or no visible evidence of the wealth, or authority of the United States, in the chief South American ports. But they were all visited by swift and stately liners, flying the flags of the maritime powers of Europe.

At every South American port the fleet, our navy, our government, our institutions, our people, our aims, our industries, our trade—every conceivable thing that is ours, have been discussed as they never were before, and that without suspicion of our political and diplomatic intentions. One business house in New York states that its South American correspondence has increased fourfold since the fleet visited Rio Janeiro. In this case it seems that trade may follow the battleships.

President Roosevelt Explains Movement.

In a statement in a speech he made in St. Louis, President Roosevelt took the public into his confidence to a degree when he said: "California, Oregon and Washington have a coast line which is our coast line just as emphatically as the coast line of New York and Maine, of Louisiana and Texas. Our fleet is going to its own home waters in the Pacific and after a stay there it will return to its own home waters in the Atlantic. The best place for the naval officer to learn his duties is at sea, by performing them, and only by actually putting through a voyage of this nature, a voyage longer than any one before undertaken by as large a fleet of any nation, can we find out just exactly what is necessary for us to know as to our naval needs and practice our officers and enlisted men in the highest duties of their profession."

Awakening of the Orient.

The Pacific Ocean is recognized by all far seeing statesmen as the theater of the world's coming great struggles for military and commercial mastery. When China awakens, to the degree that Japan is now awake, events passing the power of the imagination to conceive will take place.

As to the palliative and beneficent effect this cruise may have on China and Japan, there can be but one opinion. While Uncle Sam was little concerned about the rumors to the effect that Japan was about to descend upon the Philippines, or possibly to make a demonstration off our Pacific coast, yet he did desire, and perhaps is in a position to insist, that the Open Door policy be maintained in China. Japan has apparently never been quite reconciled to this policy, and is said to have worked to establish in China the policy of "spheres of influence." To this America, with European nations, strenuously objected—and does still object. This Open Door policy stands as a world monument in diplomacy to the constructive genius of the Republican party. William Howard Taft is in full sympathy with this constructive policy.

Mr. Taft on his last trip to the Orient was given such an enthusiastic reception at Shanghai, China, as was never before accorded to any visiting statesman by officials of the Celestial Kingdom. On that occasion Mr. Taft made a speech which, in spite of its genial tone and cautious phrasing, was at once recognized as of the highest international importance. Said he:

"WE WOULD HAVE THE RIGHT TO PROTEST AT BEING EXCLUDED FROM THE TRADE OF CHINA BY REASON OF OUR INSISTENCE UPON THE POLICY OF THE OPEN DOOR. The acquiescence in this policy of all the nations interested has been so unhesitating and emphatic that it is hardly worth while to speculate as to how far the United States would go in the protection of its Chinese trade. * * * This feeling is likely to find expression in the action of the American government. The United States and the other powers favor the Open Door, and if they are wise they will encourage the empire to take long steps in administrative and governmental reform."

So we have not far to seek for another very powerful reason for this world cruise of our fleet. Mr. Taft simply announced in diplomatic language that this cruise is intended to say that the Open Door policy will be maintained at any price. He is in thorough sympathy with the alert constructive policy of the Republican party. He is one of its chief exponents.

Perfection of Discipline.

This world cruise of the mighty armada of sixteen ships of the line has been, and is being, conducted with a precision worthy of the fine traditions of American seamanship—which speaks the highest praise. Every man, from officer to common sailor, has felt that the eyes of the nation at home were following him, and that however modest his situation, he must bear himself worthily as an American sailor, in the stoutest squadron that ever flew the Stars and Stripes.

Epoch Making Movement.

There is no question but that this cruise will be noted by all commentators of the future as one of the most remarkable happenings of any age. Even though the American people have not fully understood the significance, when all the facts are known, it will be found to have been one of the distinctive acts of statesmanship of the present Republican administration. Mr. Taft is the man to continue this history-making policy of the Republican party.

NO PLACE LIKE AMERICA.

Swedes Who Left at Fatherland's Call Coming Back to Adopted Land.

Since last October, when the period of industrial depression began in the United States, more foreigners have returned to Europe each month than have come to the United States, with the exception of the month of August, but peculiar significance attaches to the passenger list of the Lusitania, which arrived in New York last week. The big steamer had on board 700 Swedish immigrants, 630 of whom had returned to Sweden last fall.

The returning sons of Sweden left the United States last fall when times were bad in this country. They had listened to the representations of the Swedish government officials, picturing improved conditions across the ocean and telling of the desire of the Swedish people to have their native sons come home and help in the upbuilding of the nation. This appeal to patriotism, coupled with the desire to see home once more, was a potent factor in causing the exodus of Swedes. Now they are returning to America with stories of disappointment.

When the Swedish-American citizens returned to Sweden they found wages higher than they had been in that country for years, but they also found that the cost of living had grown, leaving the margin of possible saving no larger than in the old days. Above all, they discovered that, owing to century-old prejudices and customs the working man could not live in Sweden in the "American way," the equal of his fellow citizens and the enjoyer of freedom in thought and action. So the Swedish-Americans are coming back ready to make America their homes for the rest of their lives.

What Taft Will Do.

Here is a positive declaration by William H. Taft which should reassure the friends of President Roosevelt:

"If elected I propose to devote all the ability that is in me to the constructive work of suggesting to Congress the means by which the Roosevelt policies shall be clinched."

HIGHEST TYPE OF CHRISTIAN GENTLEMAN

Churchmen Who Know Judge Taft Render Him This Sincere Tribute.

The Attitude of the Republican Candidate Towards Religion and a Life Which Shows Adherence to the Best Ethics and Morals.

"Because he is the highest type of the Christian gentleman."

This is the way in which I heard the pastor of a Methodist church in southern Illinois end an argument with a layman on the train coming to Cincinnati from St. Louis, writes a staff correspondent of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. The layman, paying due respect to the cloth of his opponent, was trying to convince him that he should not support Mr. Taft for the presidency, and instead should vote for his Democratic opponent. The churchman defended the principles of the Republican party, and, as indicated, defended the man for whom he said he expected to vote, from his personal standpoint of a churchman, "because he is the highest type of a Christian gentleman."

Bishop J. C. Hartzell of the Methodist Episcopal Church, discussing the religious beliefs of Bryan and Taft, after calling on the latter, said:

"Which of these men I shall vote for will not be decided by their religious beliefs, but what they are as men, and by the principles and policies they stand for in the administration of the government. I believe that in acting upon this view, as an American citizen, I am in harmony with the spirit and purpose of the founders of our republic, who put into the constitution that there should be 'no religious test as to qualifications to any office or public trust under the United States.' My conviction is that the future safety of the nation depends very largely upon our people heeding that constitutional prohibition. Our nation owes much in moral character, statesmanship, literature, art and religion to those who have not been in strict harmony with some of the dogmas of the church. The days of the inquisition are past."

Remembering that Mrs. Taft is a Presbyterian, but that Miss Helen Taft was confirmed in the Episcopal Church in Washington last winter at the same time that Miss Ethel Roosevelt, daughter of the President, was confirmed, I wondered as to Mr. Taft's church association. When I made the inquiry here I was answered through the columns of the Northwestern Christian Advocate, the great Methodist publication, just as it had given answer to hundreds of inquiries from its Methodist subscribers. It said:

Man of Broad Sympathies.

"Mrs. Taft and children are Episcopalians, and the Secretary frequently accompanies them to St. John's Church, where, also, he has a pew. While Mr Roosevelt goes to the German Reformed Church, his wife and family, who are Episcopalians, attend historic St. John's Church, where they sit only one or two pews removed from Mrs. Taft and her children. Secretary Taft spends his vacation at Murray Bay, Canada, where there is a Union Church, attended by the summer colonists of all denominations. The Secretary of War is one of the trustees of this summer colony church, where people of many faiths gather for worship."

This Methodist testimony indicated to me the broad and liberal view of Mr. Taft in religious matters. In looking through the file of this same publication—the Western Christian Advocate—I found a discussion of both nominees, in the course of which it was asserted:

"The sympathies of both Mr. Taft and Mr. Bryan are very broad, and they worship easily and naturally with any Christian denomination. Whichever man is elected, the country will have, therefore, a President of clean life, lofty principles and Christian convictions."

Opinion of Negro Clergyman.

On the same afternoon, when Bishop Hartzell called, Rev. James G. Robinson, pastor of the Baker Street African Methodist Church of Dayton, Ohio, called at the headquarters in company with W. H. Jones, one of the leading colored lawyers of the same city. Mr. Jones was proud of the fact that he is president of the Colored Taft Club, the first one to be incorporated in the United States, and Rev. Mr. Robinson admitted that he is president of the Board of Directors of the same club. As he left Mr. Taft's office I asked him for his view of the candidate, both from his standpoint as a churchman and as a leader of his race.

"I believe," he said, "Judge Taft will be elected by a safe and comfortable majority, not simply because he is a Republican, nor am I speaking because I am a Republican. But Judge Taft represents all of the ideals of the true Christian statesman."

As to the attitude of his own race, Rev. Mr. Robinson said: "We can not afford to line up with the Democratic party, which has been antagonistic to our interests always, and against the party headed by such wise and Christian statesmen as is Judge Taft. He is a man whom we know in Ohio is desirous that all men, without regard to color, be treated fairly before the courts."

Bishop Fallows' Tribute.

In introducing Mr. Taft at Toledo, Ohio, Bishop Samuel Fallows indorsed him unreservedly, and in the course of his remarks said:

"I can aver, without fear of successful contradiction, that no man ever came before the American people for the highest honor in their gift so thoroughly prepared to meet its weighty responsibilities as Mr. Taft. He is ripe in the knowledge of jurisprudence and clear and firm in judicial decisions. He has won, as an executive officer in our Oriental possessions, the plaudits of his countrymen and of admiring nations. He has satisfactorily settled in those islands of the sea some of the most delicate and difficult subjects, involving deep-seated racial and religious questions, ever brought up for adjudication. * * * He is deeply religious without a trace of bigotry, fearing God and working righteousness, as did the two Adamses and Abraham Lincoln."

Taft's Idea of Character.

In my effort to discover the qualities which led one to describe Mr. Taft as "the highest type of Christian gentleman" I learn that the candidate himself, within a month, has defined just what importance he attached to Christian character in the building of a successful career. The question had been put to him to develop his personal views, and writing in response the Republican candidate said:

"Your question suggests two others which must be answered in answering this: First, what is a Christian character, and, second, what is a successful career? First, I consider a Christian character that of one who holds as his ideal a compliance with the two commandments given by Jesus Christ, and who earnestly strives to live up to that ideal. Second, I should define a successful career to be that career which brings more real happiness to those who happen to be within the operation of the influence of the person whose character is in question.

"Coming now to answer your inquiry, I should say that a Christian character in the building of a successful career is its most important part. The longer one lives the more convinced he must become that every other incident and element of a career loses importance in comparison, and that when a man's life work is done this is what stands out, and whether the career is one of profession, business or politics, the same thing is true."

What an Old Friend Says.

Mr. Aaron A. Ferris, a prominent Cincinnati lawyer, who has known Judge Taft for thirty years, said:

"I have never had occasion to ask Judge Taft what his creed was in matters religious. I know that, when in Cincinnati, he has been quite regular in attendance at Christ Episcopal church, of which members of his family are communicants, and of which I am a vestryman. I know very well that no one in trouble or distress ever appealed to him without receiving a patient hearing and prompt and material aid, when in his power to give it. If a man's character is to be gauged by what he does, and not by mere profession; if leading a clean and upright life is to be a guide, and doing righteous deeds is to be counted, then I am confident that his neighbors and fellow-citizens who have lived with him and know him well, without regard to creed, color or party association, would say that Taft has lived and acted in every station as a Christian gentleman."

Sound National Policy.

Instead of making a panic, the national policy of ending the lawlessness of corporations in interstate commerce, and of taking away their power of issuing, without supervision, stocks and bonds, will produce a change in their management and remove one fruitful cause for loss of public confidence.—Hon. Wm. H. Taft, to Merchants and Manufacturers' Association, Boston, Mass.

GETTING IT DOWN TO A RUBBER STAMP BASIS.

THIS STAMP SHOULD LAST FOR SEVERAL MORE NOMINATIONS
DEAR DEMOCRATS— I HEREBY, ONCE AGAIN ACCEPT YOUR INVITATION TO RUN FOR THE PRESIDENCY— ETC., ETC., ETC.
BRYAN SPEECH OF ACCEPTANCE
SPENCER

A LABOR SAVING SUGGESTION TO MR. BRYAN.

—From the Denver Republican.

BRYAN'S INCONSISTENCIES.

Democratic Candidate's Shifting Ideas About How the People Shall Rule.

(From the Boston speech of Senator Borah.)

"Shall the people rule?" Mr. Bryan has stated time and again that the most effective way by which the people could rule would be under the principle of initiative and referendum—but he has abandoned it. He has said that either the people or the railroads must rule, and that the only way the people could rule was by owning the railroads—but he has abandoned this proposition.

"He has said that the people must have the power to make the courts more amenable to popular demand, and that, in order that the people might rule, they must elect their judges—but he has abandoned the proposition. The tribune of the people has left the forum, gone from the presence of those whom he had taught certain doctrines, and taught that these doctrines were essential to their liberties and to their welfare. He has submitted to be bound not to recur to his old teachings.

"Is it all a question of expediency or is it a confession, astounding confession, of an inability to grasp the great questions and to deal with the great problems which in deed and in truth do involve the prosperity and the liberty of a free people? Are stability of mind, safe and sound statesmanship essential qualities for a President? And am I unfair and unjust to Mr. Bryan when I say that his positions so quickly taken, so earnestly urged, so openly abandoned, so confessedly wrong, are discouraging to every one as to his usefulness in the future?"

DRUMMERS TO AID TAFT.

Commercial Travelers' Sound Money League Gets Into the Campaign.

After four years of inactivity in the work for which it was organized, the Commercial Travelers' Sound Money League is about to begin a campaign "for the election of Taft and Sherman and the continuance of prosperity."

The vice presidential nominee, James S. Sherman, has written to the committee that it will afford him great pleasure to accept their invitation to speak at the first meeting of the league in the 1908 campaign.

Col. John L. Shepherd, chairman of the executive committee of the Jewelers' Association, is president of the league. Other prominent members are: Gen. Joseph W. Congdon, president of the Central Dry Goods Association; George F. Victor, one of the largest importers and exporters in America; William E. Webb of the firm of James H. Dunham & Co., Walter Scott of the firm of Butler Brothers & Co., and I. A. Hall. Jonas Langfeld is vice president of the league.

The league was the first society of its kind to inaugurate the system of noonday meetings, which it did in New York City in 1896. It claims upward of 200,000 members, about 75,000 of whom come from New York houses.

Labor, the bone of contention in the present campaign, is not to be shackled either by the leaders of the political parties, nor by the command of the President of the United States and delivered into any particular party. Neither is it to be stood up and counted by President Samuel Gompers, or the American Federation of Labor. It is to be left free to act and exercise its rights of citizenship as men and not as chattels.—Building Trades, Chicago (Union Labor organ).

Nobody Stood Up.

"Mr. Bryan has dictated four platforms, and if there is any man here who says he wishes either of these platforms had been successful, let him rise and I will give him $10 for his photograph."—From Leslie M. Shaw's speech at Louisville.

DISCARDED ISSUES—FREE SILVER.

If Bryan Was Mistaken on Silver Are His Conclusions Any Safer Now?

Of all the medicines Mr. Bryan has offered the country, the free and unlimited coinage of silver was the most widely and effectively advertised. The people were told that there could be no return of prosperity without it. In spite of its doctrine of repudiation, it was offered as the only means of relief against perpetual hard times. In the contest of 1896 Mr. Bryan staked his political fortunes on this issue, and lost; in 1900 he insisted on a reaffirmation of the issue, and lost again. This year free silver has been omitted from the Democratic platform, because in the meantime the country has had its period of greatest prosperity. Time and events have refuted all Mr. Bryan's arguments in favor of free coinage, and free silverism is dead and buried, and long grass waves over its resting place.

Mr. Bryan has said that a man worthy to lead a great cause should be willing to die for it. In 1900 Mr. Bryan said that if anyone said he had changed his mind about free silver he was a falsifier. Yet Mr. Bryan made the platform of this year, and that platform has omitted mention of free silver; and Mr. Bryan says that a candidate is bound by what the platform omits as well as by what it contains. Therefore, Mr. Bryan has either discarded free silver as a belief, or he has omitted it this year as a matter of political expediency, still believing in the doctrine. If he still believes in free silver, it is obvious that he no longer thinks it necessary to die for it. If he does not believe in it, then he has been convinced that he made stupendous mistakes in 1896 and 1900, when he forced the issue on his party.

A leader may be stronger than his party; he may offer a better standard of government than the party platform on which he is running; but no leader can disentangle himself from the wreckage of issues which he has temporarily glorified as vote-getting expedients.—Kansas City Star.

NOTES AND NOTIONS.

BY JOSH WINK.

Bryan's Tour.

Bill Bryan's step is on thy shore,
Maryland, my Maryland!
He's knocking loudly at thy door,
Maryland, my Maryland!
He's tried to capture Baltimore
With arguments none gained of yore,
Whose repetitions only bore
Maryland, my Maryland!

Thou art no easy captured State,
Maryland, my Maryland!
To gain thee, one must have some weight,
Maryland, my Maryland!
No demagogic tales to date,
Will in her ardor keen create,
And lead her off from prosperous fate,
Maryland, my Maryland!

One cannot win her with mere craft,
Maryland, my Maryland!
At such endeavor she has laughed,
Maryland, my Maryland!
Though she has had of pleas a raft
To vote for Bryan, she's not daft,
Her sober thought is all for Taft,
Maryland, my Maryland!

Let Bryan then do what he can,
Maryland, my Maryland!
Do what he may all else to ban,
Maryland, my Maryland!
In States where Taft far leading, ran,
Where voters weighed it, man to man,
Thou wilt be found to lead the van,
Maryland, my Maryland!

—Baltimore American.

The fact that Judge Gray handed down the opinion in the "commodities clause" case may cause some Democratic typewriters to balk in their criticisms of the decision.—Sioux City Tribune.

OUR RURAL FREE MAIL DELIVERY

How the Democratic Party Sought to Throttle It in Its Infancy.

Originated by Republicans, the Democrats Saw in It a Bugaboo of Extravagance and Tried to Kill It.

The organization of Rural Free Delivery in the United States was beset with many difficulties. In its infancy it was pounced upon by the Democratic party, a party that has an unbroken history of never missing an opportunity to try to throttle the life of every infant industry that may be so unfortunate as to meet it upon the great highway of progress. Postmaster General Wanamaker, under a Republican administration in 1892, first recommended the establishment of a rural free delivery service. During the three or four years of Democratic administration following, small appropriations were made, but not expended, and the system was never given a fair trial until President McKinley came into office.

Opposed by Democratic Officials.

The Postoffice Department headed by a Democratic Postmaster General, during Cleveland's last term, opposed rural delivery, and refused and neglected to make any experiment, or to institute any free delivery routes. As an excuse for this failure and neglect to obey the mandates of the law, the Assistant Postmaster General under Cleveland, in his report transmitted to Congress in December, 1893, expressed strong views against rural free delivery and the postmaster general of this same Democratic administration, approved these views, and in his report to this same Congress, spoke of rural free delivery in a slighting and somewhat contemptuous manner. In conclusion he stated:

"I therefore adopt the opinion of the first Assistant Postmaster General that the department would not be warranted in burdening the people with such expense when it can more properly, adequately and economically meet the requirements of postal extension by widening its scope along reasonable and conservative lines and by establishing additional post offices wherever the communities are justified in asking for them." He thus ignored the reasonable and just demands of 40,000,000 of our people, the very bone and sinew of our republic, and cast their interests aside by a wave of the hand.

Too Many Obstacles in the Way.

Not only was the Democratic administration thoroughly against rural free delivery, but the Democratic opposition included the other Democratic branches of our national government. The House of Representatives was also Democratic at that time and on February 27, 1894, the committee on postoffices and post roads, in reporting to the House the annual postoffice appropriation bill, used the following language in reference to rural free delivery:

"It has been found impossible by reason of the pressure of more important questions, for the officers having that subject in charge, to give the subject the study and consideration that it demands, much less to establish such rural free delivery."

No Constructive Statesmanship.

Thus again, the party which has gone into partnership with calamity, saw "a lion in the way," at the very inception of constructive statesmanship, and did not exhibit the energy and initiative to take up the work for which experimental appropriations had already been made. In the report of Cleveland's Postmaster General, Wm. L. Wilson, referring to the appropriation which had been made and which had not been used, we find the following:

"Should Congress see fit to make it available for the current year, I will make the experiment ordered, by the best tests I can devise; but the difficulties in the way of such experiments and the reasons for viewing the whole plan as impracticable, are fully set forth in the report of the House Committee on the Postoffice Appropriation bill of the second session of the Fifty Third Congress."

Democracy Was Against Rural Delivery.

It will thus be seen that Cleveland's Postmaster General, after two years of study and reflection upon the subject, after having absolutely refused to use the money which Congress placed at his disposal for this purpose, gave it as his opinion that the whole plan was impracticable again, and should be abandoned. In the message of President Cleveland sent to Congress Dec. 4, 1893, referring to the matter of rural free delivery, he himself said:

"I am decidedly of the opinion that the provisions of the present law permit as general an introduction of this feature of mail service as is now NECESSARY OR DESIRABLE, and that it ought NOT to be extended to smaller communities than are now designated." Again in a single sentence, from the annual message of Cleveland the following year he dismisses the matter in these words: "The estimated cost of rural free delivery generally is so very large, that it OUGHT NOT TO BE CONSIDERED, in the present condition of affairs."

Thus, the only Democratic President for more than forty years rid himself of the measure which has come to be one of importance with American people, second only to independence itself. Cleveland said that rural free delivery was an impracticable scheme by reason of the vast expense that would be involved. Thus a Democratic Postmaster General, a Democratic chairman of the Committee on the Postoffice and Post Roads, and a Democratic President all united in agreeing that the establishment of rural free delivery was an impracticable proposition and absolutely beyond them, in its capacity for future usefulness to the majority of the American people.

Blessings of Rural Delivery.

The existence and growth of rural free delivery are the best evidences in recent years, that this is a government of the people and for the people. Some near-statesman of the Democratic party has called the service a luxury. It is more than a luxury. It is now a necessity. So eagerly has it been sought after in all portions of this country and so thoroughly appreciated wherever it has been bestowed, that it has come to be regarded as a necessity by the millions who enjoy it.

Forty years ago every one went or sent to the postoffice for his mail, and the farmer in the busy season when his horses and teams were working in the field, could only receive mail for himself and family possibly once a week—on Saturday afternoon. Now it is not only delivered several times each day at the homes and places of business of the residents of more than a thousand cities, but those millions of sturdy farmers, ranchmen and agriculturists who form the backbone of the republic receive their mails almost daily.

Increases Value of Land.

Increased facilities always bring increased use and enjoyment. More letters are written and received; more papers and magazines subscribed for. Testimony from all over the country shows that by reason of rural free delivery the actual value of our farm lands has been increased. Many farmers state that they would not dispense with the service for $100 per annum. It has been estimated that the value of farm lands has risen by this means as much as five dollars per acre in several States. A moderate estimate of the increased value of lands throughout the country on account of the adoption of rural free delivery would be from $1 to $3 per acre.

BRYAN IN 1924.

A Minneapolis Humorist's Idea of Future Political Events.

When Mr. Bryan was notified in 1916 he made his paramount issue the regulation of department stores; in 1920 he demanded the defeat of the Republicans because of the miserable way in which they had enforced the smoke ordinance. But in 1924, when a great concourse had gathered in front of Fairview, Mr. Bryan tottered out upon the porch and said: "Fellow citizens, the paramount issue this year is 'me.' I am getting to be an old man. I should be putting aside millions for my family faster than I am. I cannot afford to take the time from my lecture engagements to run for President. The phonographic business, which I unfortunately started in 1908, has proved a mistake. The people have been so familiarized with my voice they won't cross the street to hear me at a dollar a throw. I have had to cut rates for the first time in my lecturing career. It is up to you, neighbors and fellow citizens, to elect me this time, I hereby renew my pledges of 1900, 1908, 1912, 1916 and 1920 not to be a candidate for a second term." With a mighty cheer for the Peerless One the meeting broke up.

Note—At the election in November, 1924, Kermit Roosevelt was elected over Mr. Bryan by an old time Roosevelt majority.—Minneapolis Journal.

CAREFUL ABOUT PROMISES.

Taft Weighs His Words While Bryan Is Careless.

One of the most important things to be emphasized at this stage of the campaign has been admirably phrased in Mr. Roosevelt's letter to Conrad Kohrs. Mr. Taft is careful to promise only what he is confident upon reasonable grounds that he can accomplish.

Perhaps this is the chief reason why Mr. Taft is dubbed a poor politician and is a poor politician from every standpoint save that of courageous, self-forgetting public service.

But it is well for Mr. Roosevelt to emphasize this truth, since some men are likely thoughtlessly to interpret Mr. Taft's scrupulous care in statement and his honorable care for the relation of promise and possible performance as want of zeal for reform.

It is especially necessary in this campaign against a man whose emotions, however creditable they may be in themselves, and whose innate tendency to rhetorical emphasis are constantly driving him into broad and easy and over-liberal promises.

Mr. Bryan is above all things a campaigner, and his public utterances never have been characterized by statesmanly caution. He has been a great promiser.

Pity that Bryan's speeches, in support of his fads, fallacies and fooleries, which were delivered when he was a candidate in 1896, and again in 1900, couldn't have been "canned," for repetition now. What tunes they would grind out!—Portland Oregonian.

Mr. Bryan will have to make out a better case for his claim under the will of the people than he did for his claim under the will of Philo S. Bennett.—New York Tribune.

"PLEASE, MISTER!"

(Copyright, 1908, by the Mail and Express Company.)

BRYAN DESERTED BY FORMER SUPPORTERS

Newspapers and Men with Him in 1896 and 1900 Now Urging Taft's Election.

All Find Judge Taft Admirably Fitted for the Presidency and Have Been Unable to Follow Bryan's Political Shell Game.

During the twelve years since Mr. Bryan first attempted to win the highest office in the nation he has given voice to opinions which have alienated many newspapers and men who once found something in the man and his changeable doctrines to uphold.

The Baltimore Sun, for instance, which for years has been the mainstay of the Democratic party in Maryland, turned squarely against Bryan and positively for Taft early in the campaign.

"It is our deliberate judgment," said the Sun,

"That for the next four years the material interests of the people of this country would be safer with Mr. Taft at the head of the national government than with Mr. Bryan."

The backsliding of William Randolph Hearst and the Hearst string of newspapers is well known. It is not disputed that the Hearst support formerly was one of the strongest factors of Bryan's strength. Mr. Hearst's present opinion of Mr. Bryan is scathing. Here is part of it:

"He is the peerless prestidigitator of modern politics, whose hand is quicker than the eye, who causes his principles to disappear and changes his politics in full view of the audience. A showman at a county fair, conducting a shell game with his political opinions.

"Where is the little ball of free silver? Under the first shell? Not at all. It was there once, but it is not now, and the confiding voter loses. Where is the little ball of public ownership? Under the second shell? Wrong again, and the confiding voter loses again. Where is the little referendum ball? Under the third shell? Wrong again, and once more the confiding voter loses.

"My friends, Mr. Bryan has no set convictions. He has changed his opinions at every election, and if he has been wrong so often we are justified in assuming that he is wrong again. Mr. Bryan's definition of a fundamental principle is a proposition that will help to elect Mr. Bryan. If it fails to elect him it ceases to be an eternal verity and becomes an exploded theory.

"Mr. Bryan's substitute for permanent principle is perpetual speech. He talks well, but he thinks badly and he acts worst of all."

Revolt Is Widespread.

M. F. Tarpey, of Fresno, Cal., for years one of the most prominent Democratic National Committeemen, one of the most popular and best known Democrats in California and once candidate for Governor, has announced through the press his support of Taft, saying: "I feel it is for the best interests of the nation and our State to elect as President the man who represents not only President Roosevelt's policies, but his ideals, and who will be able to get the best civic results out of the awakened public conscience."

How widespread is the spirit of revolt among the former followers of Bryan may be judged from the defection of the Santa Cruz Surf, a California newspaper of considerable influence which has supported the Democratic party for thirty years through thick and thin under the editorship of Arthur A. Taylor. In a four-column editorial in the issue of August 26 the Surf sets forth its reasons for discarding Mr. Bryan and advocating Mr. Taft. Mr. Taylor's conclusion is that Bryan lacks "the most essential requisite for the Presidency—wisdom."

Ex-Senator George L. Wellington of Maryland is open and enthusiastic in his support of Taft, in great contrast with his attitude of eight years ago, when he appeared on the rostrum with Bryan at the greatest political meeting ever held in Cumberland, Md., and when he stumped the Northwest for the Nebraskan. His attitude has entirely changed, and he states that he considers Taft an ideal candidate as representative of Republican policies.

Nebraska Populist and Rhode Island Democrat.

John C. Sprecher, a prominent Nebraska Populist and editor of the Schuyler Free Lance, has repudiated Bryan and warmly urges the election of Taft and Sherman. The change in Mr. Sprecher's political views was announced in a recent issue of his newspaper. The editor was twice sent to the Nebraska Legislature by the Populists and has upheld that party and its views for many years. In his editorial committing himself to the Republican national candidate, Mr. Sprecher says: "Above all else this year, the Free Lance editor is opposed to the election of W. J. Bryan for the Presidency, because he is simply disgusted with the standing candidate, who is apparently for or against any proposition that will net him votes."

Perhaps the most notable Democratic defection in Rhode Island is that of Dr. James E. Sullivan, of Narragansett, a Democratic Presidential Elector for Parker four years ago, who has come out for Taft. The Evening Bulletin of Providence, July 11, contained an article on Dr. Sullivan's attitude, in which he said that besides being opposed to Bryan he is not in favor of the principle of revision of the tariff laid down in the Democratic platform. Dr. Sullivan says that in future he will act with the Republicans in national matters.

A political sensation has been caused in Iowa County, Iowa, by the announcement of J. M. Dower, a well-known Democrat and former County Attorney, that he cannot support Bryan, although he did so in 1900. He put himself strongly on record in favor of Taft in a long letter published in the Williamsburg Journal Tribune. "Mr. Taft is an executive," said Mr. Dower. "Mr. Bryan an agitator. Mr. Taft appeals to sober judgment; Mr. Bryan to sentiment."

Among the prominent Missouri Democrats who are opposing Bryan is Festus J. Wade, president of the Mercantile Trust Company of St. Louis. Mr. Wade finds Bryan's bank deposit guarantee scheme a "political heresy," wrong in theory and not practicable—"the new side door to paternalism in government; the latest approach to socialism."

Lifelong Ohio Democrat Changes Politics.

John Schlarb, a well-known attorney of Youngstown, Ohio, and a Democrat all his life, will cast his vote for William H. Taft for President. In announcing his decision Mr. Schlarb said:

"I believe it is for the best interests of our country that Mr. Taft succeed President Roosevelt. In my estimation of Mr. Roosevelt, I consider that his administration has not been free from mistakes, but I sincerely believe that a careful study of his administration by an unprejudiced mind will show that he has been an immense power for the lasting good of our country, and that the mistakes which he has made sink into insignificance when they are compared with the good which he has done."

Mr. Frederick N. Judson, a prominent attorney of St. Louis and author of the pamphlet entitled "Taft and Labor," formerly was a Democrat, but now is a red-hot Taft man. He states that Mr. Taft is very strong in St. Louis and Missouri.

Prof. McClintock of the University of Chicago paid a visit to the Philippines last year. Before he went he was an anti-imperialist. He has returned converted to Mr. Taft's theories as to how the Filipinos should be dealt with. A study of the situation brought the professor to the conclusion that "talk about immediate independence of the Philippines is criminal and ought to be postponed for a generation at least."

Proof of Prosperity.

A striking proof of the recovery of the business interests of the country from the effects of the financial panic of 1907 is the simple statement recently sent out as a news item from New York City concerning The Trust Company of America. The item states that the trust company upon which a sensational run was precipitated during the financial panic of 1907, has managed its business so successfully as to be able to pay off the loan of $25,000,000 which it then effected, in its entirety. The company in point of assets and liabilities was the second largest in the country, and the run which it successfully sustained exceeded any ever known in the history of America.

For Honest Railway Finance.

From the Republican National Platform—We favor such national legislation and supervision as will prevent the future overissue of stocks and bonds by interstate carriers.

CHRISTIAN MISSIONS AND CIVILIZATION

Boxer War Not Caused by Interference of Missionaries.

Mr. Taft Speaks on Subject of Missions from Personal Experience.

William H. Taft believes in the extension of Christian missions, and that the work of Christian missionaries is advancing civilization.

In an address delivered by him at Carnegie Hall, New York City, April, 1908, among other things Mr. Taft said:

"Until I went to the Orient, until there were thrown on me the responsibilities with reference to the extension of civilization in those far distant lands, I did not realize the immense importance of foreign missions. The truth is we have got to wake up in this country. We are not all there is in the world. There are lots beside us, and there are lots of people besides us that are entitled to our effort and our money and our sacrifice to help them on in the world. No man can study the movement of modern civilization from an utterly impartial standpoint and not realize that Christianity and the spirit of Christianity is the only basis for the hope of modern civilization and the growth of popular self-government. The spirit of Christianity is pure democracy. It is the equality of man before God, the equality of man before the law, which is, as I understand it, the most God-like manifestation that man has been able to make.

Religion and Political Government.

"I am talking practical facts about the effect of religion on the political government, and I know what I am talking about. Connected with every successful foreign mission is a school, ordinarily an industrial school. Also they teach the native that cleanliness is next to Godliness and that one business of his is to keep himself healthy, and so in connection with every good foreign mission they have hospitals and doctors. And, therefore, the mission makes a nucleus of modern civilization, with schools, teachers and physicians and the church. In that way, having educated the native, having taught him how to live, then they are able to be sure that they have made him a consistent Christian.

"Two or three things make one impatient when he understands the facts. One is this criticism of the missionaries as constantly involving the governments in trouble, as constantly bringing about war. The truth is that Western civilization in trade is pressing into the Orient and the agents that are sent forward, I am sorry to say, are not the best representatives of Western civilization. It is not human nature that they should resist the temptations that not infrequently present themselves to get ahead of the Oriental brother in business transactions. They generally are quite out of sympathy with a spirit of brotherhood toward the Oriental natives. Even in the Philippines that spirit is shown, for while I was there I can remember hearing on the streets, sung by a gentleman that did not agree with my view of our duty toward the Filipinos:

"He may be a brother of William H.
Taft,
But he ain't no brother of mine."

Civilization Paralleling Trade.

"Hence it is that in the progress of civilization we must move along as trade moves; and as the foreign missions move on it is through the foreign missions that we must expect to have the true picture of Christian brotherhood presented to those natives, the true spirit of Christian sympathy. That is what makes, in the progress of civilization, the immense importance of Christian missions. You go into China to-day and try to find out what the conditions are in the interior—consult in Peking the gentlemen who are supposed to know, and where do they go? They go at once to the missionaries, to the men who have spent their lives far advanced into the nation, far beyond the point of safety if any uprising takes place, and who have learned by association with the natives, by living with them, by bringing them into their houses, by helping them on to their feet, who have learned the secret of what Chinese life is.

"Now you can read books—I have read them—in which the missions are described as most comfortable buildings; and it is said that missionaries are living more luxuriously than they would at home, and therefore they do not call for our support or sympathy. It is true that there are a good many mission buildings that are handsome buildings; I have seen them. It is true that they are comfortable; but they ought to be comfortable. One of the things that you have got to do with the Oriental is to fill his eye with something that he can see, and if you erect a great missionary building, he deems your coming into that community of some importance. But it is not a life of ease; it is not a life of comfort and luxury. These men are doing grand, good work. I do not mean to say that there are not exceptions among them; that sometimes they do not meddle in something which it would be better for them from a politic move to keep out of; but I mean as a whole, these missionaries in China and in other countries worthily represent the best Christian spirit of this country."

FREIGHT CARS NEEDED.

Improving Business Causes Demand for More Freight Cars.

In the early spring—April 1—it was stated that 413,605 freight cars were standing idly on side tracks. On June 24 it was officially reported that this number had been reduced to 313,208. And now we see that, not only nearly every car capable of haulage is in commission, but that 5,000 new ones have been ordered from the various shops of the East and West.

This is an encouraging sign. It demonstrates that the little panic we found in the commercial districts a few months ago has entirely disappeared. Confidence is restored. Real estate transactions are many. The big mercantile centers like New York, Chicago, St. Louis, San Francisco, New Orleans, Atlanta, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Denver, Kansas City, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Indianapolis are taxed for help in boxing, shipping and billing the early fall demands for goods.

Crops have been universally bounteous. The harvesting season is drawing to a close. The nation's health is splendid. We have escaped calamities. Our banks are stronger than ever, our merchants happier than for a long while, our people more contented.—Chicago Examiner.

Progress of Colored Race.

When we regard the history of the forty years through which the colored man of this country has been obliged to struggle, the progress which he has made, material and educational, is wonderful.—Hon. Wm. H. Taft, at Kansas City, Mo.

BEET SUGAR INDUSTRY

Prospers Under Protective Tariff Legislation.

Democratic Tariff for Revenue Plan Would Destroy United States' Sugar Industry.

What do the beet sugar growers of the United States think of the Democratic promise to destroy their industry if that party should be successful? That its pledges would, if carried out, destroy the beet sugar industry nobody can for a moment doubt. The tariff plank of the Democratic platform of 1908 says: "Articles entering into competition with trust controlled products should be placed upon the free list," and the sugar refiners of the United States are among the first group of business men named by Democratic authorities when they enumerate the great trusts of the land. Therefore, according to their platform—and Mr. Bryan says in his speech of acceptance that a platform is binding upon a candidate and that its pledges must be carried out—sugar would be one of the first articles put upon the free list.

That the effect of admitting sugar from all parts of the world free of duty would be the destruction of the beet sugar industry in the United States cannot be doubted. The average cost per pound of sugar in the country from which we import that article has steadily fallen from between 5 and 6 cents per pound in the seventies to less than 2 cents per pound in 1902, 1903 and 1904; and in view also of the steady reduction in freight rates on the ocean, it goes without saying that the admission of foreign sugar free of duty would put the beet sugar producer of the United States out of business.

Democracy Disregards Labor.

Cheapness has been, and is the sole cry of the Democratic party in its tariff theory. It thinks nothing, apparently, of the earning power of labor in the United States, whether agricultural labor or otherwise. The McKinley tariff act authorized the payment of a bounty on sugar produced in the United States and admitted machinery for manufacturing beet sugar free of duty. Prior to 1890, the year of the enactment of that law, the beet sugar production of the country had never reached 2,000 tons. In the very next year, 1891-1892, it amounted to over 5,000 tons; in 1892-1893, to 12,000, and in 1894-1895 to 20,000 tons.

When the Democratic party came into control in the White House and Congress it promptly repealed the law which gave a bounty on home-grown sugar. Fortunately, that industry had attained sufficient strength to be able to maintain itself during the less than three years in which the Democratic tariff was in force, and when the Republican party again came into power and established a protective tariff the beet sugar industry again showed rapid gains, the production of beet sugar jumping from over 38,000 tons in 1896-1897, the year of the enactment of the Dingley law, to 73,000 tons in 1899-1900, 195,000 tons in 1902-1903, 279,000 tons in 1905-1906, and 432,000 tons in 1906-1907.

Thus under the stimulus given by the McKinley act in a bounty on beet sugar and the free importation of machinery for its production, followed by the protection granted under the Dingley act, the beet sugar product of the country has grown from 2,000 tons per annum to 432,000 tons, and its value from a few thousand dollars to between forty and fifty million dollars a year. The area in which it is now successfully produced stretches from New York to California and the section west of the Mississippi to-day actually produces more sugar than it consumes, and entirely from beets.

The United States is the world's greatest consumer of sugar. It consumes between six and seven billion pounds of sugar per year, an average of over 75 pounds per capita; so that it may be truthfully said that the average individual in the United States consumes more than one-half his own weight of sugar every year. This enormous quantity of sugar costs at retail (putting the average price at only 5 cents per pound) $335,000,000 a year, and with the rapid growth in population and consumption of sugar, it may be safely said that the value of sugar consumed in the United States will, during the next decade, average more than a million dollars a day, and even more than that as the years proceed and the population grows.

Bright Future for Industry.

Can our farmers produce all the sugar for which our consumers are now paying and will doubtless continue to pay in the future an average of a million dollars a day? Yes.

What class of sugar producers will supply this enormous demand? Clearly and unquestionably, the sugar beet growers.

Why? The answer is found in the following figures: The cane sugar production of the United States has during the last decade fallen from 316,000 tons in 1897-8 to 236,000 tons in 1906-7; while beet sugar production, with the same degree of protection given to cane sugar, has grown from 38,000 tons in 1897-8 to 432,000 tons in 1906-1907.

Does anybody need further evidence that it is the sugar beet grower who is going to supply the sugar for which the people of the United States are paying a million dollars a day?

Does the sugar beet grower want to see this industry destroyed by electing to power the party which in its 1908 platform distinctly pledges itself to put sugar on the free list, and whose candidate distinctly pledges himself to be bound by the wording of the platform on which he stands?

The Democratic party proposes to destroy the trust by destroying the industry in which it is engaged. The Republican party proposes to control the trust by proper legislation and the enforcement of law, and at the same time to properly protect and foster the industry, which will enable our farmers to supply the million dollars' worth of sugar a day which our people consume.

TRUTH IN JEST.

Mr. Bryan Satirized by Collier's Japanese Schoolboy.

(From the Omaha Bee.)

Disguised as a Japanese schoolboy, Collier's Weekly star humorist has been contributing to the gayety of the campaign by timely discussion of current political events. His latest effervescence, under the caption "My Conception of the Presidency," dilates on the official notification ceremonies of the several presidential nominees with a parody put into the mouth of Colonel Bryan which deserves to be embalmed. It is as follows:

Hon. Bryan say:

"A President should be like Hon. Theodore Roosevelt only more so. Malefactors, etc., needs not cringe off from me for fearful that I will burn up America when I am elected. Because I can't. A President are only a bluff. He don't amount to a rolling pin. Hon. American Govt. are a system of checks & balances, so a President are deliciously powerless when he wish to reform it. I promise to be helpless as possible. Could I reform Hon. Currancy from jaggy path of debauchery by feeding him Gold Cure or something? Ah no! What could I do with them naughty Currency when Senator Alrich are tempting him sway with rakish eye-wink? To increase weakness of my position I am willing to consult Hon. Vice-President on all matters of no importance and talk kindly to him on National subjects where common sense are not expected. I believe in deep breathing & outdoor exercise, but I are cross about that woolley tariff of sheep and should be insulted if offered a second term. Otherways I are willing to act like a Majority on all occasions and what I think about Brownsville Affair are a matter of private conscience which I refuse to discuss by advice of Hon. Campaign Manager."

Mr. Collier's Japanese schoolboy has caught the spirit of the occasion. In his facetious way he has portrayed the "chameleon-like" qualities of the Democratic candidate better than a laughing mirror. This gem is worth pasting in the scrap book.

HOW TO GET TARIFF REDUCTION.

Must Make Taft President in Order to Secure Prompt Action.

(From the Milwaukee Evening Wisconsin.)

What a lot of fog there is surrounding the subject of a tariff reduction as an issue in the pending Presidential campaign!

A very wide and general feeling favors revision of the schedules which have grown obsolete since the enactment of the Dingley law. No rate can be made that will be the best forever, as trade conditions change. The Dingley schedules have remained unaltered longer than those of any other tariff since the foundation of the government. No wonder that the opinion exists among Protectionists as well as old-time Free Traders that the law should be readjusted to the times. The practical question arises and confronts the voter, What is the short road to this desired result? In other words, what is the practical course for the citizen who regards revision of the tariff as the important issue of the hour—shall he vote for Bryan, or shall he vote for Taft?

The answer is that the electors who want tariff revision must vote for Taft and Republican members of Congress, for tariff revision at an early day is possible only through the agency of the Republican party.

The Senate will be Republican no matter which way the people vote next November. It is against all human probability that a Democratic tariff measure could get through a Republican Senate. It is unlikely that Republicans could frame a tariff measure to which Bryan as President would affix his signature.

To elect Bryan to the Presidency would be to block the legislative machinery of the nation so far as the tariff is concerned.

To elect Taft and a Republican majority in the House of Representatives insures immediate revision of the tariff. In fact, there will be effective work on the subject before the members of the House elected next November are eligible to take their seats.

Impracticable Methods.

The representative government that has served us well for 130 years has not been for Mr. Bryan sufficiently expressive of the will of the people. We must call upon fourteen million electors to legislate directly. Could any more burdensome or inefficient method be devised than this? I believe that the referendum under certain conditions and limitations in the subdivisions of a State on certain issues may be healthful and useful, but as applied to our national government it is entirely impracticable.—Hon. Wm. H. Taft, at Columbus, Ohio.

UNION LABOR REJECTS GOMPERS BRYAN PLEA

Protests Against Attempted Wholesale Delivery of Votes from All Over Country.

Labor Leaders and Press Show that the Democratic Party Has Not Been the Friend of Labor and There Is Nothing to Assure a Conversion.

Men prominent in the trade union movement and scores who are experienced and trusted officials of labor organizations all over the country have and are declaring themselves emphatically against the candidacy of Bryan for President of the country. Many unions and central unions are refusing outright to indorse the course dictated for them by Samuel Gompers.

This opposition has been stated in the most vigorous and convincing terms and this fact shows conclusively that President Gompers did an inexpedient, a foolish and impulsive act when he launched out on a Democratic campaigning tour in the name of the American Federation of Labor.

Few men have been longer before the public as a prominent official of the trade union movement than William Little, one of the leading national organizers of the United Mine Workers of America. He is an able man and not only is he well informed relative to trade union history and principles, but he is a man of an extensive general knowledge. He is most emphatically opposed to Bryan and to the efforts of leading officials of the American Federation of Labor in trying to take trade unions into partisan politics. During an interesting interview he said:

Democratic Rule in the South.

"I wish to state that from a trade union standpoint I have nothing to say against President Gompers, but I am most strenuously opposed to his efforts to have a man like Bryan and the Democratic party elected to govern our country. To me the departure of Mr. Gompers in this respect is one of the most remarkable in the history of the trade union movement, for I personally know that wherever we find Democratic rule we find our wage workers in the most deplorable moral, social and material conditions.

"The Democrats govern the South and this is the party that President Gompers wants to have in power in the north and the west also. God forbid he succeeds. Oh, if the wage workers of this great country only knew what I and many others who have worked for trade unionism in the Southern States know not a single vote would be cast for Bryan or the Democrats by working men next fall. Why have President Gompers, Bryan and others of their present campaign been so long silent about this Democrat rule in the south? Why are they silent now about it? Is it not reasonable to think that conditions all over the country will degenerate to the level of those in the south if the nation is to be ruled by Democrats? I believe it is.

"I defy successful contradiction when I say that Democratic rule in the south is hellish rule. Thousands of persons have been disfranchised; human beings have been hunted by bloodhounds and beaten with clubs with the full knowledge of the Democratic rulers there. The peonage system, the hellish curse of the wage worker, holds sway there and is protected by Democratic rule; child labor with all of its damning and fearful consequences is an institution there and is upheld most determinedly by Democratic rule there. I could go on and on reciting the revolting conditions [illegible] but I think I have said enough to convince any reasonable man that we must as wage workers keep clear of Democratic rule. Let any one who doubts my word write to my friend Duncan McDonald and he will more than verify every word I have said."

Unions Reject the Bryan Plea.

Upon receipt of a letter from Samuel Gompers asking for support in his campaign for the Democratic party, United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, Local No. 32, of Brooklyn, ordered Secretary A. J. Joos to answer, stating that it was not willing to follow any ill advice, even if it has come from the executive council of the A. F. of L.

A press dispatch from New Haven, Conn., reads as follows:

"Cigarmakers' Union, Local 39, of this city put themselves on record as being opposed to President Gompers' endorsement of the Democratic party."

Cigarmakers' unions of New York and Chicago have taken a similar political stand to that of the above union. President Gompers is himself a member of the Cigarmakers' Union.

The Journeyman Bakers' and Confectioners International Union through its official organ has issued a statement to be sent to the various national unions throughout the country, in which it disagrees with the decision reached at a conference of the editors of the official organs of all national unions held recently to agree on a political policy in coming out for Bryan.

The Maryland State Federation of Labor, at its fourth annual meeting at Hagerstown, which adjourned September 9, decided not to indorse Bryan.

The Terre Haute Lodge of Iron and Steel Workers, the strongest trade organization in the Central Union of Terre Haute, Ind., unanimously refused to indorse the views of Samuel W. Gompers on the presidential candidacy, deciding to let its members vote as they please. The Central Union so far has refused to take up the matter.

Protest from Leaders and Press.

Frank A. Kidd, president of Columbia Typographical Union No. 101, of Washington, D. C., takes exception to the effort by Samuel Gompers to bring the labor vote into line for William J. Bryan.

"Now that Gompers has announced his programme," says he, "I do not know that anything need be said. However, members of unions, like other citizens, will exercise their individual preference at the polls, and are more than likely to be guided by their party predilections than by the political potpourri prepared by officers of the Federation of Labor. Unionism is not a political question, nor can unions as a body be swept into any political camp."

Commenting on Mr. Bryan's Labor Day visit to Chicago, the Building Trades, the official organ of the Associated Building Trades of Chicago and Cook county, although a Bryan supporter, says Bryan was buncoed when he visited Chicago. Editorially the paper declares that the whole affair looked like an attempt to punish organizations that the Federation could not control, rather than a celebration of the annual holiday of labor, concluding with the statement: "It was not a vote-making day; it was a vote-losing program."

The Labor World of Pittsburg in a recent editorial said: "It is extremely unfortunate for the trade union movement that President Gompers has reduced himself to the level of a mere common, political haranguer and agitator. He has descended to the level of the methods of the thorough-going professional political spouter. The latter invariably lives by besmearing the characters of others and imputing all kinds of dishonest motives to his opponents. This is what President Gompers has done and is doing now that he finds himself entangled in a net the intricacies of which he had no idea when he set out on his Democratic campaigning."

Taft Real Friend of Labor.

The reasons of the International Brotherhood of Steam Shovel and Dredgemen for electing William H. Taft an honorary member were given in a letter from T. J. Dolan, General Secretary-Treasurer of the union, to President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor. The letter says:

"During the last session of Congress Mr. Taft and six Congressmen—three Republicans and three Democrats—helped us to make a fight to keep wages up at Panama, and all these men were elected as honorary members of our brotherhood at the time. There is no politics in this matter as far as our organization is concerned. Of course, we appreciate very much the efforts of these men in helping us to keep up the wages of our members, and it is only quite natural that we should wish them to receive political success."

NATIONAL INDEPENDENCE LEAGUE
HENRY WASN'T ALWAYS SO KIND AND CONSIDERATE TO ME
WATSON
WATTERSON
BRYAN'S VACILLATING POLICIES
COURIER JOURNAL
GOVERNMENT OWNERSHIP OF R.R.
RETRACT
BRYAN'S POLITICAL RECORD
OPPORTUNISM
FREE SILVER

A ROCKY ROAD TO TRAVEL.

But Mr. Watterson has undertaken to make it all smooth for the "Peerless."

—From the Philadelphia Inquirer.

Changing Industrial Conditions.

In the ten years which has elapsed since the enactment of the Dingley Tariff, the conditions have so changed as to make a number of the schedules under that tariff too high and some too low. This renders it necessary to reexamine the schedules in order that the tariff shall be placed on a purely protective basis. By that I mean it should properly protect, against foreign competition, and afford a reasonable profit to all manufacturers, farmers, and business men, but should not be so high as to furnish a temptation to the formation of monopolies to appropriate the undue profit of excessive rates.—Hon. Wm. H. Taft, at Kansas City, Mo.

SHERMAN FOR PROTECTION

Experience Has Demonstrated that a Protective Tariff Means Prosperity.

(From Sherman's Speech of Acceptance.)

First, then, let me say that I am a protectionist. I am sufficiently practical to value the utility of a fact higher than the beauty of a theory, and I am a protectionist because experience has demonstrated that the application of that principle has lifted us as a nation to a plane of prosperity above that occupied by any other people.

I especially commend that plank of our platform which promises an early revision of tariff schedules. That pledge will be fulfilled in an adjustment based in every particular upon the broad principles of protection for all American interests; alike for labor, for capital, for producers and consumers. The Dingley bill, when enacted, was well adapted to the then existing conditions. The developments of industrial prosperity in a decade, which in volume and degree have surpassed our most roseate expectations, have so altered conditions that in certain details of schedules they no longer in every particular mete out justice to all. In this readjustment the principle of protection must and will govern; such duties must and will be imposed as will equalize the cost of production at home and abroad and insure a reasonable profit to all American interests. The Republican idea of such a profit embraces not alone the manufacturer, nor alone the capital invested, but all engaged in American production, the employer and employed, the artisan, the farmer, the miner and those engaged in transportation and trade; broadly speaking, those engaged in every pursuit and calling which our tariff directly or indirectly affects. During a statutory application of this principle, prosperity has abided with us. When a revenue tariff has been the law, adversity and want have been our portion. Our Democratic brethren, whose memories are as short as their promises are frail, and who have always exhibited a lack of capacity to profit by experience, unmindful of the distress and destruction that arrived and departed with the last Democratic administration, declare in their platform that they favor such immediate revision of * * * schedules as may be necessary to restore the tariff to a revenue basis." A "revenue basis," a "tariff for revenue only," "ultimate free trade"—all have an identical meaning; that meaning being an assault upon the American industries, an attack upon the American wage scale, a lessening demand for the products of American soil and American toil; less work, less pay, less of the necessaries of and comforts of life. In the light of history, what issue of the campaign so vitally affects American citizens? Experience, that effective teacher—effective save with the one-man power now parading under the title of the Democratic party—has taught the nation a valuable lesson and the result of the coming November election will once more prove the American people to be apt scholars. What the laborer of the land, skilled and unskilled, desires is the opportunity at all times to exchange his brain and brawn for good pay in good money. A protective tariff and the gold standard, both now the existing achievements of the Republican party, in spite of Democratic opposition, give the laborer that opportunity.

National Honor Established.

When in 1900 the Gold Standard was established by the Republican party, in spite of Democratic opposition, it completed and perfected its record as regards our national honor and party honor in meeting in full every financial obligation.—Hon. James S. Sherman.

SEVEN GOOD REASONS.

A Partial List of the Items Composing Logical Opposition to Bryan.

(From the Omaha Bee.)

Mr. Bryan's Commoner has boiled down into nine paragraphs the reasons why the Democratic candidate should be preferred by the voters. Here are seven paragraphs showing why each of Mr. Bryan's reasons are invalid:

First. Mr. Bryan is estopped from accusing the Republican party of failing to provide for electing United States Senators by popular vote. Nebraska has a provision for securing from the people an expression of choice on United States Senator, but when Mr. Bryan was a candidate for Senator in 1904 he refused to submit his candidacy to popular vote.

Second. Mr. Bryan is estopped from accusing the Republican Congress of failing to pass a law for campaign publicity. Every Democratic member of the House voted against the publicity law that was passed by Republicans simply because it included a provision for an inquiry into Democratic disfranchisement of the negro in the South.

Third. Mr. Bryan is estopped from accusing the Republican Congress for failing to pass a postal savings bank bill. He has professed to favor postal savings banks for years, but now says he will favor it only in case his guaranty deposit scheme proves a failure.

Fourth. Mr. Bryan is estopped from charging the Republican Congress with passing a currency bill "encouraging speculative banking" when his own deposit guaranty scheme would throw the door wide open to wild-cat banking.

Fifth. Mr. Bryan's charge of despotic rule by the Speaker of the House of Representatives is best answered by the unprecedented record of reform legislation enacted during the Roosevelt administration.

Sixth. Mr. Bryan should be estopped talking about the cost of living increasing faster than wages because under the last Democratic administration the trouble was to get any wages at all. Incidentally the truth of the Bryan assertion may be challenged.

Seventh. Mr. Bryan's reference to the Republican position on the tariff is pure buncombe. The Republicans favor revision whenever changed conditions require, while Mr. Bryan wants to go through a continuous performance of piece-meal reduction that would paralyze all our industries.

TAFT'S INJUNCTIONS.

President Describes Them as Charters of Liberty for All.

I ask that every responsible and fair-minded labor leader, every responsible and fair-minded member of a labor organization, read these (Taft's) injunctions for himself. If he will do so, instead of condemning them he will heartily approve of them and will recognize this further astonishing fact that the principles laid down by Judge Taft in these very injunctions, which laboring people are asked to condemn, are themselves the very principles which are now embodied in the laws or practices of every responsible labor organization. The principles which he therein so wisely and fearlessly laid down serve as a charter of liberty for all of us, for wage workers, for employers, for the general public; for they rest on the principles of fair dealing for all, of even-handed justice for all. They mark the judge who rendered them as standing for the rights of the whole people; as far as daylight is from darkness, so far is such a judge from the time-server, the truckler to the mob, or the cringing tool of great, corrupt and corrupting corporations.—President Roosevelt.

MONEY IN THE BANK.

How Depositors Are Secured Against Loss of Funds.

A Careful Student of Finance Writes About Banking Methods and Principles.

(From the Chicago News.)

It is held by advocates of the guaranty of bank deposits that banking is a quasi-public business and therefore that the State should have charge over the banks in the interests of the people. Grant this; but that is no reason for forcing one bank to guarantee the depositors in another bank.

How is it with railways? The State controls the railways, and even claims the right to fix the rates charged. So with banks; the State exacts reports, governs investments, and even establishes usury laws, which fix the maximum rates of interest. But it would never occur to a reasonable man to oblige one railway to pay damages to a traveler who met an injury due to carelessness on another railway under wholly different management. But that is exactly what the guaranty of bank deposits means. It means that one well-managed, careful, small country bank shall be called on to help pay the losses of depositors in a large speculative Wall street bank, and yet the former has no control whatever over the latter.

The recent panic scared some depositors, and they wish absolute safety in the future. That is what is wanted, even though they do not altogether know whether guaranty of deposits is the right thing or not. Very well; if a depositor wishes absolute security he can find it by depositing in a safety vault.

"Oh," says the depositor, "I want some little interest on my deposit, and the right to draw checks, and yet get absolute security, too." In short, he wishes the privileges granted by a commercial bank.

That is, the bank gives in return for the deposits: (1) A checking account, by which he can make payments without risk of carrying money about; (2) usually interest on average deposits; (3) the collection of checks and drafts on distant cities; (4) bookkeeping of the account without expense, and (5) the chance to borrow from the bank where the deposits are made. In other words, the public has chosen against absolute safety in a deposit vault in order to get the conveniences given by a commercial bank. If so, the public can never have absolute safety, and no law can give it.

By the very fact of being a commercial bank, an institution must loan its deposits to men in industry and trade, and take the risks implied in that process. The deposits are as safe as the loans to the business public—no more, no less.

If the timid depositor wishes to get at the center of the whole question of the safety of his deposits in a commercial bank, let him concentrate all his criticism, argument and time on the means of inspecting bank loans and of preventing doubtful or speculative operations by banks.

Yet, when small depositors see the national and State governments exact bonds as security for deposits they wonder why they should not have equal protection.

There are two reasons why public and private deposits should have different treatment: First, public deposits are more valuable to a bank, because they are called upon usually at regular and foreseen dates and thus a larger percentage can be loaned during the intervals than is the case with private deposits subject to daily checking. In addition, it should be remembered that public moneys are deposited by officials who are under bond to account for every cent turned over to them. There is thus a special reason for requiring bonds as security for public deposits.

If every private and public depositor exacted bonds as protection all the deposits would have to be invested in bonds, there could be no commercial banks, industry could get no use of idle funds and the reason for a bank would disappear.

"Very well," it may be rejoined, "if security in bonds is impracticable—as urged by some persons—then give us a guaranty fund of a certain small percentage of deposits, say 1 per cent, such as is required in Oklahoma. That will be enough."

To that it is to be said unequivocally and emphatically that the national banks now provide a large guaranty fund for depositors, which must be wholly used up before a depositor can lose a cent. Indeed, the whole proposal of a guaranty of deposits shows astounding ignorance of our banking system and banking operations.

The advocates of a guaranty themselves advertise the fact that in about forty-three years of the national banking system there have been losses on an average to depositors of only about one twenty-sixth of 1 per cent. Why is the loss so small? Exactly because the banks, under law, provide a guaranty fund for the ultimate redemption of deposits in (1) the total amount of the bank's capital; (2) the surplus; (3) the undivided profits, and (4) the shareholders' liability, technically equal to the capital, but practically about 30 per cent of it. In brief, the bank must first lose an amount equal to all these items before a depositor can lose a cent.

For all the 6,778 national banks, according to the accounts of May 14, 1908, this guaranty fund amounted to $1,034,470,5[illegible]

As things now stand, the self-interest of the bank is enlisted to do its business honestly, and thus insure the depositor at a great risk to the bank if it goes wrong. What more can be done for the depositor? To this the depositor may say: "We don't wish to wait until the bank pays off its depositors." But, if it wishes the privileges of a commercial bank, it must share the delays of liquidation.

If depositors wish the privileges of a commercial bank, and yet do not wish to wait until assets of a failed bank are liquidated, then they can resort to legitimate insurance, and obtain immediate redemption of deposits.

Anything can be insured if the premium is large enough to cover the risk. Since the guaranty of deposits, obtained by making all the banks contribute proportionally, is manifestly unfair—because it holds a bank responsible for losses over which it had no control—then let the depositor go to a company that insures such a risk. That is a voluntary act, and perfectly fair.

The insurance company will charge a premium based on the character of the bank's management. If a man ignorantly deposits in a speculative bank, up goes the premium; and thus the public will be driven by business rules to deposit in banks which insurance companies will accept at a lower premium. In such a way badly managed banks would be driven from business.

It may be said, however, that the bank borrows from a depositor when it receives deposits; and, as the bank exacts collateral and security from borrowers, so the bank should give the same security to the depositor as the borrower gives the bank.

If the combined banks, under a guaranty law, are expected to guarantee all depositors, then the parallel scheme would propose that all borrowers should guarantee the banks. That sort of guaranty by borrowers would never be accepted for a moment by business men, because good business men would be held liable for the notes given to banks by poor business men, and that is manifestly unjust. It would be equally unjust that sound banks should guarantee bad banks.

But the real answer to the demand that the individual bank—not all banks, good and bad together—should give its own depositor security by a guaranty fund is that the bank does now furnish a large fund in its capital, surplus, etc., and that provides a working arrangement between an individual bank and the depositor to whom it is directly responsible, without bringing in a chimerical general scheme, which is also manifestly unjust.

To put the funds of the country into the hands of less careful men than now certainly would increase wild banking, promotions of speculative enterprises and intensify all financial crises. It is just the opposite of what should be emphasized in our banking in order to get greater safety.

In truth, the safety of the depositors under any and all legislation primarily depends upon what the bank does with the deposits. In Oklahoma under the new law there will be good and bad banking, just as there will be without a guaranty system. It would be well not to set the seal of approval on the Oklahoma law until the Oklahoma banks have successfully met a commercial crisis.

If the banks, which rely on the insurance of deposits to secure business, unduly expand, then no guaranty fund of 1 per cent of deposits will be more than a leaf before a cyclone when the real crisis comes. There is certain to be some bad banking in Oklahoma. If not, why was the act passed? Solely to make the good pay for the bad.

Those who are unwilling or unable to hold their own in the competitive struggle wish to be helped out by the State; so that the wise and careful shall pay for the foolish and rash.

BRYAN AND WEST VIRGINIA.

Leading Negro Journal Says He Cannot Win That State.

(From the National Mirror—Negro.)

Mr. Bryan's campaign managers have made an error in placing West Virginia in the list of States which they insist Mr. Bryan has a fair chance of carrying at the coming election.

Action of Democrats.

The West Virginia Democrats have declared in State convention that "the Democratic party is in favor of so amending the constitution as to preserve the ballot and the electorate of the State from the evils resulting from conferring such power and privilege" upon negroes. Mr. Bryan has nothing to say about that.

A few misguided negro leaders over the country have led Mr. Bryan to believe that a large number of their race will vote for him this time and on that account he is dodging the discussion of the race question.

It is unfortunate for the negroes of the country that Mr. Bryan cannot discuss the plans of the West Virginia Democrats in this campaign. He has declared that he cannot discuss the negro question, because it was not mentioned in the Democratic platform. That, of course, will prevent him from enlightening the negro voters of the country as to whether he has changed his views toward them since last April, when he made a speech in New York in which he approved the action of the Southern States that have disfranchised negro voters in order to keep the South solidly Democratic.

THE LOCAL NEWS.

Applications to make your final proof are written out free, at this office.

Do your Notary Public business at the SUNBEAM office.

For headache Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills

Indian summer is again with us.

The creamery takes in cream two days a weak now, Mondays and Thursdays.

If you want to see the news published from your locality write it up and send it to us.

Rev. E. A. Mostue made a business trip to Thief River Falls to day.

Green apples at Vrolsons.

The Red Lake River is getting to a rather low stage of water for boating.

Two pounds of good coffee for twenty five cents. Where? At J. W. Vrolsons, the Highlanding merchant Call and sample it.

We sell the celebrated Robin brand of groceries. The best on the market. J. W. Vrolson.

Ye editor and publisher were callers at F. Gables Monday.

Cattle have taken matters in to their own heads and are walking thru the wire fences looking for greener pasture.

D. Kolstrand put in a good platform in front of the school house and they say he used the wrong kind of a political saw to square up the planks with, but he certainly made a good foundation.

Walt McAndrews finished up threshing yesterday after having entertained the thresher boys for nearly a week during the rainy weather.

P. Sullivans ferry comes in rather handy to convey the threshing rig from the north to the south side of the river but it is not as good as a bridge would be.

The Eleven Towns editor seems to have bear on the brain but he need not be alarmed for if a bear carries him off some night he will return him in the morning, as a bear dispises nicotine.

Crookston College is the oldest and best equipped business school in the Northwest. Large buildings, trained instructors, low rates. Board and furnished room in private family $3 per week. Send for catalog to J. C. Sathre, Crookston, Minn.

There will be a grand dance at the Kratka Hall Saturday night October 17th, given by Olaf Sunsdahl and John Moy of Highlanding. All are invited to go and enjoy a good time. First class music,

J. W. Vrolson the Highlanding merchant bo't the steck of the Hilda store and has moved it down to his store. Mr Vrolson is keeping an up to date country store and his trade is on the increase. Of course he beleives in the liberal use of printers Ink to let the people know he is alive and doing business.

Olaf Hanson left the barge of the farmers steam boat at Peter Hunstads farm yesterday morning to be loaded with wheat for Thief River Falls. This is the first shipment of grain by boat this season, but this quick and cheap transportation to market will be used by a largr number of farmers up this way.

Mrs Emma Askland has applied for an absolute divorce from her husband Ole Askland whom she married on August 10th 1908 There are some things which the attorneys claim are privileged communications and decline to disclose. So how can the editor disclose all the facts when he has not got them? However Mrs. Askland says she has good grounds for a divorce and desires to obtain it and the restoration of her maiden name of Emma J. Dahle.

The Roorback sent out from Crookston unsigned and unfathered did not cut much ice in the campaign against the agricultural school at St Hilaire

Henry Peterson returned from N. Dak. Tuesday, with the usual story of a short job, of threshing out there It seems they have got threshing down so pat that they only start and finish with only a small number of days between for the boys to draw wages.

STATEMENT OF HIGHLANDING CREAMERY, FOR AUG.

Cream received	31213
Butter Fat.	8810,5
Batter made.	1015,8
Sinking Fund,	$81 86
Overun,	$11 5
Prices paid 20 cents.	
Paid patrons,	$1781. 3
Less sinking fund,	$81 89
Net,	$1699, 05cts
Total receipts,	$1994,08cts.
Running expenses,	$213

Aug. J Wentzel,
Secy.

Voted Down The School.

The farmers up this way did not take kindly to the proposition to vote a tax for the Agricultural school at St. Hilaire, and voted pretty solid against it.

There did not seem to be any prejudice against either St. Hilaire, or the school, but the farmers viewed it in the same light that they would a fine suit of clothes, that they would like to possess but could not afford to buy, and voted no. There is no doubt of the bennefit that the school would be to the young farmer boys of Red Lake county and we believe when the people understand the matter better, that the school will be built.

Clearwater Locals.

Mrs A. Rollinson and daughter Annibell and Mr and Mrs B. Lindberg visited at E. V. Carlson on Sunday last.

Miss Alma Fore and brother visited Signa Brekke on Sunday.

Andrew Fore A. Lindtwet and Steener and Thorwald Brekke are home from their falls work.

Mr E V. Carlson returned home from Hill River Tuesday where he finished his threshing for this fall,

Mrs G. Hoveland visited with her mother Mrs J Lillo Saturday.

Thorwald Brekke is laid up with a sore foot.

The Ladies Aid Society will meet at Mrs M. Iversons Wedensday Oct. 7th Everybody welcome.

Master Clifford Rolandson had his foot cut badly the other day but is getting along nicely now.

FOR SALE: 100 bushels of potatoes. 200 bushels rutabagas. 20 bushels carrots. 20 tons of first class hay. 8 spring calves.

By George Leimers,
Radney,
Minn.

Persian Justice.

Professor Williams Jackson tells in his "Persia Post and Present" some stories illustrating character in the land of Omar Khayyam. One is of a man who, suffering from inflamed eyes, went to a horse doctor for treatment. The veterinary gave him some of the salve that he used on animals, and the man lost his eyesight. He then brought suit in court to recover damages. The judge, after weighing the evidence in the case, handed down his decision as follows: "There are no damages to be recovered. The man would never have gone to a veterinary if he had not been an ass."

No Cause For Alarm.

Young Doctor—Do you think the visitor is really a patient? I am afraid that he is a creditor. Servant—Well, I heard him groaning. If he isn't ill he must have a very big bill to collect.—Fliegende Blatter.

Family Secrets.

Intimate Friend—Is your father going to give you away? Prospective Bride—I would like to see him!—Exchange.

I feel that the country is indeed to be congratulated upon the nomination of Mr. Taft. I have known him intimately for many years and I have a peculiar feeling for him, because throughout that time he worked for the same object, with the same purposes and ideals.

I do not believe there could be found in all the country a man so well fitted to be President.

He is not only absolutely fearless, absolutely disinterested and upright, but he has the widest acquaintance with the nation's needs, without and within, and the broadest sympathies with all our citizens.

He would be as emphatically a President of the plain people as Lincoln, yet not Lincoln himself would be freer from the least taint of demagogy, the least tendency to arouse or appeal to class hatred of any kind.

He has a peculiar and intimate knowledge of and sympathy with the needs of all our people—of the farmer, of the wage earner, of the business man, of the property owner.

No matter what a man's occupation or social position, no matter what his creed, his color, or the section of the country from which he comes, if he is an honest, hard working man who tries to do his duty toward his neighbor and toward the country, he can rest assured that he will have in Mr. Taft the most upright of representatives and the most fearless of champions.

Mr. Taft stande against privileges and he stands pre-eminently for the broad principles of American citizenship which lie at the foundation of our national well being.

England's First Organ.

Elfeg, bishop of Winchester during the reign of Alfred the Great, is reputed to have procured an organ for his cathedral. It was the largest instrument then known, having 400 pipes divided among ten keys, supplied by wind from twenty-six pairs of bellows and requiring the services of no fewer than seventy blowers. Judging from this, the Winchester organ either came from Germany or was built upon a German model, for in that country, until much later, the wind was provided by a species of treadmill arrangement whereon the blowers gripped a bar, each working two pairs of bellows, like those of our smiths, with their feet.—London Queen.

Splitting Paper.

Very often it is worth knowing how to split a sheet of paper. Suppose you had an article which was printed on both sides and you desired to paste it in your scrapbook. You would paste it between two sheets of stout paper and, when nearly dry, draw these apart. You will have half of the printed sheet on each, and by the use of moisture you can readily detach them.

The Verdict.

Records of the ancient city of Gorgeana, founded in 1640, better known at the present time as York Harbor, Me., contain many quaint and unusual stories of the early life of the town.

At the entrance to York harbor a bold promontory known as Stage neck extends some distance into the sea, from which formerly in stormy weather a temporary light in the form of a lantern hoisted upon an upright pole was displayed as a warning to mariners.

One dark winter night a sloop was wrecked on these rocks. A survivor on being questioned about the catastrophe said:

"The vessel struck, turned over on her side, and the skipper and another barrel of whisky rolled overboard."

The local coroner was summoned, and this somewhat startling verdict was returned:

"We find that the deceased fell from the masthead and was killed. He rolled overboard and was drowned. He floated ashore and froze to death, and the rats eat him up alive!"—Harper's Weekly

DR. MILES' ANTI-PAIN PILLS
FOR Headache

FOR
NEURALGIA.
SCIATICA.
RHEUMATISM.
BACKACHE.
PAIN IN CHEST.
DISTRESS IN STOMACH.
SLEEPLESSNESS.

TAKE ONE of the Little Tablets AND THE PAIN IS GONE.

If you have Headache Try One

They Relieve Pain Quickly, leaving no bad After-effects

25 Doses 25 Cents Never Sold in Bulk

WE ARE GOING

TO THE BIG STORE,

At High Landing'

A trial will convince you that they pay the highest market price for what you have to sell and sell you goods cheaper than you can buy them elsewhere.

Highest market price for butter and Eggs & Fur.

Don't Forget The Place. THE BIG STORE, AT HIGHLANDING MINNESOTA.

J. W. VROLSON. Proprietor.

THE MERCHANTS State Bank,

OF RED LAKE FALLS MINN., WILL FURNISH Money to prove up at lowest rates, on privilege payment's. Also furnish money to build School Houses, on District Bonds, Long time and low rates. Call on, or WRITE US.

J. A. DUFFY, Cashier.

Family Secrets.

A father complains that his little six-year-old girl is too talkative. He says: The worst of it is when we have visitors she is continually making mistakes of the worst sort, mistakes that tend to rattle the dry bones of the family skeleton in the cupboard. Recently she allowed her tongue to run away with her, as usual, the result of which was that she very much embarrassed both her father and mother, although the guests seemed delighted.

I had a very serious talk with her and impressed upon her, or tried to, that she must not tell any family secret. The next time we had company she was permitted to come to the table only by promising that she wouldn't utter a word.

She behaved beautifully and had nothing to say until the dessert was about to be taken away. Then her lips began to quiver, and finally she burst into tears.

"Why, what's the matter, darling?" her mother asked.

"I—I want some more ice cream, if that isn't a family secret," she wailed between sobs.—London Telegraph.

Nobody can help being born stupid, but anybody can help becoming stupider than he was born.—Lady Helen Forbes.

hy Pay Cash
WHEN YOU CAN BUY ON
Easy Credit Terms
IANOS $124.75 UP.
RGANS $17.00 UP.
EWING MACHINES $7.50 UP.
OVES and RANGES $2.1 UP.
USEHOLD FURNITURE
of all kinds at 60 cents up.
RON and STEEL SAFES,
YPEWRITERS and OFFICE
URNITURE From $6.25 up.
are the largest manufacturers on earth, have unlimited capital and sell direct from the workshop to the fireside EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS to reliable people in all parts of the world. No other manufacturer will let [illegible] the goods for years while slowly [illegible] for them.
for Information and Free Catalogue
THE ENGLEWOOD CO.
Consolidated Factories
[illegible] Randolph St., Chicago, Ill., U. S. A

Marlin

THE Marlin Model 1894 is a medium light weight repeating rifle, a well proportioned, finely balanced gun with all the advantages and comforts of the Marlin solid-top, side-ejecting construction. It is quick and easy of operation, accurate up to 300 yards and a very pleasant gun to carry and to shoot.

[illegible]

The Marlin Firearms Co.,
42 Willow St., New Haven, Conn.

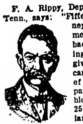
DEFECTIVE PAGE

AWFUL GRAVEL ATTACKS.

Cured by Doan's Kidney Pills After Years of Suffering.

F. A. Rippy, Depot Ave., Gallatin, Tenn., says: "Fifteen years ago kidney disease attacked me. The pain in my back was so agonizing I finally had to give up work. Then came terrible attacks of gravel with acute pain and passages of blood. In all I passed 25 stones, some as large as a bean. Nine years of this ran me down to a state of continual weakness and I thought I never would be better until I began using Doan's Kidney Pills. The improvement was rapid, and since using four boxes I am cured and have never had any return of the trouble."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.



HAD HEARD THEM.

Judge—Do you understand the nature of an oath?

She—I'm a telephone girl, judge.

BUD DOBLE

The greatest of all horsemen, says: "In my 40 years' experience with horses I have found SPOHN'S DISTEMPER CURE the most successful of all remedies for the horses. It is the greatest blood purifier." Bottle 50c and $1.00. Druggists can supply you, or manufacturers, agents wanted. Send for free Book. Spohn Medical Co., Spec. Contagious Diseases, Goshen, Ind.

Development.

"Remember," said the earnest inventor, "it ain't so very many years since the telephone caused laughter."

"That's true," answered the man who has trouble with central. "At first it caused laughter; now it causes profanity."

Important to Mothers.

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years.

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

Muggins—"When your wife sings I suppose you forget all your troubles." Huggins — "Um—all my other troubles."

If Your Eyes Bother You get a box of PETTIT'S EYE SALVE, old reliable, most successful eye remedy made. All druggists or Howard Bros., Buffalo, N. Y.

If you would not cease to love mankind, you must not cease to do them good.—Maclaren.

WE SELL GUNS AND TRAPS CHEAP & buy Furs & Hides. Write for catalog 105 N. W. Hide & Fur Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

Talk not of a good life, but let thy good life talk.—Schiller.

Those Tired, Aching Feet of Yours need Allen's Foot-Ease. 25c at your Druggist's Write A. S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y., for sample.

If you don't get the best of it, make the best of it.

MY OWN FAMILY USE PE-RU-NA.

HON. GEORGE W. HONEY.

Hon. George W. Honey, National Chaplain U. V. U., ex-Chaplain Fourth Wisconsin Cavalry, ex-Treasurer State of Wisconsin, and ex-Quartermaster General State of Texas G. A. R., writes from 1700 First St., N. E., Washington, D. C., as follows:

"I cannot too highly recommend your preparation for the relief of *catarrhal troubles in their various forms.* Some members of my own family have used it with most gratifying results. When other remedies failed, *Peruna proved most efficacious* and I cheerfully certify to its curative excellence."

Mr. Fred L. Hebard, for nine years a leading photographer of Kansas City, Mo., located at the northeast corner of 12th and Grand Aves., cheerfully gives the following testimony: "It is a proven fact that Peruna will cure *catarrh and la grippe,* and as a *tonic it has no equal.* Druggists have tried to make me take something else 'just as good,' but Peruna is good enough for me."

Pe-ru-na in Tablet Form.

For two years Dr. Hartman and his assistants have incessantly labored to create Peruna in tablet form, and their strenuous labors have just been crowned with success. People who object to liquid medicines can now secure Peruna tablets, which represent the solid medicinal ingredients of Peruna.

ROUND THE CAPITAL

Information and Gossip Picked Up Here and There in Washington.

Clerks Declare That Uncle Sam Is Stingy

WASHINGTON.—Is Uncle Sam penurious in the allotment of salaries?

This question is constantly being asked by clerks and others in the employ of the government. It is recalled that at the last congress the salaries of the cabinet officers were increased from $8,000 to $12,000 per annum. The government clerks contend that their salaries are too small, and that, as the cost of living has advanced, they should be accorded the same consideration given cabinet officials and congressmen.

The clerks are not the only ones who are grumbling at the apparent disinclination on the part of the government to increase salaries. Their superiors also are said to be in favor of increases. Many government officials who refrain from giving publicity to their utterances for obvious reasons, contend that the salary paid the president is a disgrace to a country of this size and importance. They aver that foreign nations, of less size, pay their monarchs and rulers a much larger sum than is given Mr. Roosevelt.

President Roosevelt's salary per annum is $50,000. It is conceded that this amount alone is expended each year in necessary entertainments. Vice-President Fairbanks receives only $12,000, the same amount paid Speaker Cannon of the house of representatives and the members of the cabinet. This amount, it is said by those in a position to know is spent by the recipients in about two or three months in entertainments, theater parties and sundry functions necessary to maintain their position in social circles.

Senators and representatives receive $7,500 a year. Before congress voted them an increase they received only $5,000 per annum. The ambassadors to Austria-Hungary, Brazil, France, Germany, Great Britain, Italy, Japan, Mexico, Russia and Turkey receive $17,500 per annum, while those occupying diplomatic positions in the smaller and less important countries receive a salary in proportion to the significance of the post to which they are assigned.

Salary of Consuls General and Others

THE consuls general at London and Paris each receive $12,000 per annum. In former years the consul general at London made as much as $20,000 and $30,000 a year from fees. This practice was abolished, however, and a stated salary designated by the government. The salaries of the consuls general at some of the leading posts are as follows: Canton, China, $5,500; Shanghai, $8,000; Berlin, $8,000; Havana, Cuba, $8,000; Athens, $3,000; Rome, $4,500; Yokohama, Japan, $6,000; Mexico City, Mexico, $6,000; St. Petersburg, $5,500; Cairo, Egypt, $6,000.

The chief justice of the United States supreme court receives $13,000 a year, while the associated justices receive $12,500. The United States judges of the circuit and district courts at the following cities receive salaries varying according to the importance and amount of work to be transacted. At New York the judges receive $7,000 per annum; Boston, $6,000; Portland, Me., $6,000; Pittsburg, $6,000.

The United States district attorney at New York receives $10,000 a year, while the district attorney at Boston receives $5,000. The salaries of other federal district attorneys are as follows: At Newark, N. J., $3,000; in Vermont, $3,000; in Pennsylvania, $4,500; in Maryland, $4,000; in North Carolina, $4,000; in Florida, $3,500.

The United States marshals receive from $2,000 to $5,000 per annum. The marshals in New York receive $5,000; Pennsylvania, $4,000; Maryland, $3,500. The salaries of other important positions are: Public printer, $3,500; secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, $4,000; civil service commissioner, $4,000 each; interstate commerce commissioners, $10,000 each; isthmian canal commissioners, $14,000 each; district commissioners, $5,000 each; director of the international bureau of American republics, $5,000; William Loeb, Jr., receives $6,000 for his services as secretary to the president, while the assistant cabinet officers receive only $4,000 and $4,500 per annum. The sergeant-at-arms of the senate gets $5,000.

The first assistant postmaster general receives $5,000 per annum, the second, third and fourth assistants, $4,500 each. The chief inspector of the post office department receives $4,000; the superintendent of division, $4,000; the general superintendent, $4,000.

Grim Reaper Decreasing Pension Roll

NOT since 1893 has the total United States pensioners been so low as it is at present. This fact is made known in a report by the commissioner of pensions, recently issued, and the report shows that a steady decline has set in, death cutting heavily into the ranks in the last year. The 1908 total is 951,687, and it was said that in all probability this will shrink to 900,000 within another year.

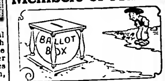
Four years ago the high water mark in pensions was reached. For a few days in August, 1904, there were more than 1,000,000 persons on the rolls. These figures, however, do not appear in the official reports, as the official record of 1904 gives an average of only 994,702. There were 998,441 pensioners on the average in 1905, and then started the downward movement, which it is expected will become more rapid from year to year. In 1906 there were 985,971 pensioners, and last year 967,371 were on the lists.

From 1866 to 1904 the army of pensioners increased eightfold. In the former year there were only 126,722 pensioners. In 1870 there were 198,686, in 1880 there were 250,802, in 1890 there were 537,944, and in 1900 there were 993,529. The average was practically at a standstill from 1900 until two years ago, when there was a loss of 13,000.

Since 1866 Uncle Sam has paid out in pensions $8,600,000,000. This is almost four times the amount of the interest bearing debt. Within recent years the total pension payments have been about $140,000,000, more than the annual expense bill of the navy, and enough to build a battleship fleet of 15 Dreadnoughts.

Only two persons are on the rolls as pensioners of the revolutionary war. They are Sarah C. Hurlbutt, 90 years old, daughter of Elijah Weeks, who served with the Massachusetts troops under Washington, and Phoebe M. Pelmeter, 87 years old, daughter of Jonathan Wooley, who fought with the New Hampshire colonials.

Members of Atlantic Fleet to Lose Vote



TWELVE thousand American citizens on the Atlantic fleet, bound around the world, will have no part in the coming national election.

The fleet will be anchored in Manila bay election day, and the Philippine statutes refuse citizenship to soldiers, sailors and marines of the United States. Eighteen hundred votes will be missing from the ballot boxes of New York. The Empire state contributed the largest number of enlisted men to the fleet.

Massachusetts and Pennsylvania are tied for second place, with 1,200 each. New England alone is represented by 1,800 and other eastern states by 3,837. Eighteen hundred southerners are with the fleet.

Illinois is represented by 865, Ohio by 750, Michigan 525 and Indiana 465. The newest state, Oklahoma, found 125 recruits. The territories are not unrepresented. There is one from Alaska, two from Arizona and six from New Mexico. The District of Columbia sent 150 men.

Three hundred on the fleet are classified as foreign or address not given.

As a matter of fact, nearly 100,000 men in the employ of the military branch of the government will not vote—60,000 soldiers and 40,000 sailors and marines. In the navy the only chance that an enlisted man has of voting is to get leave and go home at his own expense. Few do this. Officers here say that it is the custom on all ships to have a ballot box where the men vote, but this is only to satisfy the curiosity of the men themselves. It has no effect on the result.

Whether a soldier may vote depends on the laws of the state in which he is stationed. Some of the states allow the men to acquire residence, while others do not. The war department says that it has been the experience of years that the soldiers seldom avail themselves of the privilege even when it is open.

TESTING PAINT.

Property owners should know how to prove the purity and quality of white lead, the most important paint ingredient, before paying for it. To all who write, National Lead Co., the largest manufacturers of pure white lead, send a free outfit with which to make a simple and sure test of white lead, and also a free book about paint. Their address is Woodbridge Bldg., New York City.

Style Requires Dash.

"I wish I had as many clothes as my bachelor girl friend," said the impecunious girl. "She always is getting something new every time I go there."

"Yes," said her companion, "but she never looks stylish. You are more stylish than she is with all her clothes. She is too neat. Her excessive neatness stamps her an old maid. You must have a sort of reckless dash about your things to look stylish."

LICE IN POULTRY

Borax Spray a Safe Preventive—Simple, Cheap, Harmless to Fowls.

"20 Mule Team" Borax was a good thing to rid poultry of lice. I had used so much inflammable Lice killers that my Poultry Houses were regular fire traps. I gave my S. C. W. Leghorn house a good spraying just two months ago. Since I have caught several hens and I found no lice. I am rid of lice and shall continue to use "20 Mule Team" Borax as a spray, also as a wash.

(Signed) MRS. B. R. BUFFHAM, Roswell, New Mexico.

REASON FOR EXERCISING.

"Are you trainin' for a race, Jimmie?"

"Naw, we're goin' to have meat for dinner to-day an' I'm gettin' up an appetite."

PRESCRIBED CUTICURA

After Other Treatment Failed—Raw Eczema on Baby's Face Had Lasted Three Months—At Last Doctor Found Cure.

"Our baby boy broke out with eczema on his face when one month old. One place on the side of his face the size of a nickel was raw like beefsteak for three months, and he would cry out when I bathed the parts that were sore and broken out. I gave him three months' treatment from a good doctor, but at the end of that time the child was no better. Then my doctor recommended Cuticura. After using a cake of Cuticura Soap, a third of a box of Cuticura Ointment, and half a bottle of Cuticura Resolvent he was well and his face was as smooth as any baby's. He is now two years and a half old and no eczema has reappeared. Mrs. M. L. Harris, Alton, Kan., May 14 and June 12, 1907."

Aptly Defined.

A woman in a town lying under the Rockies was much distressed at hearing a small clique in her town refer to themselves as the "smart set." She appealed to an ex-United States senator and asked him what he understood by the term "the smart set." He replied: "I think I can give you an inkling. In the eastern part of Colorado and the western part of Nebraska there is a large tract of land known as the 'rain belt.' It never rains there."

STATE OF OHIO CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D., 1886.

{ SEAL } A. W. GLEASON, NOTARY PUBLIC.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Hoax—"There's one thing that will give you the shake and yet stay right with you." Joax—"What can that be?" Hoax—"Chills and fever."

Truth and Quality

appeal to the Well-Informed in every walk of life and are essential to permanent success and creditable standing. Accordingly, it is not claimed that Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna is the only remedy of known value, but one of many reasons why it is the best of personal and family laxatives is the fact that it cleanses, sweetens and relieves the internal organs on which it acts without any debilitating after effects and without having to increase the quantity from time to time.

It acts pleasantly and naturally and truly as a laxative, and its component parts are known to and approved by physicians, as it is free from all objectionable substances. To get its beneficial effects always purchase the genuine—manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., only, and for sale by all leading druggists.

Sporting Gossip.

Frederick Merkle, the substitute first baseman of the New York club of the National league, was purchased from the Tecumseh club of the Southern Michigan league. The youngster was born in Toledo, O., 22 years ago. He weighs 190 pounds in playing form, and is six feet tall in his socks. He began semi-professional ball as a pitcher about Toledo, his home. In the spring of 1906 he played for a time with the independent teams of Ohio and Indiana and later in that season was signed by Tecumseh to play third base. Subsequently Merkle was played at first base and at once made good in that position. His youth, size and strength as a natural basis for a ball player were augmented by plenty of pepper, lots of ability in fielding, strength and considerable certainty at the bat, speed and good judgment on the bases. He soon became the star player of the Southern Michigan league and attracted the attention of the major league scouts, with the result that the New York club bid for him and secured him for $2,500—a high price for a player from the Southern Michigan class. Merkle has been tried at several infield positions by Manager McGraw and in every case he acquitted himself so creditably that an indefinite retention by the New York club is assured.

Frederick Merkle.

There is great fear and much consternation among the spit-ball pitchers of the American league. The opposition that has arisen against the spitter, and the fact that it may be legislated against this winter, is the cause of all the trouble. Many of the league's best hitters contend that if the spitter is abolished it will mark the passing to the minors of a number of big league pitchers now rated as stars. There are in the American league a number of twirlers who depend almost entirely on the moist ball for success. Prominent among them are Dygert, Chesbro, Walsh, Lake and many others. The passing of the much-discussed gay deceiver would be a severe hardship to them. There are other twirlers, like Harry Howell, Tom Hughes, George Mullin and Charley Smith, who use the spitter with success, but who are still clever pitchers without it. During the last few months Howell has only used the spitter when in the hole, although he has done a lot of bluffing to deceive the batsmen. According to the Washington scribes, Tom Hughes passed up the spitter entirely in the two shutouts he administered to the Naps. These pitchers have good speed and curves as well as a change of pace, and the abolition of the spit ball would have but little effect on their work. The twirlers, however, who have done nothing but experiment with the saliva ball will be hard hit. No doubt there will be some strenuous opposition to its abolition, but it must come if batting is to be improved.

NOTES OF THE DIAMOND

Outfielder Cravath of Boston, was formerly a catcher.

Pittsburg has used five men at first base this year.

Wid Conroy has played nearly every position for New York.

It is said Elberfeld is ready to cast off the managerial toga.

Rube Waddell says Spencer is the best catcher he ever had.

Eddie Plank is the one pitcher feared by the Detroit team.

Connie Mack intends to try out all his young players this fall.

Big "Jack" Powell and little Stephens comprise a unions battery.

Few third basemen have anything on Hobe Farris in the fielding line.

Philadelphia critics consider "Bill" Bradley the peer of all third basemen.

Gessler has been more valuable than Thoney, who cost Boston $12,000

Cy Young has added $7,000 to his bank account from the Boston testimonial.

Trainer Martin of the Highlanders has been decorated with the order of the tin can.

National league umpires are all hoping President Pulliam will adopt the double system.

This woman says Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound saved her life. Read her letter.

Mrs. T. C. Willadsen, of Manning, Iowa, writes to Mrs. Pinkham:

"I can truly say that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound saved my life, and I cannot express my gratitude to you in words. For years I suffered with the worst forms of female complaints, continually doctoring and spending lots of money for medicine without help. I wrote you for advice, followed it as directed, and took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and it has restored me to perfect health. Had it not been for you I should have been in my grave to-day. I wish every suffering woman would try it."

FACTS FOR SICK WOMEN.

For thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has positively cured thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, that bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, dizziness, or nervous prostration. Why don't you try it?

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.

The hand can never execute anything higher than the character can aspire.—Emerson.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

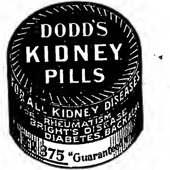
If you have anything to do, do it; don't loaf on the job.

FARMS FOR RENT or sale on crop payments. J. MULHALL, Sioux City, Ia.

Many a man is buried in oblivion long before he is dead.

MILTON DAIRY CO., ST. PAUL, MINN. Are heavy cream buyers. Get their prices.

One cannot quarrel if the other will not.



SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

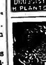
Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature

Brent Good

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

THE DUTCH BOY PAINTER STANDS FOR
PAINT QUALITY
IT IS FOUND ONLY ON
PURE WHITE LEAD
MADE BY THE OLD DUTCH PROCESS.

KNOWN SINCE 1836 AS RELIABLE
PLANTEN'S (TRADE MARK) C & C OR BLACK CAPSULES
SUPERIOR REMEDY FOR URINARY DISCHARGES Etc
DRUGGISTS OR BY MAIL ON RECEIPT OF 50c
H. PLANTEN & SON 93 HENRY ST BROOKLYN, N.Y.



PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c, and $1.00 at Druggists

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. Highest references. Best results.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use } Thompson's Eye Water

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

THE SUNBEAM.

VOL. VIII. SUNBEAM, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1908. NO. 28.

MINNESOTA NEWS

Interesting Items Gathered in the Gopher State

Gross Earnings.

St. Paul.—The supreme court is to be asked to decide whether the state or the railroads are correct in their interpretation of the meaning of "gross earnings" in the law prescribing a tax on the gross earnings of the companies.

The railway companies generally protest that they should not be asked to pay taxes on other than direct income to the corporations. The public examiner says that taxes should be paid on income from the rental of cars and equipment, from work trains used for other roads, and other items.

The state claimed taxes on these items in a recent case against the Minnesota & International road, the total back taxes being $5,256. The district court awarded only $1,400. At the same time the court gave the state a verdict for $1,450 out of $5,355 claimed from the Northwestern Telephone company. The state will appeal these two cases to the supreme court to obtain a ruling on the meaning of gross earnings.

The total amount involved among all the roads and corporations amounts to about $100,000, as there are a number of roads which have resisted payment of back taxes on disputed items.

Unusual Ignorance.

Mendota.—Living on a farm five miles beyond Mendata, in almost unbelievable ignorance of the advance of affairs in the world, it required the death of the father of the family, Peter Burke, to bring the family into contact with experiences which are almost as common as the shining of the sun or the moon. Previous to the father's death Friday no member of the family had ever been to Rosemount, a town a few miles beyond the farm; the 32-year-old son had never ridden on a railroad train, and it was during the second trip he had ever made to St. Paul, caused by his father's death, that he rode on a street car.

When the father died at a rather old age last week the family did not appear to realize what they should do with the body. A physician had not been called until the old man was practically beyond hope, the members of the family not recognizing the seriousness of his illness. Following the death no move was made to secure an undertaker until thirty-six hours later. At that time an outsider suggested that the body be taken in charge by an undertaker. Accordingly a St. Paul man was called.

Huge Deposits.

Minneapolis.—Bank deposits in Minneapolis are at the highest mark in the history of the city. They have increased $15,025,126 since the last call made by the controller of the currency for a statement of the condition of the national banks at the close of business on July 15.

The loans and discounts show an increase of $4,614,999.01 at the close of business Sept. 23, the date of a call issued late yesterday from Washington. The total resources foot up an aggregate increase of $15,576,482.12.

In making these large gains, the banks have passed their individual records for deposits, and the largest of the institutions in total resources reaches a mark unequaled in any city west of Chicago, with the exception of St. Louis. The Northwestern National is in the $30,000,000 class, a mark which it passed both the day before and the day following the call.

Coincident with the call, the clearings statement for the week ending the following day, Sept. 24, amounted to $31,434,000, a gain of 39.1 per cent over the corresponding week of last year.

Gold.

Embarrass.—There is considerable excitement among the farmers of this territory over the announcement that gold and silver has been discovered on the land of C. H. McDermott, passenger conductor on the Iron Range railroad.

Mr. McDermott had a drill driven down forty feet and sent samples to an assayer in Denver, who, after a thorough test, reported back that while there was both gold and silver in the samples submitted it was not in sufficient quantities to pay for mining it. McDermott and his neighbors believe that if the drill is sent down a few hundred feet it will strike a vein of pay ore.

NEWS NOTES.

Celebration of 225th anniversary of the landing of Germans in America was held.

St. Paul.—Justice Elliott files strong dissenting opinion in supreme court in decision upholding right of widow to inherit property of husband she murdered.

St. Paul.—St. Paul Institute of Arts and Sciences will greatly enlarge the St. Paul school of art.

St. Paul.—Triplets of Mr. and Mrs. Cedarholm, 793 Case street, celebrate their fifth birthday.

Morris.—During a heavy rain and thunder storm two bolts of lightning struck the Indian school building.

Washington.—The application of J. D. Schroeder and others to organize the First National of Mountain Lake, Minn., with capital of $25,000, is approved by the controller of the currency.

Duluth.—Charging that Miller and Beda exceeded statutory limit of expenditures in primary election, Carl E. Taylor asks attorney-general to prevent their names going on ticket in general election.

Duluth.—Fire in stumps and peat bogs is all that remains of the forest fires on the iron range, according to Edward Peterson, state fire marshal, who has returned from a recent visit to Chisholm and Hibbing.

St. Paul.—The state received over $13,000 from the Virginia Lumber company of Duluth, being payment for 2,155,390 feet of pine lumber cut from state land, and $340 interest on an overdue draft for the same.

St. Paul.—Reports received by Dr. H. N. Bracken, secretary of the state board of health, show that during the current year there have been but 16 deaths from smallpox in Minnesota. Five thousand cases were reported.

Duluth.—Edward Edstrom, a homesteader near Northland, forty miles from Duluth, on the Duluth, Messabo & Northern road, was killed as the result of being struck by a falling tree, which was blown down by the wind.

Two Harbors.—R. W. Pullman of the forestry service, Washington, D. C., completed his work of estimating losses by forest fires on the ranges and Northern Minnesota. He finds that between $5,000,000 and $10,000,000 worth of timber was destroyed.

Faribault.—The fifty-third annual meeting of the General Congregational association of Minnesota and the thirty-sixth annual meeting of the Congregational Minnesota Woman's Home Missionary union will be held at the Congregational church in this city on Oct. 6, 7, and 8.

Duluth.—For neglecting to keep his promise to marry a young woman by the name of Peterson, whom he had brought over from Sweden, and for the alleged robbing her of $1,150, E. Ullander, who has conducted restaurants in Duluth and Superior for the past four years, was arrested in Superior.

Faribault.—Jon St. George and his son Fred were both badly injured by a premature blast. The men were blasting in a stone quarry when a charge of powder failed to go off. St. George, senior, began probing with a crowbar, when the entire charge exploded, throwing rocks over both of the men.

St. Paul.—The Wisconsin Central railway wired that they would honor a draft by the state for $1,644.75, being the amount of back taxes claimed by the public examiner to be due on account of certain errors and omissions in the report of the company to the state. The unreported earnings amounted to $50,812.

Red Wing.—The state board of control instructed F. A. Whittier, head of the girls' training school at Red Wing, that all girls coming under the decision of Judge Williston in the Mary Pittman case, should be released immediately from the institution. This will affect seven girls now in the school and eight others on parole.

"Sis Hopkins," that delightful rural drama, of such strong heart interest that it has almost become one of the classics of the American stage, will be the attraction at the Bijou opera house, Minneapolis, the week of October 11th. Miss Rose Melville, the famous character actress, who originated the part of "Sis," will, of course, appear in her familiar role.

Moorhead.—Two gamblers who gave their names as Charles Lundgren and Iver Johnson, and their place of residence as Duluth, fleeced Tony Jorgenson, a harvest hand, out of $30. They were hailed into police court, where they each was fined $25. They were compelled to refund Jorgenson's money and were ordered out of town. They took a train for the east.

East Grand Forks.—William Wilson, of Skagway, Alaska, went into a news depot here to buy some souvenir postal cards, and left his pocketbook containing $500 in cash and a certified check for $500 on the counter. Three hours later he missed the pocketbook and broke all the speed records to the news store. He found the book just where he left it, although a score of persons had visited the store.

THE PARAMOUNT PROBLEM.

MORE GOULD CASE BRIBERY

HOTEL EMPLOYE TOLD PRIEST OF BEING OFFERED $2,000.

Wife Submits Affidavit Defending Herself Against Charge of Drunkenness Made by Husband.

New York. — That $2,000 had been offered an employe of the Hotel St. Regis to give false testimony against Mrs. Howard Gould was the substance of an affidavit, purporting to have been made by Rev. Father Joseph G. Murray, which was presented to Justice Giegerich in the supreme court Friday.

The case came up before the justice on a motion to strike out certain allegations in Mrs. Gould's complaint in her suit for a separation from her husband, as scandalous and irrelevant. Mrs. Gould's counsel opposed the motion and presented several affidavits in which it was charged that certain witnesses had been hired to testify in favor of Mr. Gould. The affidavit of Father Murray was one of the papers presented. It declares that Michael H. Doody had told the priest that while he was employed at the Hotel St. Regis where Mrs. Gould lived, a detective went to him with the proposition that he "give a proper report of Mrs. Gould's comings and goings at the hotel, the amount of wine she drank and the names of her visitors, notably those of them that were men."

Another affidavit, made by Maurice Molloy, alleges that Molloy was under contract, while custodian of Castle Gould at Port Washington, to treat Mrs. Gould in a contemptuous fashion. The lawyer for Mrs. Gould recited how it was alleged that Molloy had gone into the house, sat on divans and puffed cigarette smoke in Mrs. Gould's face when she ordered him out of the house.

An affidavit submitted by Mrs. Gould in reply to allegations of her husband that she is addicted to the use of intoxicating liquors, says:

"When living in the country and spending most of my time in the open air, I have drunk a cocktail on sitting down to luncheon, and generally a glass of white wine with luncheon. At dinner, whenever I felt like it, I drank a cocktail and a glass of champagne. We were always accustomed to have wine served at these meals, but that was the extent of my drinking."

Bulgaria Prepares for War.

London.—A news agency dispatch from Sofia says it is officially announced there that M. Malinoff, president of the council, has telegraphed Prince Ferdinand, who is making a tour of Europe, requesting him to return to Sofia. The message is said to indicate the urgency of the situation. It is stated that Prince Ferdinand received the telegram and that his immediate return is expected. All the factories capable of supplying war material, the dispatch adds, are working day and night and preparations for mobilization are being openly pushed forward.

Mine Workers' Secretary Resigns.

Pittsburg, Pa.—Announcement was made here Thursday that W. D. Ryan, national secretary-treasurer of the United Mine Workers of America, had tendered his resignation and will accept the position of commissioner of arbitration of the Southwestern Coal Operators' association.

Gen. J. E. Summers Dies.

Washington.—Word has been received here of the death Thursday at Atlantic City, N. J., of Brig. Gen. J. E. Summers of the Army Medical corps.

OPPOSE DR. KOCH'S THEORY.

Experts Dislike His Human-Bovine Ideas.

Washington. — Pronounced opposition to the theory advanced by Dr. Robert Koch, the eminent German scientist, who minimizes the danger of human infection from bovine tuberculosis, and who declares that the tubercle bacilli of bovine tuberculosis are different from those of human tuberculosis, developed itself at Friday's session of the International Congress on Tuberculosis. The controversy occurred in the section on "The Prevalence and Economics on Tuberculosis of Animals," and the German scientist's theories were combated by some of the most prominent veterinary physicians in the United States. Leaders in the opposition to Leaders in the opposition to the Koch theory were Dr. Otto G. Noack of Reading, Pa.; D. Arthur Hughes of Cornell university; C. J. Marshall of Philadelphia; H. Reno Reynolds of the University of Minnesota, and Veranus A. Moore of Ithaca, N. Y.

LORD ROSSLYN IS DEFEATED.

His Roulette System Proved Fallacious by Sir Hiram Maxim.

London.—The unique gambling contest between Sir Hiram Maxim and Lord Rosslyn came to an end Tuesday afternoon and shows defeat for the system advanced by the latter.

Lord Rosslyn claimed that by his system of playing it was possible to win at roulette against the Monte Carlo bank. Sir Hiram said this was impossible, and in order to settle the controversy the two men began playing roulette in a Picadilly club, Sir Hiram conducting the game in the same way it is played at Monte Carlo. Lord Rosslyn started to play with $50,000 in "dummy" money and the bank had an equal amount. Lord Rosslyn's system has been proved to be utterly fallacious.

DAVIS HELD FOR MURDER.

Suspect in Rustin Case Released on $10,000 Bail.

Omaha, Neb.—Following a five-days' legal battle before Police Judge Crawford, Charles Edward Davis was bound over to the district court Tuesday to answer the charge of murder in the first degree for the killing of Dr. Frederick Rustin on the morning of September 2. Bail was fixed at $10,000, which was promptly furnished by two brothers of the defendant, and the accused man was permitted to go, although he will remain in charge of a guard which has been retained by the Davis family.

Carload of Abandoned Children.

St. Paul, Minn.—A carload of 60 bright-looking boys and girls from New York reached St. Paul Wednesday. The unusual consignment was made up of children who had been deserted by their parents and had been sheltered in the foundling hospital of the metropolis. They are being taken to the Dakotas, where homes have been found for them among the farmers. On their arrival here about 35 of the children were transferred to a Soo line coach to be taken to points along that road in North Dakota.

Nebraska Bank Robbed.

Fairfield, Neb.—The State bank at Deweese was dynamited and robbed early Friday. All the cash, about $2,500, was taken. Tools were taken from a railroad tool-house to make an opening through the brick walls of the vault, after which the steel safe was blown open. The number of the bandits and their way of coming and going is entirely unknown.

EVANS' SON ACCUSED

HE WILL BE TRIED BY COURT MARTIAL AT MANILA.

CHARGES VERY SERIOUS

Philippine Capital Greets the Atlantic Fleet—Great Water Parade is Followed by Formal Calls.

Manila.—Lieut. Frank Taylor Evans of the battleship Louisiana and Lieut. Charles Burt of the battleship Georgia, will be tried before a special court-martial board which will assemble on the battleship Wisconsin Monday.

The charges against Lieut. Evans are for being absent from his station while acting as chief of the deck, using profane and disrespectful language to a superior officer and intoxication. The charges against Lieut. Burt are for "conduct unbecoming an officer and gentleman."

Lieut. Evans denies the charge of intoxication and says that he will offer the testimony of a number of witnesses to prove that he has been sober and quite fit for duty.

Rear Admiral as Chairman.

Rear Admiral Seton Schroeder of the battleship Wisconsin will act as president of the court.

Lieut. Frank Taylor Evans, is the son of Admiral Robley Evans, who took the battleship fleet from Hampton Roads to the Pacific coast.

Midshipman Richard Bernard of the battleship Louisiana was tried before a court-martial board at Albany, Australia, and the sentence was dismissal from the service. Bernard was found guilty of being under the influence of liquor while on parade in Melbourne.

Midshipman Edward H. Connor of the battleship Minnesota will be tried on the charge of being under the influence of liquor while at Albany, Australia. Capt. Hugo Osterhaus of the battleship Connecticut acted as president of the court which sentenced Midshipman Bernard.

Fleet in Double Column.

Fresh from a triumphant reception in Australian ports, and with their cruise around the world two-thirds accomplished, the 16 battleships of the American fleet, which started from Hampton Roads last December, were anchored in double column Saturday off the breakwater close to the Luneta, whence a splendid view of the warships was obtainable Friday night.

After the fleet had come to anchor, thousands of residents of the islands crowded every available spot commanding a view of the anchorage and the general air of expectancy and excitement added to the eager interest that has attended the fleet's coming.

Noisy Welcome for Fleet.

Thousands of persons Saturday thronged the Luneta, or public square, which was brilliantly illuminated. A band concert with a spirited program and selections by the bugle corps of the Ninth cavalry were features of the entertainment provided for the crowds. From the harbor the long line of lights, marking the berths of the warships, twinkled in response to the blaze of electric illumination on shore, and as it grew later the buzz and hum of clattering crowds settled into the stillness of the tropical night.

There were no exchanges of formal calls with the shore until Saturday. After the water parade in the morning, in which all Manila participated, Gov. Smith called upon Admiral Sperry, who later landed and returned the call, also paying his respects to Maj. Gen. Weston, commanding the troops stationed in Manila.

Rear Admiral Sperry has finally decided not to land any men here and to maintain a practical quarantine of the ships during their stay. The officers will be allowed brief shore liberty under close restrictions.

Lively Day in Pittsburg.

Pittsburg, Pa.—Over a score of men, women and children were injured, some of them so painfully that treatment at the various hospitals was necessary, during the great historical and industrial pageant Thursday in celebration of Pittsburg's sesqui-centennial anniversary. It is estimated that over 300,000 persons lined the route of the parade. At night the streets of the city were crowded with gay masqueraders.

Minnesota Town Burned.

St. Cloud, Minn.—Foley, the county seat of Benson county, Minn., a village of 1,000 people, was practically destroyed by fire. The place has little fire protection, only a gasoline engine. Owing to strong winds, the fire spread rapidly. St. Cloud was appealed to for aid, but could do nothing. The loss is estimated at $75,000.

Cloudburst Drowns Eight.

Manila.—A belated official telegram has just been received here which reports that a cloudburst struck the penal colony at Iwahig and that eight persons were drowned, including Harold MacKnight, the superintendent of the farm.

REYNOLDS ELECTED HEAD

CHICAGOAN MADE PRESIDENT BY BANKERS AT DENVER.

Proposition to Establish Postal Savings Banks Condemned in Resolutions Adopted by Financiers.

Denver, Col.—The thirty-fourth annual convention of the American Bankers' association came to an end Thursday afternoon with the election of George M. Reynolds of Chicago, president, and Lewis E. Pierson of New York, first vice-president.

Thirty-eight new members were announced and a vice-president representing each of the states having representatives in the association was named.

The convention also placed itself squarely on record as against both the proposition to guarantee bank deposits and that to establish postal savings banks.

A lively discussion occurred over the report of the federal legislative committee opposing these plans. The resolution offered by the committee, however, contained a condemnation of the guarantee law only, making no mention of the postal savings banks. A fight led by Clifton R. Breckenridge of Arkansas was made to include condemnation of postal savings banks in the same resolutions.

An amendment to the resolution was offered substituting the words "It is a delusion that the tax upon the strong will prevent the failure of the weak," for section 8 as reported, which read: "It unjustly weakens the strong and unfairly strengthens the weak banks." The amendment was adopted and the report of the committee with its resolution was then carried without a dissenting voice.

Mr. Breckenridge then offered the following resolution, which was also adopted with only two or three dissenting votes:

"That the American Banking association condemns as unwise and hurtful all proposals to establish postal savings banks."

Nearly two hours were consumed with the reports of vice-presidents from the several states, the consensus of which was that the effects of the recent panic are rapidly passing away throughout the country.

FUTILE ATTEMPT TO ROB BANK.

Yeggmen Use Dynamite in Cogswell, N. D., and Then Flee.

Cogswell, N. D.—Citizens, aroused at 1:15 a. m. Wednesday by three distinct explosions, poured out from their homes to find that yeggmen had blown off the front door of the safe in the Sargent County State bank, but had fled before they secured any loot. The robbers stole a handcar at Nicholson on the Soo road and came here upon it. They transferred the car to the Milwaukee line and used it to make their escape. They abandoned the car near Newark, S. D., and attempted to conceal it in a cornfield. The authorities have sent to Bismarck for hounds to track the fugitives and posses are out after them.

MICHIGAN OFFICIALS OUSTED.

Collector and Special Agent at Port Huron Removed.

Washington.—As the result of a report made by the civil service commission, President Roosevelt late Friday removed Lincoln Avary, collector of the port at Port Huron, Mich., and also directed the removal of Charles H. Dalloy, special agent of the treasury at that place. The civil service committee found proof of charges of serious violations of the rules and regulations in regard to campaign assessments, which also involved, on the part of Special Agent Dalloy, "pernicious activity in politics."

Big Strike Has Collapsed.

Winnipeg, Man.—Indications are that the Canadian Pacific railroad mechanics' strike has collapsed. Bell Hardy, who has been conducting the strike from Montreal, arrived in this city Tuesday to confer with Vice-President Whyte, and if possible arrange for the men to be taken back. It is understood that a message was received from the International Labor Federation at Washington advising the men to approach the company immediately with a view to going back.

Can't Take Liquor from Depot.

Lawton, Okla. — It is a violation of the prohibition law for a transfer man or any other person to convey liquor from the railroad depot. Liquor shipped from without the state ceases to be interstate commerce after it leaves the carrier's hands. This is the opinion of Judge J. H. Wolverton of the county court, announced in a liquor case here Wednesday.

Powder House Blows Up.

Spencer, N. C.—Two lives were lost and 20 or more persons were injured in Spencer Thursday night by the explosion of a powder storage house on the yards of the Southern Railway Company, and most of the buildings near by were damaged by the shock and the fire which followed.

'HE SUNBEAM.

BY W. C. HUNT.

Published every Friday, at
inbeam, Red Lake County
nnesota

ubscription price $1.00 per
r in advance. If not paid in
ance $1.50

ered as Second-class matter August 30,
at the post office at Sunbeam Minn.
r the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

'hile we are publishing a str
it republican paper, it is not
intention to be tied up to a
of nominees on the republican
et for county offices who are
trying to make any party cam
gn in the county, but are going
the principal of every man for
self and the divil take the
dmost.

so Thief River Falls Press has
ned over to the Johnson
umn and comes out in strong
torials undoubtly written by
in King explaining their reas
there for However the loss
he Press will not cut any par
ilar ice in this county, and
bably ... needed the
begin.

We understand that Ole O.
geng of Otter Tail County is
run as an independent candi
e for Congress against Hon.
Ivor Steenerson. He will un
ubtly keep running, as there is
any likihood of the people of
Ninth District voting out the
present Congressman at this
e.

The Crookston Journal has
ssed out of the hands of M. E.
sh, and is to be published by
Journal Printing company in
future. The paper is now in
solid Democratic column sup
ting Johnson for governor.
are sarry to see the change
the "whiskey ring" have got
nuch money for a live news
per like the Journul to support
of the common Scandinavian
ple like Jacobson for gover
of Minnesota.

There is very little prospect of
county division in Polk coun
this year, as the eastern part
t proposes to be set off, are
agreed among themselves. It
ery doubtful if the propositinn
learry within its own territory.
der the existing circumstances
ookston will not vote for di
ion as they will have as muny
nest from the eastern part of
county to vote against the
ablishment of Nelson county
they will to vote for it, So the
ub" will be sure to vote to keep
county together, until the
stern part are agreed among
mselves that they really want
vision.

They Are Xnifeing Bryan

While we do not agree with
political views of W. J Bryan
t we do consider him a too
norable man to be slurred by
followers of Governor Jhon
n in their attempt to gain votes
their John A. from the repub
an party. Respectable Demo
ats are requested to read the
llowing taken from some of
eir latest "hog wash."

"To be the home of the candi
te for president of either great
rty is an honor coveted by
her states, why not Minnesota?
nd this laudable ambition, it is
nerally conceded, can be real
ed by Minnesota in 1912 if Gov
nor Johnson is returned to the
overnor's chair, for with Bryan
iminated once and for all, as
undoubtedly will be this year,
hnson will be the logical candi
te of his party in the next pres
ential campaign."

not the above a disgrace to the
pporters of Governor Johnson?
ut it shows to what desperate
eans the followers of the third
rm candidate are driven to try
gain votes to hold their state
ficial jobs.

Political Announcements.

I wish to announce to the voters of Red Lake county that I am a candidate for re-election to the office of county treasurer. If elected I shall give the office the same careful attention that I have in the past. Your vote and support is respectfully solicited.—O. T. Tandberg.

I hereby announce my candidacy for re-election to the office of Register of Deeds. I wish all my friends and neighbors on the "Eleven Towns would inquire in to the manner in which the work has been done in the office during my time of service If you find my record is worthy of your support I should be much pleased to receive your vote and support for a re-election for a second term.

Very Truly Yours.
E. L Quist.

For Probate Judge,

I am a candidate for re election to the office of Probate Judge, and again ask the voters of Red Lake County for their votes and support. I cannot see every voter personally during the campaign, but wish to thank you for your support in the past and assure you that if re elected will give to the office all of my time and careful consideration the same as I have always done and see that all business receives prompt and careful attention. I stand firmly on my past record as a public official and ask for the vote and support of every man who believes in honest faithful and efficient service to his constituents. N. W. Tarrant.

I hereby announce my candidacy for election to the office of Sheriff of Red Lake County, If elected I will pledge myself to conduct the duties of the office in an absolutely fair and impartial manner according to law and the best of my ability. I respectfully solicit your vote and support in my candidacy.

Yours very truly,
J. W. McGinty.

The Onion In Cooking.

The greatest of French cooks, being asked to give the secret of his success, answered; "The very foundation of all good cooking is butter and onion! I use them in all my sauces and gravies. They have the effect of making a customer come back for more. Butter without onion will drive the customer away after a few days. Boil the onion till it melts or entirely disappears; then add the butter and call the mixture stock."—Exchange.

Circus Folks Most Moral.

Notwithstanding the absence of the artificial safeguards that a conventional society has ordained, circus performers are, as a class, the most moral folk on the face of the earth. An old circus man expressed the fact in this way:

"For 200 years there has not been a domestic scandal nor a divorce among us when both husband and wife were from recognized circus families. In every case where there has been a scandal, either one or the other has been an outsider."—Everybody's Magazine.

The Color of Flames.

You have often noticed the many tinted bars and bands that rise in the shape of "forked tongues of flames" from wood burning in the grate. It is ten to one, however, that you never have thought to figure on the cause of the variegated hues presented by flames. To bring the matter quickly to the point, we will say that the many colors are the result of combustion among the different elements of the wood. The light blue is from the hydrogen and the white from the carbon; the violet is from the manganese, the red from the magnesia and the yellow from the soda, which are constituent parts of the wood.

A Good Opening.

Ian Maclaren was talking to a group of literary beginners in New York. "Begin your stories well," he said emphatically. "There's nothing like a good beginning. Indeed, it's half the battle." Then, with a smile, this excellent beginner of stories added, "Always bear in mind the case of the young man who, desiring to marry, secured a favorable hearing from his sweetheart's irascible father by opening the interview with the words, 'I know a way, sir, whereby you can save money.'"—Good Health.

Feminine Intuition.

Hattie—I'm positive George loves me and wants me to be his wife. Ella—Has he told you so? Hattie—No, but he has taken such a strong dislike to mamma.—Chicago Tribune.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam Sep. 4th. 1908

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. Aug. 31st. 1908.

Notice is hereby given that Signe L. Holm. of Kratka Minnesota who on June 26th, 1906, made Homestead entry No. 1810. Serial No. 0494, for W.½ N. W. ¼ Section 33 Township 153 N. Range 41 W. fifth Principal Meridian has filed notice of intention to make final commuted proof, to establish claim to the land above described before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land office at Crookston Minnesota, on the 14th, day of October 1908.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Peter Hedeen. Magnus O. Olson. August Thie. Lewis Kongell. all of Kratka Minn.

R. J. Montague. Rregister.

Notice for Publication

Serial No..........0630.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam October 9, 1908.

Department of The Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minnesota October 1st, 1908.

NOTICE is hereby given that Albert T. Drangstvelt of Highlanding Minn., who on March 25th, 1905 made Homestead Entry No. 1097, Serial No. 0630. for the N. E. ¼ Section 17 Township 153 N. Range 40 W. 5th. Principal Meridian, has filed notice of his intention to make final Commutation proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before J. M. Bishop Municipal Judge for the City of Thief River Falls Minn., at Thief River Falls Minn., on the 9th. day of November 1908.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Henry Helgeson. Elo Sander, of Highlanding Minn. Herman Halvorson, Theodore Halvorsen, of Bronksberg Minn.

R. J. Montague. Register

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Serial No. 0631.

First Pub. In The Sunbeam Oct. 9th. 1908.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minnesota October 1st. 1908.

NOTICE is hereby given that Elle Lockrem. of Kratka Minn., who, on May 18th. 1905, made Homestead Entry No. 1168, Serial No. 0631, for S.E. ¼ Section 32 Township 153 N. Range 41 W. Fith Principal Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final commutation Proof, to establish claim to the land above described. before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office. at Crookston Minnesota, on the 18th, day of November 1908.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Edward Peterson, of St. Hilaire Minnesota. Ole Peterson. Peter Paulson. of Hazel Minn. Daniel Jacobson, of Kratka Minnesota.

R. J. Montague. Register.

Notice for Publication.

SERIAL No. —0610.

First Pub. In The Sunbeam Oct. 2nd. 1908.

Department of the Interior. U. S. LAND Office at Crookston Minn. Sept. 25th. 1908.

NOTICE is hereby given that Gunder J. Longrak, of Lillo Minn., who on October 6th. 1904 made homestead entry No. 722. Serial No. 0610, for Lot 6. N. ½, S.W.¼, S. W. ¼ S. W. ¼ Section 27 Township 152 N. Range 40 W. Fifth Principal Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final Commutation Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before the Register and Receiver of the United States Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota, on the 11th. day of November 1908.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Sam Gunderson, Ole ... Lundan, Ralph Hofsted, John Gunderson all of Lillo Minn.

R. J. Montague. Register.

SAYS WEALTH IS DISTRIBUTED.

Chief Statistician of Census Bureau Writes on "The Assets of the United States."

The nation's wealth is not in the hands of a few, according to L. G. Powers, chief statistician of the census bureau at Washington.

Writing on "The Assets of the United States" in the September number of the American Journal of Sociology, issued recently from the University of Chicago press, Mr. Powers has the following to say of the concentration of wealth in America:

"If we start with the value of farms and other homes which are known to be owned by men of small possessions, the savings bank deposits and other known possessions of those of moderate means, and then add the lowest popular estimates of the possessions of our millionaires, we have an aggregate far in excess of the census appraisal of national wealth, and the conclusion under such circumstances is irresistible either that the census estimates are ridiculously small or the popular estimates of the wealth of our millionaires are greatly exaggerated.

"The writer does not find any evidence that would justify either the statement that our national wealth is grossly understated or that our millionaires own so large a share of that wealth as to leave the great majority without property."

WHAT TAFT WILL DO.

Here is a positive declaration by William H. Taft which should reassure the friends of President Roosevelt:

"If elected I propose to devote all the ability that is in me to the constructive work of suggesting to Congress the means by which the Roosevelt policies shall be clinched."

Taft is making a good impression by his thoughtful speeches. Bryan is as clever and as interesting as ever—and as superficial.—Milwauke Evening Wisconsin.

Where there is emulation there will be vanity; where there is vanity there will be folly.—Johnson.

LOW RATES.

FARM LOANS.

We make Farm Lons at Lowest Rates of Interest with Opitinal paymets. If title is good you can get your money the same day you make application. We do business quick. No six weeks or months to wait. No deal is to large for us to handle or to small for us to give it careful attention.

Give Us A Calll.

Merchants State Bank,

ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

Officers.

C. L. Hansen..........President.
Daniel Pattpeson....Vice Pres.
A. D. Stephens....2nd Vice Pres.
K. O Gigstad..........Cashier.
B. L. Burker......Ass't Cashier.

U.S. Mail,

The U. S. Mail, leaves Sunbeam, at 9. a. m. on Tuesday's Thursday's und Saturday's. & Ar-rives on the same day's, at 5.30 p m.

Wm C. Hunt p m

W.G.Hunt.

Notary Public.

ALL KINDS OF LEGAL
PAPERS DRAWN

It is no necessary to make long trips to the County seat, as I can do the buisness by mail for you

Promnt attention given to Probate Court Work.

TAFT'S INJUNCTIONS.

I ask that every responsible and fair-minded labor leader, every responsible and fair-minded member of a labor organization, read these (Taft's) injunctions for himself. If he will do so, instead of condemning them he will heartily approve of them and will recognize this further astonishing fact that the principles laid down by Judge Taft in these very injunctions, which laboring people are asked to condemn, are themselves the very principles which are now embodied in the laws or practices of every responsible labor organization. The principles which he therein so wisely and fearlessly laid down serve as a charter of liberty for all of us, for wage workers, for employers, of the general public; for they rest on the principles of fair dealing for all, of even-handed justice for all. They mark the judge who rendered them as standing for the rights of the whole people; as far as daylight is from darkness, so far is such a judge from the time-server, the truckler to the mob, or the cringing tool of great, corrupt and corrupting corporations.—President Roosevelt.

Democratic Inconsistency.

The Democratic leaders have been for years making loud declarations against corporations and trusts and railroads and have, nevertheless, instituted no legislative steps in all this time for the purpose of restraining abuses. They are now indignant that the Republican party, in carrying out the promises of its own platform, is putting into practice the principles which they, with a superb self-complacency, claim are really covered by a Democratic patent.—Hon. Wm. H. Taft, at Greensboro, North Carolina.

Society Is Sound.

In spite of the general comfort, there have been made manifest by signs not to be misunderstood, a quickening of the public conscience and a demand for the remedy of abuses, the outgrowth of this prosperity, and for a higher standard of business integrity. Every lover of his country should have a feeling of pride and exaltation in this evidence that our society is still sound at the core.—Hon. Wm. H. Taft, at Columbus, Ohio.

A Desperate Case.

Walk O. Nights—Doctor, what is a simple remedy for sleeplessness? Doctor—Let the person count till he falls asleep. Walk O. Nights—He can't count. It's the baby.

Yes we have plenty of LUMBER,

IN THIEF RIVER FALLS

Windows and Doors. Lime and Brick.

☞ During the navigation season we in connection with Red Lake River Transportation Company will deliver lumber to any place on the Red Lake River between Thief River Falls and Little Oak, as cheap as it can be purchased at any railroad station in Minnesota.

THIEF RIVER FALLS LUMBER COMPANY.

D. N. Winton,
Manager.

TRYING TO HOOD-WINK NEGROES

Democrats Pursuing Their Usual Double Faced Policy.

Upholding Disfranchisement In the South While Forming Colored Bryan Clubs in West.

(From the Baltimore Sun, Dem.)

General Winfield S. Hancock, who was the Democratic nominee for President in 1880, declared the tariff was principally a "local question"—that is to say, a Pennsylvania Democrat might be a protectionist for protection's sake, while a Democrat in Georgia or in Iowa might hold fast to the doctrine of a tariff for revenue only. The Massachusetts Democrat might be a free trader without reservation of any kind, while the West Virginia Democrat might be a free trader only with respect to commodities which were not produced by his own State. General Hancock's pronouncement was considered an ingenious evasion of the tariff issue, but it did not produce harmony in the Democratic party, and the general was defeated.

Twenty-eight years have passed since General Hancock defined the tariff as a local question upon which the Democrats of each State were free to act with regard chiefly to local interests. The principle which he then formulated seems to have been adopted by Democrats in the West in respect to the relation of the Democratic party to the negro. Last week the West Virginia Democratic convention embodied in its platform planks demanding certain qualifications for voters, designed to disfranchise many negroes. Their platform also contains a declaration in favor of separate coaches for white and negro passengers on railroads. The West Virginia Democrats not only refuse to hold out the olive branch to the negro and invite him into their fold, but they are determined to limit his political activity by a disfranchising law and to bring him under the operation of a "Jim Crow" law when he travels on the railroads of that State.

What are the Promises?

Out in Nebraska and in Kansas the Democratic campaign managers are organizing negro voters into Bryan clubs. In Ohio no effort will be spared to secure the support of the negro voters for the Democratic national ticket. What pledges have been given and what inducements have been offered does not appear. But it is a fair inference that the managers have promised to do "something for the negro," perhaps, to recognize him in the distribution of offices, if Mr. Bryan should be elected, and also to take such action as the negroes may demand in respect to the reinstatement of the negro battalion dismissed from the army by President Roosevelt for the attack on Brownsville. Last week when the West Virginia Democrats were declaring for a disfranchisement law and for a "Jim Crow" law, the Democratic convention in the Twelfth Congressional district of Ohio adopted a platform favoring "the enactment of laws which shall accord to all men accused of wrongdoing, whether soldiers or civilians, a fair and impartial trial and an opportunity to be heard before conviction or punishment." This apparently refers to the Brownsville incident. It may also have a broader meaning and a more extended application and may be susceptible of an interpretation which will make Southern Democrats open their eyes with amazement and possibly with apprehension.

Race Question "Local Issue."

There seems to be no ground for reasonable doubt that the Democratic campaign managers in the West, in the effort to secure negro support for the national ticket, are acting upon the principle that the race question is only a "local issue." It is evident that the South does not approve this plan of campaign, but is powerless to check it. The Democracy of the South is in full accord with the position taken by the West Virginia Democrats last week. And yet it is assumed by those who are trying to get negroes to support Mr. Bryan that the South will act in hearty co-operation with the Ohio, Nebraska, Kansas and Illinois Democrats, who are welcoming the negro into free fellowship in the Democratic party and probably promising to annul the decision of President Roosevelt in the Brownsville matter. The theory of Western Democrats that the race problem is merely a local issue is calculated to give the South much concern. Many Democrats in that section may question whether it is worth while to elect a Democratic president who may open wide the door of political opportunity to the negro.

"A STATESMAN WITH A CONSCIENCE."

Description of the Republican Presidential Candidate by Senator Borah of Idaho.

(From Senator Borah's Boston Speech.)

"Now, it seems to be conceded by friend and foe that few men have been nominated for the presidency whose experience, whose training and whose sound and wholesome fashion of grasping and dealing with public questions were equal to these of William H. Taft.

"He is not a crusader, he is a statesman with conscience. He has won his present position through a cheerful, unhesitating and undeviating devotion to duty, through actually achieving things on the open field of action, through an intelligent conception of the strength and worth of our great government with its checks and balances; and the strength and capacity of our citizenship with its loyalty and its patriotism.

"No man ever had a deeper regard for the fundamental principles and precepts upon which this government is founded, and no one ever had a firmer conviction that the constitution is a sufficient chart by which to measure all rights and obligations and to gauge all the demands and all the aspirations and restrain and control all the recklessness of this indomitable race of ours. Trained in the law, eleven years on the bench, he explored well the sources of jurisprudence and carried away from his work an everlasting devotion to order and justice.

"Under all circumstances and under all emergencies, he has proved himself a brave, clean-minded, self-poised and courageous statesman. No man can put his finger upon a little or cowardly act, an incompetent or questionable piece of public service—no stain upon his private life, no shadow upon his public career. And standing now in the full fierce light which beats upon a throne, with eager eyes scrutinizing every act of a long and arduous public career, no doubt arises as to his experience and ability, no challenge comes to his fine sense of duty or his patriotism."

I believe our strong party with its great principles is only in its infancy. Our glory as a nation has but just begun. There are mighty problems yet to be solved, grave questions to be answered, complex issues to be wrought out, but I believe we can trust the Grand Old Party and its leaders to care for the entire future of our Nation and of our people as it has cared for them so well in the past.—Hon. James S. Sherman.

In Des Moines Mr. Bryan talked free trade, in Indianapolis sailed into corporations, and in Topeka proclaimed the necessity of the guarantee of bank deposits. Mr. Bryan is geographically adjustable at a moment's notice, and never dismayed when one of his paramount issues blows up.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

THE LOCAL NEWS.

Applications to make your final proof are written out free, at this office.

Do your Notary Public business at the SUNBEAM office.

For headache Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills

Indian summer is again with us.

The creamery takes in cream two days a week now, Mondays and Thursdays.

If you want to see the news published from your locality write it up and send it to us.

Two pounds of good coffee for twenty five cents Where? At J. W. Vrolsons, the Highlanding merchant Call and sample it.

The Thief River log drive passed by here today.

Vote for J. W. McGinty for sheriff of Red Lake County.

We sell the celebrated Robin brand of groceries. The best on the market. J. W. Vrolson.

Augest J. Wenlzel shipped down a barge load of wheat to Thief River Falls today.

C. W. Johnson, the Rhoda bacheldor farmer retarned home from St.Thomas N. D. today, where he has been putting in the threshing season

There is one matter you should give prompt attenion, and that is pay up your subscription to THE SUNBEAM.

[illegible] Livingston returned from N Dak, Wedensday and has again joined the Merry Makers of K[illegible] Rhoda

[illegible] McAndress had the misfortune to lose a valuable horse [illegible] morning A loss of [illegible] is rather heavy on a [illegible] farmer.

[illegible] Mrs G. C. Hunt of M[illegible] Michigan and Mr and [illegible] McAndress of Thief [illegible] are visiting Mr. and Mrs [illegible] McAndress. They [illegible] a pleasant call

[illegible] Patch will run an excursion [illegible] Highlanding to [illegible] the night of Oct 17th Leave Highlanding at 8p.m. returning after the ball Sunday morning Round trip ticket 25cts.

Joe O'T[illegible] returned from N. Dak Wednesday, and is again keeping bachelors hall on the claim. Joe is contemplating erecting a new residence and making some other improvments this fall.

As this is the time of year that you figuring on paying your bills dont forget to put your subscription to this paper on the list.

'We are going to try and collect some of the back subscriptions due us this fall and by paying now you will not be put on delinquent list, and charged up at $1.50 per year.

J.W. McGinty, candidate for sheriff was interviewing the voters in this locality yesterday We always like to see Bill coming around as it restores our confidence in mankind, that all men that are candidates are not drunk.

T. G. Rotman and Ole Neslund returned home from the threshing of "Big Dick" on Saturday evening. They report a light falls work and say Dakota will miss some of their harvesters next season.

Crookston College is the oldest and best equipped business school in the Northwest. Large buildings, trained instructors, low rates Board and furnished room in private family $3per week. Send for catalog to J. C. Sathre, Crookston, Minn.

Some parties from Crookston came up from Thief River Falls in an automobile Tuesday afternoon and owing to a break down walked to Bronkeburg to order an old reliable team of horses to take them home. The auto is laid up for repairs at Highlanding.

Died: at her residence in the town of Highlanding on Sunday morning last, Mrs.E.K. Gjernes. Deceased leaves a husband and six children, the youngest a baby two weeks old, to mourn her loss. Funeral services were held at the home Tuesday afternoon, and were attended by a large number of friends and neighbors. The husband and family have the heart felt sympathy of the entire community in their great loss.

Clearwater Locals.

Mr. George Singer went down to Winsor with four teams to haul up lumber for his new barn.

Mrs B. Lindberg and Mrs Carlson visited Mrs Rollinson on Monday.

Mr Hilmer and G Iverson are back from Dakota.

Thorwald and Steener Brekke went to Plummer Tuesday.

Charles Sell is laid up with sore eyes and is under the doctors care.

Messrs Nesland, Olson, Ralph, and Hovstad are home from their falls work.

Mr O. Mundt and Mr Hofto went to Plummer Tuesday with two loads of butter for the Clearwater Creamery.

Mrs J. Lillo and Mrs Fore made a pleasure trip to McIntosh and Fosston Friday returning Sunday evening.

Mr Bernard Lindberg had his hand cut while running his wheel into a barb wire fence comming home at night

FOR SALE: 100 bushels of potatoe. 200 bushels rutabagas. 20 bushels carrots. 20 tons of first class hay. 8 spring calves.

By George Leimers,
Radney,
Minn.

Ringing In the Ears.

"Ringing" in the ears is a most peculiar condition. It is interesting to learn that, though the brain so distinctly receives an impression of sound, there is really no sound at all. The sensation is produced by derangement of the nerves of the ear, caused by poor circulation or such pressure and interference as come from hardened, excessive wax, boils, etc. Some one oddly remarked that when the ears were ringing they were "insane." Truly, they carry wrong impressions to the brain. They record things that do not happen.

Joining the Great

An Oxford undergraduate was reciting a memorized oration in one of the classes in public speaking. After the first two sentences his memory failed and a look of blank despair came over his face. He began as follows:

"Ladies and Gentlemen--[illegible] is dead Fox is dead. Gladstone is dead"--Then, forgetting, he hesitated for a moment and continued. "And I-I-I, am beginning to feel pretty sick myself."--Lloyd's Weekly.

How to Get Poor Quick.

Do not try to save your loose change It is too small an amount to put in the savings bank. It would not amount to much anyway, and there is great comfort in spending it. Just wait until you get sufficient worth while before you deposit it.

Do not try to economize. It's an infernal nuisance to always try to save a few cents here and there. Besides, you will get the reputation of being mean and stingy. You want everybody to think you are generous.

Just look out for today. Have a good time as you go along. Just use your money yourself. Don't deprive yourself for the sake of laying up something for other people to fight over. Besides, you are sure of today. You might not be alive tomorrow.--Success Magazine.

Helping the Postoffice.

In a history of the great advance in postal methods accomplished by Sir Rowland Hill is given this anecdote: To the postoffice of at that time tiny Ambleside came one day a well to do man to buy a stamp to put on the letter he was about to post. "Is this new reform going to last?" he asked the postmaster. "Certainly," was the reply. "It is quite established." "Oh well, then," said the man, resolved to give the thing generous support, "give me three stamps!"

Before and After.

He flew upon the wings of love
To buy his girl a diamond ring.
But after they were married he
Flew back to see how much 'twould bring.

Complete.

Larry--Phwas it a great military countrae, Dinny?

Denny--I shud say so. Aven the wells out ther were drilled.--Chicago [illegible]

One is running on his Record; the other is running away from his Record

A Lemon [illegible]

"Do you know," a [illegible] of three months said to a friend the other day. "I think all these jokes about young wives having so much trouble with butchers and grocers and being cheated and all that is just too foolish."

"Then I presume you are getting on all right with yours, dear?" her friend inquired.

"Why, of course I am! Anybody would if they would just deal at a reliable place," the young wife declared. "Now, there is my grocer," she continued; "he is just as obliging and thoughtful as can be. The other day I ordered a dozen oranges, and when they came I found there were but eleven in the bag, so when I went to the store again I told him so.

"'Why, yes, ma'am,' he said. 'I know there were. I had put in a dozen, but I noticed that one of them was spoiled, and of course I wouldn't send you any but the best goods, so I took it out.'

"Now, don't you think that was nice in him to be so [illegible] and honest?" she concluded.--[illegible] Weekly

Marriages In [illegible] Times

From the Bible [illegible] of the marriages of Jacob [illegible] and from other [illegible] in Jewish history [illegible] riage was not [illegible] or religious rite [illegible] patriarchs in [illegible] the family, the [illegible] ruler of the [illegible] or ruler who [illegible] As far as we [illegible] rative in the [illegible] the simple [illegible] Isaac [illegible] being [illegible] religious or other ceremony whatever. Of course, however, marriages made in this way were just as sacred and just as binding as those performed in the most ceremonious manner. In these days in Protestant countries the marriage laws do not look upon marriage as a sacrament, but only as a civil contract, though most people prefer to give it a certain religious sanction by having it performed by a church minister.--St. Louis Republic.

David Hume and His Wine.

A jocular bequest of David Hume to his friend John Home was curious. Home liked claret and disliked port, calling it poison, and the two friends had many discussions on the subject. They also used to have disputes as to which of them took the proper way of spelling their common family name. The philosopher, about a fortnight before his death, wrote with his own hand the following codicil to his will: "I leave to my friend, Mr. John Home of Kilduff, ten dozen of my old claret at his choice and one single bottle of that liquor called port. I also leave him six [illegible] of port provided that he attests [illegible] his hand, signed John [illegible] he himself alone finished [illegible] sittings. By this [illegible] at once terminate [illegible] that ever [illegible] concerning temporal [illegible] ine."

The Poet's Son.

"Wh[illegible] how dirty you are, [illegible] wrote a verse [illegible] promising always [illegible] clean."

[illegible] was only a [illegible] Blatter

Family Secrets.

A father complains that his little six-year-old girl is too talkative. He says: The worst of it is when we have visitors she is continually making mistakes of the worst sort, mistakes that tend to rattle the dry bones of the family skeleton in the cupboard. Recently she allowed her tongue to run away with her, as usual, the result of which was that she very much embarrassed both her father and mother, although the guests seemed delighted.

I had a very serious talk with her and impressed upon her, or tried to, that she must not tell any family secrets. The next time [illegible] company, she was permitted to come to the table only by promising that she wouldn't utter a word.

She behaved beautifully and had nothing to say until the dessert was about to be taken away. Then her lips began to quiver, and finally she burst into tears.

"Wh[illegible] the matter, darling?" her mother asked.

"I--I [illegible] if that isn't [illegible] secret," [illegible] between [illegible]

Nobody [illegible] but an[illegible] plder [illegible] was born [illegible] Fences

The movement for municipal ownership [illegible] is a hunt by the [illegible] to catch

WE ARE GOING

TO THE BIG STORE,

At High Landing

A trial will convince you that they pay the highest market price for what you have to sell and sell you goods cheaper than you can buy them elsewhere.

Highest market price for butter and Eggs & Fur.

Don't Forget The Place. THE BIG STORE, AT HIGHLANDING MINNESOTA.

J. W. VROLSON- Proprietor

THE MERCHANTS

State Bank,

OF RED LAKE FALLS MINN., WILL FURNISH Money to prove up on lowest rates, on privilege payments. Also furnish money to build School Houses, on District Bonds. Long time and low rates. Call on, or WRITE US. J. A. DUFFY, Cashier.

DR. MILES' ANTI-PAIN PILLS FOR Headache

FOR: NEURALGIA. SCIATICA. RHEUMATISM. BACKACHE. PAIN IN CHEST. DISTRESS IN STOMACH. SLEEPLESSNESS

TAKE ONE of the Little Tablets AND THE PAIN IS GONE.

If you have Headache Try One

They Relieve Pain Quickly, leaving no bad After-effects

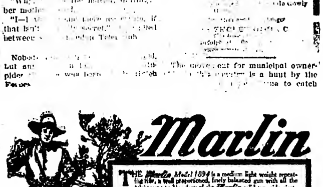
25 Doses 25 Cents Never Sold in Bulk.
DR. MILES' ANTI- Pain Pills

[illegible] Pay Cash

WHEN YOU CAN BUY ON

Easy Credit Terms

PIANOS $124.75 UP.
ORGANS $10.00 UP.
SEWING MACHINES $7.50 UP.
STOVES and RANGES $2.10 UP.
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE
[illegible]


Marlin

THE Marlin Model 1894 is a medium light weight repeating rifle, a well proportioned, finely balanced gun with all the advantages and comforts of the Marlin solid-top, side-ejecting construction. It is quick and easy of operation, accurate up to 300 yards and a very pleasant gun to carry and to shoot.

For settled districts and farming country where the shooting at woodchucks, badgers, foxes, coons, hawks, etc., is at ranges from 100 to 200 yards, the .25-20 and .32-20 rifles with the black and low-pressure smokeless loads cannot be equalled for accuracy and safety. The factory ammunition for the Model '94 rifles is cheap, and can be reloaded at very small cost.

The [illegible] needs the "Marlin Book" [illegible] It contains 136 pages of live stuff for the man who likes a good gun, and wants to know everything about it. FREE for 3 stamps postage.

The Marlin Firearms Co.
42 Willow St. New Haven, Conn.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna

Cleanses the System Effectually; Dispels Colds and Headaches due to Constipation; Acts naturally, acts truly as a Laxative.

Best for Men, Women and Children—Young and Old.

To get its Beneficial Effects Always buy the Genuine which has the full name of the Company

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

by whom it is manufactured, printed on the front of every package.

SOLD BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS.

one size only, regular price 50¢ per bottle.

CALLED FOR SOME PUNISHMENT.

Prisoner Altogether Too Deliberate for Life in Arizona.

Arizona Judge (to defendant in an assault-and-battery case)—You say the complainant called you a liar and horse thief at least a dozen times before you knocked him down, eh?

Defendant—Yes, sir.

Judge—He said you were a coward and quitter?

Defendant—He did.

Judge—All right. I'll let you off on the assault charge; but—don't be in a hurry, mister—I reckon I'll have to fine you jest about $50 for not knocking him down sooner! The sheriff will take you in tow and see that you cough up the dust before you pass out.—Illustrated Sunday Magazine.

NOT DOLLARS, BUT EGGS.

First Thespian—When I was playing in Kansas City and getting my 200 a night—

Second Ditto—Hold on, there, Monty; make that five!

First Thespian—No, Jack; upon my honor—200 a night regular. Eggs are cheap there.

Filial Devotion.

A southern congressman tells of a darky in a Georgia town whose best quality is his devotion to his aged parent.

Once the congressman asked Pete why he had never married.

"Why, boss," explained Pete, "Ise got an ole mudder. I had to do for her, suh. Ef I doan' buy her shoes an' stockings she doan't git none. Now, boss, you see ef I was t' git married I'd have t' buy 'em f' meh wife, an' dat'd be takin' de shoes an' stockings right outer my ole mudder's mouf."—Harper's Weekly.

Youthful Criminals.

Two bad little boys were standing on the street corner, when another well-dressed little boy passed on his way to the drug store to buy candy.

"Let's take his penny away from him," one bad boy suggested to the other.

"No," replied his wicked companion, "it's best to wait until he goes in and buys chocolate with it, and then we'll steal the chocolate. Wot's the use of doin' extra work?"

A Warning.

Handsome Percy Hashbrooke, the young chauffeur, drew the girl more closely to him.

"All the world loves a lover, dearest," he whispered.

But Lotta Golde's red lip curled somewhat skeptically.

"You haven't interviewed papa yet, Percy," she warned him.

With an ominous moaning sound the great car sped on.

NO GUSHER

But Tells Facts About Postum.

"We have used Postum for the past eight years," writes a Wis. lady, "and drink it three times a day. We never tire of it.

"For several years I could scarcely eat anything on account of dyspepsia, bloating after meals, palpitation, sick headache—in fact was in such misery and distress I tried living on hot water and toast for nearly a year.

"I had quit coffee, the cause of my trouble, and was using hot water, but this was not nourishing.

"Hearing of Postum I began drinking it and my ailments disappeared, and now I can eat anything I want without trouble.

"My parents and husband had about the same experience. Mother would often suffer after eating, while yet drinking coffee. My husband was a great coffee drinker and suffered from indigestion and headache.

"After he stopped coffee and began Postum both ailments left him. He will not drink anything else now and we have it three times a day. I could write more but am no gusher—only state plain facts."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a Reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

VETERAN STAR OF CHICAGO WHITE SOX

Little Fredd's Parent has been doing fine work in the short field the past season for the Chicago American league team. His timely hitting has also aided greatly in making the team a contender for the pennant. Before coming to Chicago, Parent played with the Boston Americans.

MANY FREAK RECORDS MADE IN AMERICAN ASSOCIATION

Unexpected Happenings During Season of 1908—Pitchers Who Made Good When Let Go.

Numerous are the peculiar happenings that will be chronicled in the "oughty-8" history of baseball.

Unusual, astonishing and wonderful are the other adjectives that fittingly may be used when referring to other incidents of the season just finished. The American association history will be replete with things peculiar, unusual, astonishing and even wonderful. Review the "cast-off" pitchers, twirlers who were discharged from certain clubs as useless and who made doubly good and then some with other teams. Louisville passed Loulee Durham an unconditional release, and the fans who had seen the solid Lou hand out the walks by the bushel approved of the release. But Durham caught on with Carr and "came back" with a vengeance. He won many games for Indianapolis and has a record of five double-header victories. The New York Giants have hooked him for next year.

Clyde Goodwin is another. The stocky German was a screaming farce in Kansas City, but what a change there was when the former Milwaukeean sunk his signature to a Columbus contract. The metamorphosis of C. Goodwin was wonderful. He pitched winning ball from the start, and hit the ball, O, how he did clout the pill. He twirled grand ball, and hit good enough to hold down an outfield position. Then there is "Vinegar Bill" Earle Essick. He wasn't good enough for St. Paul and Kansas City got him for the draft price of $750. "Vinegar Bill" has tossed a fancy brand of ball for the Blues and he's considered some pitcher in these parts. The number of hit games, six in all, is another feature that will glisten brilliantly in this season's A. A. history.

The fine phiz of Oscar Kialock Swan, from the south, will head the no-hit gallery in the American association's section of baseball's hall of fame. "Duckey's" features have been there several years, and there may be a little dust on them, but "Swanie" cannot help but cheer up immediately when he beholds the picture master putting up such classic mugs as those of Messrs. Jess Stovall, Cliff Curtis, C. Milton Brandom, Joseph Wood, Hi West, George Upp and Rube Marquard. Seven in one season is a phenomenal record and attests in no uncertain terms the ability of the twirlers. Nothing in organized baseball has ever approached this record.

Wonderful was the early season record of Pitcher Rube Marquard of Indianapolis, so wonderful, indeed, that Brush and McGraw of the New York Giants gobbled him for the remarkable price of $11,000. Joe Wood's no hit, no run game in which only one man reached first base and then after there were two out in the ninth, was another marvelous performance. Only for a wide throw by Monte Cross, the Kansas City youngster would have equaled the world's record that has been made only twice. The unusually classy pitching and the high grade fielding this season have astonished the American association patrons as well as the American association batsmen. The great number of players who will find their way from the American association into the major league next year is still another proof that Dame Fortune has been kinder to Mr. O'Brien's league this year than ever before.

Prep School for Umpires.

Umpires have this season been abused by players, managers, owners, the press and the fans more than was ever known in the history of the game. This, in view of the time and thought given to the business by the executives of the different leagues, makes it plain that there should be a prep school for all aspirants before they are allowed to appear on the field with credentials.

MUCH DEPENDS ON COACH IN THE NEW FOOTBALL

Success or Failure of Team Is "Up To" Its Teacher More Than Ever Before.

Football under the new rules which will be more used this season will depend more upon the ability of the coach to win the games than upon the individual player, for success can only come by a careful studying out of the merits of each player who presents himself on the field and the proper preliminary coaching which will enable him to meet certain individual responsibilities which may come during the progress of each game. Under these conditions success on the gridiron this season offers more to the coach than ever before, and it is for this reason that every college is seeking talent in this direction.

The old game, with its fixed signals for each play, was easy to drill into the mind of the man, for many had learned it all at the preparatory schools. Under the revised rules, however, the coach must adopt plans to suit his team. There will be the open game for the fast and shifty back field, an average line, and good quarterback, but for the reverse conditions the line plunging and mass plays might be more effective.

The development of the kicker and those who can pass the ball accurately will cause the coaches the hardest study, and the faculty of inventiveness by the player to meet all emergencies will commend that player to the coach more than any other faculty. The ability to recover the ball on a forward pass, provided it does not touch an opponent, according to new rules, will give a player plenty of study for accuracy, while the new defense requires the team to be on its tiptoes all the time to meet the exigencies which a coach could not prearrange.

Although the preliminary training season has started, it is as yet too early to figure out the comparative merits of any team. The schedules, as a rule, are harder this season and their arrangement such that interest awakened by the opening games will be carried on throughout the season.

GETS READY FOR BIG SERIES

National Commission Adds New Rule to World's Championship Games.

In order to facilitate arrangements for the world's championship series of baseball games the national baseball commission has announced an additional detailed rule to govern the contests as follows:

'Rule 18—In order to facilitate the arrangements for all of the games during the world's series the national commission will furnish to the contesting clubs all of the general admission tickets, consisting of two sets each game, one set to be at the rate of one dollar admission and the other for the rate of $1.50 admission. All of the said tickets to have rain checks attached for all games played and the following regulations with regard to the sale of tickets and the settlement therefor shall govern:

"No tickets, excepting reserved seat coupon tickets, shall be sold before the gates are opened, and all tickets other than reserved seat tickets shall be sold only at ball park ticket offices.

"In order to furnish an accurate check on turnstiles the home club, before each game, shall furnish the business representatives of the commission with a list of the tickets given each ticket-seller. The count of the number of tickets sold shall be taken each day and compared with the turnstile registers, the larger amount to be taken as the official count.

"The contesting clubs on the day prior to the first game in the respective cities shall furnish to the representatives of the commission a diagram or list of all reserved seats, settlement to be made by the difference between the reserved seats not sold and the number listed."

FROM SICK BED.

Hope Had Vanished.

Mrs. J. H. Bennett, 59 Fountain St., Gardiner, Me., says: "My back used to trouble me so severely that at last I had to give up. I took to my bed and stayed there four months, suffering intense pain, dizziness, headache and inflammation of the bladder. Though without hope, I began using Doan's Kidney Pills, and in three months was completely cured. The trouble has never returned."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

MINISTER A TRIFLE MIXED UP.

Consequently There Was an Awkward Perhaps in Funeral Oration.

It was at the funeral of a man who had left his young and attractive helpmeet a widow for the third time. At the time of his death their clergyman was away on a European trip, and in this emergency the Rev. Dr. Blank was called upon.

A neighbor instructed him hastily as to the admirable qualities of the deceased, his benevolence, piety and kind disposition, and gave him various points as to his family relations. During the funeral discourse no outsider would have suspected that the clergyman had not been a lifelong friend of the dead man. When, however, he came to mention the widow in his prayer, it was evident that his data in regard to her had become a trifle confused. He said:

"And now we commend to thy care this widowed handmaid, who has been bereaved again and again and again.' Then hesitating an instant, he added: "And perhaps again."

SKIN TROUBLES CURED.

First Had Itching Rash—Threatened Later With Blood-Poison in Leg—Relied on Cuticura Remedies.

"About twelve or fifteen years ago I had a breaking-out, and it itched, and stung so badly that I could not have any peace because of it. Three doctors did not help me. Then I used some Cuticura Soap, Cuticura Ointment, and Cuticura Resolvent and began to get better right away. They cured me and I have not been bothered with the itching since, to amount to anything. About two years ago I had la grippe and pneumonia which left me with a pain in my side. Treatment ran it into my leg, which then swelled and began to break out. The doctor was afraid it would turn to blood-poison. I used his medicine but it did no good, then I used the Cuticura Remedies three times and cured the breaking-out on my leg. J. F. Hennen, Milan, Mo., May 13, 1907."

NASTY.

He—You are getting on fine.

She—Am I swimming gracefully?

He—Um—yes. All except your face.

How It Felt.

An Irish maid in the service of a Washington family recently sought permission of her mistress to take an afternoon off for the purpose of consulting a dentist.

Upon her return, the mistress said: "Well, Rosalie, did you have the tooth filled?"

"I did, mum."

"And what did the dentist fill it with—gold or amalgam?"

"I don't know just what it was, mum; but from the way I feel, I should think it was with thunder and lightning, mum."

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury,

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by Druggists. Price, 75c. per bottle.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Nobody Else Loved Her.

In her new autumn gown she regarded her complexion complacently in the long glass.

"I must confess," she said, "that I am in love with myself."

"Then you should be happy," said her chum, tartly, "for you haven't a rival."

How often do smart clothes excite shabby remarks!

"SPOHN'S."

This is the name of the greatest of all remedies for Distemper, Pink Eye, Heaves, and the like among all ages of horses. Sold by Druggists, Harness Makers, or send to the manufacturers. $.50 and $1.00 a bottle. Agents wanted. Send for free book. Spohn Medical Co., Spec. Contagious Diseases, Goshen, Ind.

At the Other Extreme.

Just as you are pleased at finding fault, you are displeased at finding perfection.—Lavater.

HE REMEMBERED.

"And did your uncle remember you in his will?"

"Well, he remembered me, all right, but that was why he didn't mention me in it."

Arrange for Pure Milk.

Chicago has a medical cow. She was bought by a woman health department inspector, Dr. Caroline Hedger, to produce pure milk for desperately sick babies in a crowded tenement district, and, according to reports, this latest Chicago experiment in municipal ownership has been a great success. "I purchased the cow for the department," said Dr. Hedger. "I told Commissioner Evans I needed a cow to save the lives of the sick babies out my way, and he told me to buy one; so I did. Some friends of mine are taking care of her, milking her and taking the milk direct to the sick infants. It doesn't go through a dozen hands before it reaches the babies. We get enough milk to supply the babies of 14 families."

Temporarily Indisposed.

One of the workers in a Chinese mission in Philadelphia became interested in two Chinamen who, she found, owned a flourishing laundry business in her own home neighborhood. She looked in once in a while to see how things were going with them, and one morning found Sam smiling and cheerful, as usual, but John was missing.

"Where is John this morning?" she asked.

"Oh," answered Sam amiably, "Chlistian gen'leman hit him in the head with a blick, and he all same in hospital"

Australia's Wild Oysters.

Oysters are sometimes regarded as dangerous but they are not usually considered savage. A Queensland judge, however, has decided that they are wild beasts. Before a royal commission on the pearling industry, which has been sitting at Brisbane, a witness stated that eight years ago he had laid 100,000 shells in the neighborhood of Friday island. The Japanese stole the shells, and the district court judge held that as pearl shell oysters were wild animals there was no penalty for stealing them.

Difficult Advice.

"In your campaign speeches," said the idealist, "and in your private conversation, too, you must tell people only the simple and direct truth."

"Do you know," returned the candidate thoughtfully, "I don't believe people would vote for a man who seemed as ill-natured as all that!"—Washington Star.

Important to Mothers.

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years.

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

Worse Than Labor.

He has the hardest work who has nothing to do.—Epictetus.

WE SELL GUNS AND TRAPS CHEAP & buy Furs & Hides. Write for catalog 105 N. W. Hide & Fur Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

It's easy for a man to get in the swift class if he's on the down grade.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

It is a proof of nobility of mind to despise insults.—Latin proverb.

Use Allen's Foot-Ease
Cures tired, aching, swollen feet. 25c. Trial package free. A. S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

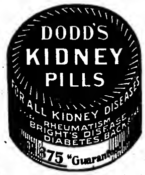
All's to be feared where all's to be gained.—Byron.

MILTON DAIRY CO., ST. PAUL, MINN. Are heavy cream buyers. Get their prices.

Self-realization comes through service for social redemption.

FARMS FOR RENT or sale on crop payments. J. MULHALL, Sioux City, Ia.

Obedience is better than sacrifice.—Latin proverb.



Gave It to Them Straight.

At a heavy transfer point on Sixth avenue, says a letter to the New York Times, few seats being vacant on a Twenty-third street car, a youth darted under the arm of a stout woman and plumped himself down in the seat she was about to occupy. Glaring, she hurled at him: "If I wasn't a perfect lady I'd swat you one on the mouth." Another young man arose, raised his hat, and begged her to sit down. When seated she beamed upon him and said: "Sir, you're a gentleman; them others is hogs."

WOMAN'S BACKACHE

The back is the mainspring of woman's organism. It quickly calls attention to trouble by aching. It tells, with other symptoms, such as nervousness, headache, pains in the loins, weight in the lower part of the body, that a woman's feminine organism needs immediate attention.

In such cases the one sure remedy which speedily removes the cause, and restores the feminine organism to a healthy, normal condition is

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

Mrs. Will Young, of 6 Columbia Ave., Rockland, Me., says:

"I was troubled for a long time with dreadful backaches and a pain in my side, and was miserable in every way. I doctored until I was discouraged and thought I would never get well. I read what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound had done for others and decided to try it; after taking three bottles I can truly say that I never felt so well in my life."

Mrs. Augustus Lyon, of East Earl, Pa., writes to Mrs. Pinkham:

"I had very severe backaches, and pressing-down pains. I could not sleep, and had no appetite. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound cured me and made me feel like a new woman."

FACTS FOR SICK WOMEN.

For thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has positively cured thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, that bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, dizziness, or nervous prostration.

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

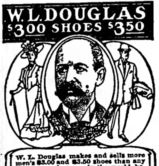
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature

Brent Good

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3.00 SHOES $3.50



W. L. Douglas makes and sells more men's $3.00 and $3.50 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world, because they hold their shape, fit better, and wear longer than any other make.

Shoes at All Prices, for Every Member of the Family, Men, Boys, Women, Misses & Children

W. L. Douglas $4.00 and $5.00 Gilt Edge Shoes cannot be equalled at any price. W. L. Douglas $2.50 and $2.00 shoes are the best in the world.

Fast Color Eyelets Used Exclusively.

Take No Substitute. W. L. Douglas name and price is stamped on bottom. Sold everywhere. Shoes mailed from factory to any part of the world. Catalogue free.

W. L. DOUGLAS, 157 Spark St., Brockton, Mass.

LIVE STOCK AND MISCELLANEOUS ELECTROTYPES

In great variety for sale at the lowest prices by A. N. KELLOGG NEWSPAPER CO., 73 W. Adams St., Chicago

WIDOWS' PENSIONS under NEW LAW obtained by JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. Highest references. Best results.

DEFIANCE STARCH never sticks to the iron.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c package colors all fibers. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye any garment without ripping apart. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. MONROE DRUG CO., Quincy, Illinois.

MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY.

THE SUNBEAM.

VOL. VIII. SUNBEAM, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1908. NO. 29.

GREAT BRITAIN SENDS WARSHIPS TO AID TURKS

Squadron Despatched from Malta to Aegean Sea--Iswolsky Conferring with Sir Edward Grey--Rumelians Welcome the "Czar" of Bulgaria.

Valetta, Island of Malta.—The battleship Prince of Wales, flagship of Prince Louis of Battenberg, the battleship Glory, the cruisers Diana and Suffolk and the torpedo boat destroyers Angler and Banshee sailed Friday for the Aegean sea.

The squadron will be followed later by the battleship Canopus and the cruiser Minerva.

It is believed the warships are going to the Turkish island of Lemnos and will go to the sultan's aid if necessary.

Rumor of Conflict on Frontier.

Vienna.—A telephone message received here from Budapest says Servians Friday killed three Austrian gendarmes on the Bosnian frontier, whereupon gunboats bombarded the Servians. No confirmation of the story has been received here.

Iswolsky Arrives in London.

London.—The center of diplomatic interest in the Balkan situation has been transferred from Paris to London by the arrival here Friday night of M. Iswolsky, the Russian minister of foreign affairs, who purposes a conference with Sir Edward Grey, the British minister of foreign affairs, concerning the situation and particularly with regard to a concert of the powers to settle the outstanding difficulties.

Rumelians Welcome Ferdinand.

Philippopolis, Bulgaria.—"The Czar of Bulgaria," or Prince Ferdinand, as he is still known officially to the rest of the world, entered Philippopolis, the capital of eastern Rumelia, at five o'clock Friday evening. He was greeted by salvos of artillery and the enthusiastic shouts of the populace. He was welcomed at the railroad station, gayly decorated in his honor, by the civil and military authorities and high dignitaries of the church, who accompanied him on a triumphal tour of the city.

New Demonstrations in Belgrade.

Belgrade, Servia.—Theater Square Friday was the scene of renewed demonstrations by the populace. They were directed mainly against the government, the demonstrators demanding the resignation of the cabinet.

The already strong movement against King Peter is growing and the organizers of it are demanding that he either declare war against Austria-Hungary or abdicate in favor of his son, Crown Prince George.

Wants Servia to Explain.

Budapest.—An explanation is being demanded of Belgrade regarding the reported calling out of the Servian reserves. Meanwhile Austria-Hungary has notified the signatory powers of the necessity adequately to protect her frontiers, including that of Bosnia and Herzegovina. Baron von Aehrenthal, the foreign minister, in view of Friday's dispatches from Belgrade, is hopeful that Servia will refrain from any further hostile action.

Austria's Big Army Ready.

Vienna.—Austria-Hungary's military preparations are so complete that should it be necessary, which is not anticipated, 150,000 men could be thrown across the Servian frontier in 24 hours. There are 10,000 men in garrison near the Drina river, between Bosnia and Servia, ready for any eventuality.

Crete Unites with Greece.

Canea, Island of Crete.—A decree announcing the union of Crete with Greece was published here Wednesday evening. Events leading up to the climax followed each other throughout the day with dramatic rapidity.

The town was bedecked and early in the morning people began flocking in from all directions. There was much firing of guns and revolvers, with plenty of cheering, but perfect order prevailed. Mussulmans mingled with Christians freely and unmolested.

At two o'clock in the afternoon a great demonstration in favor of union with Greece occurred on the military review grounds. More than 100,000 people, one of the largest crowds ever seen here, gathered at this place.

Greek Flag is Raised.

Ten thousand men marched singing and shouting to the various consulates, leaving at each of them a written copy of the resolutions adopted. They then surged to the governor's palace and lowered the flag of Crete, raising the Greek flag in its place. The flags on all the public buildings were similarly replaced by the flag of Greece. With incessant and wild cheering for the union, the great procession made its way to the fortress, where a Greek flag also was sent up to the top of the flagstaff, but the French troops insisted upon lowering it, and unfurled the flag of Crete and those of the four protecting powers.

Turkey to Appeal to Powers.

Constantinople.—The council of ministers held a long session Tuesday morning to consider the action of Bulgaria in declaring her independence of Turkey at Tirnovo Monday. It was decided that it was impossible to accept any proceedings that violated existing treaties, and that Turkey should address a circular note to the powers pointing out the necessity of taking measures to enforce respect for the treaty of Berlin.

Replying to the telegram sent to the Turkish government by Prince Ferdinand, in which he said that in declaring the independence of Bulgaria he had been compelled to respect the voice of the nation and expressed the hope that the friendly relations between the two countries would continue, Turkey says she has invited the powers to confer on the situation, and as her rights are guaranteed by the powers, she will look to them for their defense.

Servians Are Enraged.

Belgrade, Servia.—The news of Austria-Hungary's action with regard to the annexation of the provinces of Bosnia and Herzegovina has aroused Servia to the danger point. The streets are thronged with a wild mob, many of the rioters discharging their revolvers and demanding war with Austria rather than annexation.

Mediation by France.

Paris.—France has essayed the role of mediator with the object of preventing war between Turkey and Bulgaria, and as a result of Foreign Minister Pichon's series of conferences Monday with the representatives of the powers, including M. Iswolsky, the Russian foreign minister; Naoum Pasha, the Turkish ambassador to France; the Austro-Hungarian, the British, the American and the Italian ambassadors, and of active exchanges which have been going on between the various cabinets. It was announced that France, Great Britain, Russia and possibly Italy were prepared to act in unison to preserve peace and to call a conference of the signatories of the Berlin treaty to deal diplomatically with the situation that has arisen between Turkey and Bulgaria and to harmonize conflicting interests so that fresh complications may be avoided.

Bulgaria Declares Independence.

Sofia, Bulgaria.—Bulgaria, a tributary principality under the suzerainty of the sultan of Turkey, Monday proclaimed her independence of Turkey.

This action was taken at Tirnovo by Prince Ferdinand, who was elected prince of Bulgaria in 1667. The Bulgarian cabinet was present with the prince, having met Sunday at the frontier and journeyed with him to Tirnovo.

The proclamation was made at the cathedral of Tirnovo at 11 o'clock Monday. It was a dramatic scene, accompanied by much enthusiasm. A manifesto of independence addressed to the nation was subsequently issued by the prince.

STRENGTH OF ARMIES

TURKEY.	
On a war basis—	
Total war strength	1,007,658
Officers	26,973
Soldiers	981,685
Horses	57,320
Guns	1,386
On a peace basis—	
Infantry, 318 battalions	293,196
Cavalry, 197 squadrons	34,827
Artillery, 231 batteries	31,547
Landwehr (1st reserve)	324,544
Landsturm (2d reserve)	324,544
BULGARIA.	
On a war basis—	
Total war strength	296,108
Officers	5,431
Soldiers	290,677
Horses	41,776
Guns	486
On a peace basis—	
Infantry, 24 regiments	102,812
Cavalry, 10 regiments	5,920
Artillery, 6 regiments	9,828
Active reserve	88,774
Militia	88,774

PRETTY GIRL SLAIN

FOUND MURDERED BY ROADSIDE NEAR WADSWORTH, O.

HER FIANCE IS DETAINED

Marriage Was Set for Saturday and No Motive for the Crime Has Been Revealed.

Wadsworth, O.—With unusual energy the police authorities endeavoring to unravel the mystery of the murder of Ora Lee, 21 years old, a handsome factory girl, whose body, pierced by two bullets, was found early Friday on the road between Wadsworth and the hamlet of Custard Hook.

Guy Rasor, the man whom Miss Lee was to have married Saturday, is detained by the sheriff pending developments of the police investigation. Rasor denies all knowledge of the tragedy and in support of his denial exhibits a marriage license procured at Wooster Thursday.

The body of the young woman was found by Charles Rasor, a cousin of Guy Rasor, as he passed along the road. Two bullets had entered the girl's skull, one piercing the forehead while the second crashed through between the eye and the nose.

Motive is a Mystery.

No positive motive for the murder of the young woman yet has come to light. The band of farmers, led by Marshal Bricker, that hurried to the scene of the murder as soon as word of the tragedy was received, met Guy Rasor on the road, walking toward Wadsworth.

The police theory is that Miss Lee was killed while riding in a buggy with a male friend. The principal clew that led to the detention of Guy Rasor is the fact that along the road where the murder was committed are plainly seen the tracks of a horse with one shoe missing. An examination of the stables at the Rasor home disclosed the fact that one of Rasor's horses has a shoe missing from one of its front feet. Rasor refuses any explanation concerning this feature of the case. He declares he can prove an alibi.

May Have Seen Discarded Lover.

Another police theory is that a rival for the affections of Miss Lee may have shot the girl on learning of her approaching marriage to Rasor.

Miss Lee left Wadsworth Thursday night ostensibly to prepare for her wedding. When the body was found the hands were folded over the breast and the legs straightened out as if the corpse had been carefully arranged after death. The girl's suitcase was on the ground beside her. Her hand bag was still on her right wrist and in her left hand she clutched a handkerchief. There was no evidence of a struggle. A hundred yards from the body tracks in the dust indicated where a horse and buggy had been hitched to the fence.

Rasor apparently is overcome with grief. He declares the last time he saw his fiance was Wednesday night when they went driving.

GEN. IRA C. ABBOTT DIES.

Former Collector of Internal Revenue in Michigan Expires.

Washington.—Gen. Ira C. Abbott, formerly collector of internal revenue in Michigan, and for several years clerk in the pension bureau, died at his home here Friday after a protracted illness. He was 84 years old. Gen. Abbott was a native of Burns, N. Y., was for some years postmaster at Burr Oak, Mich., served throughout the civil war and was brevetted brigadier general for his splendid record on the battlefields. He was president of the Michigan State association in this city and a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, the Military Loyal Legion and other patriotic organizations.

Alleged Mob Leader Acquitted Again.

Springfield, Ill.—After 16 hours' deliberation, the jury in the case of Abe Raymer, alleged mob leader, charged with destruction of property during the recent riots, returned a verdict of not guilty Thursday afternoon. Raymer had previously been acquitted of murder in connection with the lynching of W. K. Donnegan, an aged negro.

Mrs. Yates Passes Away.

Jacksonville, Ill.—Mrs. Richard Yates, mother of former Gov. Yates and wife of the Illinois war governor, died Tuesday afternoon at the age of 86 years. Her illness dates back to two years ago, when she fell and fractured her hip. Since that time she had been gradually failing. She took great interest in politics, both state and national.

Fishermen Fight with Rifles.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.—A battle with rifles between American fishermen and Canadian officials is said to have been fought on Lake Superior opposite White Fish point.

MINNESOTA NEWS

Interesting Items Gathered in the Gopher State

Lower Taxation.

St. Paul.—Owing to the increase in the amount of taxable property found in the state the state auditor, in making the levy for the taxes to be paid next year, recommends a tax of 3.33 mills, as against 3.48 mills for this year. The total amount of assessed property in 1907 was $1,048,000,000, as against a net valuation of $1,063,630,000 for this year.

Slight decreases are made in the levy for state revenue and for the university campus fund. The other levies are the same as before. To the levy made by the auditor must be added the levy of 1.23 mills for state school purposes.

In speaking of the levy State Auditor Iverson said:

"The legislature of 1907 made a tax levy of $1,700,000 for state revenue purposes for each of the years 1907 and 1908, and fixed the maximum rate of 1.7 mills for each year.

"In 1907 the maximum rate was levied. For this year, owing to the increased assessment, it is possible to reduce the rate, and we have accordingly made the rate for state revenue purposes 1.6 mills, which will produce the amount levied by the legislature. The legislature of 1907 also made a levy of $175,000 for each of four years for university campus purposes.

"In 1907 .2 of a mill was levied for that purpose. This produced more than the amount of the levy. This year the levy for university campus purposes is .15 of a mill, which will produce somewhat less than the $175,000; but taking the two years together it will produce about the required sum for the two years.

"The total levy for all state purposes in 1907 was 3.48 mills. That included .1 for soldiers' relief, .2 funding tax, 1.7 state revenue, .05 state road and bridge, .2 for university campus, 1 for the state school tax and .23 for the university."

The State's Finances.

St. Paul.—State Treasurer C. C. Dinehart has just completed a statement comparing the condition of the state's finances on Oct. 1, 1908, with Oct. 1, 1907. The reports show the total receipts of his office for the year up to Oct. 1, 1908, were $2,141,804.75, as compared with $1,683,885.40 for the previous year, a gain in favor of the present year of approximately half a million dollars.

The revenue fund on Oct. 1, 1908, contained $368,092.94 and on Oct. 1, 1907, $217,879.56.

There was $88,031.75 in the university campus fund on Oct. 1, 1907, and $264,338.05 in that fund on Oct. 1, 1908.

According to a report just completed by State Insurance Commissioner Hartigan, the receipts for his office for the nine months ending Sept. 30, 1908, showed a gain of $3,784.84 over the corresponding period for 1907. The total receipts for the current period were $56,905.38 as against $52,121.54 for 1907.

Scalded to Death.

Faribault.—Scalded alive in a large tank of boiling water was the fate of Henry Kuehl, twenty-one years of age.

Kuehl was employed at the packing plant in the North end and was assisting in killing hogs. He tried to pull one of the killed animals into the vat by its ears, when he lost his hold, slipped and fell bodily into the tank of boiling water.

It was several minutes before he could be rescued from his perilous position. Large pieces of skin and flesh fell from the body after he was taken from the tank.

Kuehl was hurried to the hospital, but there was not the slightest chance for his recovery.

The unfortunate man is the son of Albert Kuehl, a prominent contractor of Faribault.

Breaks the Record.

Minneapolis.—The record total of 27,667,990 bushels grain made up the September business of the Chamber of Commerce. The state inspection department passed upon 23,755 cars. Reports appeared late, delayed a day by the greater labor involved in preparing them.

Of wheat alone 17,115,440 bushels arrived in Minneapolis, most of which was immediately taken by local or country flour mills, although there was some accumulation of wheat in elevator storage late in the month.

Compared with the 27,667,990 bushels in the total, September of last year was light, receipts in that month having reached but 13,594,910. The excess for this year is 14,073,080.

NEWS NOTES.

Belle Plaine, Minn.—Fire destroyed J. H. Johnson's residence here.

St. Paul.—Gen. Andrews says Chisholm fire was started at a fisherman's camp at Island lake.

Hamline.—Wild monkey which has been the terror of Macalester Park for months is finally trapped.

St. Paul.—State health officers would have all restaurants and hotels labeled as to their sanitary condition.

St. Paul.—Mrs. Rosalia Kainberger shoots and dangerously wounds William Koch in a fight over a fence line.

St. Paul.—The explosion of a gasoline stove in the bakery of H. Bernowsky, 109 State street, caused a loss of $500 on store and contents.

St. Paul.—Minneapolis & St. Louis railroad company holds annual meeting of stockholders in Minneapolis and names T. P. Shonts as a director.

Medelia.—The pumping station and gas plant in this village caught fire last night and what threatened to be a serious catastrophe was narrowly averted.

Belaton.—John Shequin, living five miles east of here in Soden township, yesterday celebrated his one hundredth birthday. His wife is ninety years old. They live alone and keep house.

Duluth.—The closing session of the annual convention of the Sisters of the Sons of Hermann of Minnesota was held this morning at Eagle Hall, the time being devoted to making necessary changes in the constitution of the order.

Kenyon.—The Young People's Societies of the United Norwegian Lutheran Church of America, now organized as part of the Luther League of America, are planning to secede from the latter body and form an association.

St. Cloud.—State Labor Commissioner W. H. Williams announced the appointment of Geo. M. Weiz, secretary of the Trades and Labor assembly at St. Cloud, to be district factory inspector, vice Louis Gerard of St. Cloud, resigned.

St. Paul.—That Fort Snelling will receive a distributing station of the St. Paul library and all the members of Uncle Sam's army there will become eligible to membership to the city public library was virtually decided by the library board.

New Prague.—The opening football game of the season was played on the local gridiron this afternoon between the Lafayettes of St. Paul and the local Seals, and was won by the home team by a score of 10 to 16. Attendance, 400. Referee, F. E. Renner.

St. Paul.—The civil service commission will hold an examination for rural mail carriers Oct. 24 in the federal building. Those desiring to take the examination should apply to the superintendent of delivery for application blanks. The age limits are 17 to 55, at the time of examination.

Brainerd.—The bank of Pequot, twenty miles north of here, was robbed. The safe was dynamited. The noise aroused the citizens, and the robbers were compelled to leave before getting into the steel chest. They got about $100 in silver. The safe and building were damaged about $500.

Rochester.—Going up the tower in the Great Western railroad yards to see her son and to drive him home after his night's work, Mrs. E. L. Ketcham of this city found him lying lifeless on the floor. Bart Ketcham had been employed by the Great Western Railway company about three weeks as night man in the tower.

An attraction which is certain to meet with big favor at the hands of theatre-goers is David Higgins' new play of Southern life, "Captain Clay of Missouri," which will be seen at the Bijou Opera House, Minneapolis, the week of October 18th, with Mr. Higgins himself in the leading role. A baseball game is one of the striking incidents.

St. Paul.—County school funds of the state were enriched $1,030,519 by the October apportionment of the current school fund made by the state superintendent of public instruction. This is the largest amount ever disbursed at the half yearly periods. Last fall the total amount was $937,297. The total number of pupils in the state has increased from 374,919 last year to 381,674 this year.

Duluth.—Fred J. Ness, telegraph operator for the Northern Pacific railway at Tamarack, Minn., was found dead on the depot platform last night, having been struck by a west-bound extra freight which passed that station at 9:25 p. m. No one witnessed the accident, but it is supposed he attempted to cross the track ahead of the train and was struck and instantly killed. He was 21 years old and unmarried.

DRAGS YOU DOWN.

Backache and Kidney Trouble Slowly Wear One Out.

Mrs. R. Crouse, Fayette St., Manchester, Ia., says: "For two years my back was weak and rheumatic. Pains ran through my back, hips and limbs. I could hardly get about and lost much sleep. The action of the kidneys was much disordered. I began using Doan's Kidney Pills and the result was remarkable. The kidney action became normal, the backache ceased, and my health is now unusually good."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Sardonic Humor in Will.

Jasper Mayne, who died in 1620, must have been a person of humor. He left his servant an old valise, stating that it contained something that would enable him to drink. When the valise was opened it was found to contain only a red herring.

GIRL WAS DELIRIOUS

With Fearful Eczema—Pain, Heat, and Tingling Were Excruciating—Cuticura Acted Like Magic.

"An eruption broke out on my daughter's chest. I took her to a doctor, and he pronounced it to be eczema of a very bad form. He treated her, but the disease spread to her back, and then the whole of her head was affected, and all her hair had to be cut off. The pain she suffered was excruciating, and with that and the heat and tingling her life was almost unbearable. Occasionally she was delirious and she did not have a proper hour's sleep for many nights. The second doctor we tried afforded her just as little relief as the first. Then I purchased Cuticura Soap, Ointment, and Pills, and before the Ointment was three-quarters finished every trace of the disease was gone. It really seemed like magic. Mrs. T. W. Hyde, Brentwood, Essex, England, Mar. 8, 1907."

Sometimes Peppery.

Spicy concoction should be handled gingerly.

SAVE YOUR MONEY. BUY GOLD SEAL Overshoes and Rubber Boots—Cheapest because wear longest. Ask your dealer. Not sold by mail order houses. Goodyear Rubber Co., St. Paul, Makers.

The wise man who has a good opinion of himself keeps it to himself.

MILTON DAIRY CO., ST. PAUL, MINN. Are heavy cream buyers. Get their prices.

An occasional failure doesn't discourage a hustler.

A SUDDEN COLD.

Miss Helen Sauerbier, of 615 Main St., St. Joseph, Mich., writes an interesting letter on the subject of catching cold, which cannot fail to be of value to all women who catch cold easily.

PERUNA ADVISED FOR SUDDEN COLDS.

It Should be Taken According to Directions on the Bottle, at the First Appearance of the Cold.

St. Joseph, Mich., Sept., 1901.—Last winter I caught a *sudden cold which developed into an unpleasant catarrh* of the head and throat, depriving me of my appetite and usual good spirits. A friend who had been cured by Peruna advised me to try it and I sent for a bottle at once, and I am glad to say that in three days the phlegm had loosened, and I felt better, my appetite returned and within nine days I was in my *usual good health*.

—Miss Helen Sauerbier.

Peruna is an old and well tried remedy for colds. No woman should be without it.

THE SUNBEAM.

BY W. C. HUNT.

Published every Friday, at Sunbeam. Red Lake County Minnesota

Subscription price $1.00 per ear in advance. If not paid in dvance $1.50

Entered as Second-class matter August. 30. 05, at the post office at Sunbeam Minn. nder the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879

There is now every prospect at the entire republican state cket will be elected

Polk county farmers hav ught on to their job and will ive Jacobson their solid support

The talk of independent candi ates seems to have died out ith the healing of the wounds f the primary election.

There are numerous political eals being made, but the latest ne reported is that sheriff Nelson has made a deal to capture retty near the solid vote of Red ake Falls How did he do it? 'on answer.

Senator Sageng wants to run or congress There are a lot of ss able men that have held jobs ere, but this Otter Tail states an will hardly measure up with teenerson, who by reason of ong service has became a leader hough he is not identified with e Cannon crowd to any considerable extent. Hendram Review.

According to reports there will e a tremendous change in the ote for governor in Polk county. wo years ago Johnson carried olk by over 2000 majority while ow reports indicate 1000 majority for Jacobson. The farming ommunity are beecomming aroused to the fact that in Jacobson ey have a personal candidate r governor and they are going turn out on election day and st practically their solid vote r his election.—Norman County ndex.

Crookston will turn down the resent proposition to set off the astern part of the county and stablish the county of Nelson, he proposed county seat at 'osston is so far to the eastern art of the new county that the estern part are further from 'osston than they are from 'rookston. Under these circumstances the western part of the roposed new county have appealed to the good people of 'rookston to help them defeat he scheme, and they have not ppealed in vain, as Crookston vill cast their vote quite solid gainst any division.

Ole Sageng, says in his anocement card as a candidate for ongress that, "Minnesota has ight lawyers and one humorist o represent them in congress," and says, "The Ninth District hould send a farmer down there." Well now would not that be a bright idea for this district o send a farmer to represent hem with seven lawyers and a umorist from other parts of the tate? If you were in a lawsuit where your vital interest were at stake, which would you employ to look after your interests in court? Ole Sageng the farmer from Otter Tail county or Halvor Steenerson of Crookston one of the best lawyers in the Ninth Congressional District? Other states and other parts of this state send their best and ablest men to represent them in congress. Why should not we?

SOME FACTS.

How Nelson Earns His Salery.

When you pay a man a salery of one thousand dollars a year to attend to your work, do you expect him to do your work? If he was neglecting your work and spending his time, and your money loitering around the saloons filling up his carcass with beer, do you think you would hire him for two years more, even if his name was Nelson?

Now Mr. tax payer do you like to have the other fellow pay his share of the taxes, or do you like to pay a little more the next year to make up the deficiency?

Read this list of uncollected taxes with the citations for collections in our sheriffs pocket and our sheriff enjoying himself with "tho boys" instead of attending to the business that he is paid to do,

Partial list of uncolleceted due taxes that there was never any attempt made to collect:

Emma Fernholzon R.L.F.	$1.74,
Joseph Myron, Gervis,	2. 46.
Joseph Torgeson, Equality	2 46
Paul Provost, Louisville	6 50
Chas Wilber, Poplar River	14 76
W. A, Arthur, St. Hilaire,	13.90
Dr. Bloomberg, Do.	7. 58
Wm. Soresliel, Do.	21.05
Johnson & Jenkins, Thief River Falls,	18.78
Robert Sothern, Do.	22.67
W. A. Wright,	4.53

Citations were Issued and placed in the hands of Sheriff Nelson to collect these taxes, on August 7th, and we challenge him to cite one instance where he, or his large flock of deputy sheriffs have tried to colect one dollar of it This is the way he does our business that we are paying him a thousand dollars a year to do. But when it comes to presenting bills to the county for special deputy sheriffs, for the tax paying people to foot, he is all wool and a yard wide. We do not understand how a tax payer can go to the polls and vote for him, and then go to the annual school meeting and vote the school away from his own children to save taxes.

Political Announcements.

I wish to announce to the voters of Red Lake county that I am a candidate for re-election to the office of county treasurer. If elected I shall give the office the same careful attention that I have in the past. Your vote and support is respectfully solicited.—O. T. Tandberg.

I hereby announce my candidacy for re-election to the office of Register of Deeds. I wish all my friends and neighbors on the "Eleven Towns would inquire into the manner in which the work has been done in the office during my time of service If you find my record is worthy of your support I should be much pleased to receive your vote and support for a re-election for a second term.

Very Truly Yours.
E. L Quist.

For Probate Judge,

I am a candidate for re election to the office of Probate Judge, and again ask the voters of Red Lake County for their votes and support. I cannot see every voter personally during the campaign, but wish to thank you for your support in the past and assure you that if re elected will give to the office all of my time and careful consideration the same as I have always done and see that all business receives prompt and careful attention, I stand firmly on my past record as a public official and ask for the vote and support of every man who believes in honest faithful and efficient service to his constituents.

N. W. Tarrant.

Vote For J. W McGinty.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam Oct. 16th, 1908.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn. October 12th, 1908.

NOTICE is hereby given that Horace L. Welch, of Germantown Minn., who on Nov, 18th, 1904, made Homestead Entry. No. 926, Serrial No. 0669, for the S. E. ¼, Section 5, Township 154 N. Range 40 W. Fifth Principal Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final Commutation proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before L. G. Browning U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota, on the 1st, day of December 1908.

Claimant names as witnesses:

John Graff, Christ Vad, Otto Tarlseth, Knut Rogness, all of Germantown Minn.

Notice for Publication

Serial No……..0630.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam October 9, 1908.

Department of The Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minnesota October 1st, 1908.

NOTICE is hereby given that Albert T. Drangstveit, of Highlanding Minn., who on March 25th, 1905 made Homestead Entry No. 1097, Serial No. 0630, for the N. E. ¼ Section 17 Township 153 N. Range 40 W. 5th. Principal Meridian, has filed notice of his intention to make final Commutation proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before J. M. Bishop Municipal Judge for the City of Thief River Falls Minn., at Thief River Falls Minn., on the 9th, day of November 1908.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Henry Helgeson, Ele Sander, of Highlanding Minn. Herman Halvorson, Theodore Halvorsen, of Brooksberg Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Serial No. 0631.

First Pub. In The Sunbeam Oct. 9th, 1908.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minnesota October 1st, 1908.

NOTICE is hereby given that Ele Lockken, of Kratka Minn., who, on May 18th, 1905, made Homestead Entry No. 1168, Serial No. 0631, for S.E. ¼, Section 32 Township 153 N. Range 41 W. Fifth Principal Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final commutation Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office, at Crookston Minnesota, on the 18th, day of November 1908.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Edward Peterson, of St. Hilaire Minnesota. Ole Peterson, Peter Paulson, of Hazel Minn. Daniel Jacobson, of Kratka Minnesota.

R. J. Montague, Register.

Notice for Publication.

SERIAL No. —0610.

First Pub. In The Sunbeam Oct. 2nd. 1908.

Department of the Interior. U. S. LAND Office at Crookston Minn. Sept. 25th. 1908.

NOTICE is hereby given that Gunder J. Longrak, of Lillo Minn., who on October 6th. 1904 made homestead entry No. 722, Serial No. 0610, for Lot 6. N. ½ S.W.¼ S. W. ¼ S. W. ¼ Section 27 Township 153 N., Range 40 W. Fifth Principal Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final Commutation Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before the Register and Receiver of the United States Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota, on the 11th, day of November 1908.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Sam Gunderson, Omun I. Lundan, Ralph Hofsted, John Gunderson, all of Lillo Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register.

For Sheriff.

I hereby announce my candidacy for re-election to the office of Sheriff of Red Lake County, if elected I will pledge myself to conduct the duties of the office in an absolutely fair and impartial manner according to law and the best of my ability. I respectfully solicit your vote and support in my candidacy.

Yours very truly.

J W. McGINTY

[illegible]

Prevention Better Than Cure.

In these days, when most medical men are on the still hunt for miraculous cures, specifics in one or other form, it is easy to lose sight of, at least to fail to give sufficient attention to, the matter of the cause or causes of disease and of the means of prevention as well as of the really scientific because so often simple measures calculated so to help nature as to enable her to successfully perform a cure.

We all remember how the profession ransacked the entire earth for some medicament that should "cure" scurvy. No better illustration of what good old Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes declared to be shameful to the profession could be given than the various "treatments" for scurvy till some thoughtful layman discovered the true cause of the disease to be lack of vegetable food. A rational supply of vegetables or fruit and fruit juices and a diminished ration of salt meat sufficed to render all the armies, navies and camp dwellers of the world "immune."—Health Culture.

Circus Folks Most Moral.

Notwithstanding the absence of the artificial safeguards that a conventional society has ordained, circus performers are, as a class, the most moral folk on the face of the earth. An old circus man expressed the fact in this way:

"For 200 years there has not been a domestic scandal nor a divorce among us when both husband and wife were from recognized circus families. In every case where there has been a scandal, either one or the other has been an outsider."—Everybody's Magazine.

LOW RATES.

FARM LOANS.

We make Farm Lous at Lowest Rates of Interest with Opltinal paymets. If title is good you can get your money the same day you make application. We do business quick. No six weeks or months to wait. No deal is to large for us to handle or to small for us to give it careful attention

Give Us A-Calll,

Merchants State Bank,

St HILAIRE, MINN,

Officers.

C. L. Hansen……….President.
Daniel Patterson….Vice Pres.
A. D. Stephens….2nd Vice Pres.
K. O. Giostad……..Cashier.
B. L. Ruhkee…….Ass't Cashier.

U.S Mail,

The U. S. Mail leaves Sunbeam, at 9. a. m. on Tuesday's Thursday's and Saturday's. & Arrives on the same day's, at 5.30 p.m.

Wm. G. Hunt p m

[illegible]

W.G.Hunt.

Notary Public.

ALL KINDS OF LEGAL

PAPERS DRA[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] trips to the [illegible]

I can do the [illegible]

you

Prompt [illegible]

Probate C[illegible]

Her Sunday Knitting.

"Years ago," said an Auburn woman eighty years young, "it was counted a sin among the good wives of the little Maine town where I was born to waste a single moment of time. I have heard my grandmother tell the story of one dame who much scandalized the church people on one never to be forgotten occasion. People who went early to church were surprised one Sabbath morning to see Aunt Betsy sitting away up in front, gray yarn stockings in her hands and her knitting-needles clicking merrily away as she worked. The minister stopped in surprise as he passed her on his way to the pulpit, but the old lady was not one whit disturbed by his disapproving air. Smiling serenely, she said complacently: 'Thought I'd knit a stitch while the people are gathering. I never was one to waste a minute, elder.' And the good dame continued to click her needles, while the horrified minister hastened to his desk. Not till he began his sermon did Aunt Betsy lay aside her Sunday knitting work."—Kennebec Journal.

Wanted a Pusher.

"What did the new neighbors come to borrow now?"

"They wanted the lawn mower."

"Is that all?"

"That was all they spoke about, but I think from the way they stood around they would like to have borrowed my husband to run it."—Nashville American.

Apothecary's Weight.

"I'm sure," whispered the gossip, "that Mr. Pillsbury, the druggist, takes a dram occasionally."

"Yes," replied the bright girl, "I believe he has no scruples in that direction."—Philadelphia Press.

A Keen Business Man.

Noah landed on Ararat.

"Fine," he cried—"a mountain and seashore resort in one!"

Herewith he started to build a summer hotel.—New York Sun.

Far Fields Are Greener.

A boy always brags of what he will do when he's a man.

And when he becomes a man he always boasts of what he did when he was a boy.—Pick-Me-Up.

Wanted a Better One.

Patient—When you're ill, doctor, do you treat yourself?

"No. I call in one of my colleagues."

"Then can't I call in one of them—the one that cured you?"—Kurier.

Careful.

"I'm going to put a fender on the front of my runabout."

"So you won't run over some one?"

"Nope. So it won't hurt the radiator when I do."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Yes we have plenty of LUMBER,

IN THIEF RIVER FALLS.

Windows and Doors. Lime and Brick.

☞ During the navigation season we in connection with Red Lake River Transportation Company will deliver lumber to any place on the Red Lake River between Thief River Falls and Little Oak, as cheap as it can be purchased at any railroad station in Minnesota.

THIEF RIVER FALLS LUMBER COMPANY

D. N. Winton,
Manager.

LABOR LEGISLATION

Republican States Have Been Liberal in Legislation for Labor.

Democratic States Have Done Little to Make Labor Conditions Better Within Their Bounds.

It is a fact that every important step for the benefit of American labor has been taken either by a Republican Congress and administration, or by the Legislature of a Republican State, of course with the consent, and sometimes by the advice, of the State executive. Democratic Congresses have been notably negligent in this respect, and Democratic States have either done nothing to make labor conditions better within their bounds, or have slowly and reluctantly followed at a distance in the trail of Republican reforms.

State Legislation.

The States have control of labor legislation within their respective bounds, federal authority being confined, so far as labor is concerned, to the District of Columbia and the territories, federal reservations and federal public works. The story of labor legislation shows that nearly all labor-reforms originated in Republican States, and at the present day the Republicans are far ahead of the Democrats in the enactment and enforcement of laws for the welfare of men and women and children who work for a living. Twenty-six out of thirty Republican States have labor bureaus, and only seven out of sixteen Democratic States have similar bureaus, without which labor laws are often dead letters. Twenty-three Republican States have factory inspectors to see to the enforcement of the factory laws. Only six Democratic States have factory inspection services. Fifteen States—thirteen Republican and two Democratic—have free employment agencies. Eighteen States have laws on their statute books prohibiting labor on government works or public contracts for more than eight hours a day. Of these States sixteen are Republican and two Democratic. Four Republican States and one Democratic State have laws declaring eight hours to be a legal working day in the absence of a contract. Twenty-seven States prohibit the employment of children under fourteen years of age in factories. Of these twenty-three are Republican and four are Democratic States. Laws limiting the hours of the employment of children in factories or stores have been enacted in twenty-four Republican and thirteen Democratic States. Eighteen Republican and ten Democratic States prohibit night work by children. Twelve Republican and three Democratic States prohibit the employment of children in operating dangerous machinery or cleaning machinery in motion. Fifteen Republican and six Democratic States limit the hours of labor of women. It should be noted that twelve of the Republican States which limit women's hours of labor have factory inspectors to see that the law is obeyed, while only three of the Democratic States make such provision. In twenty-three Republican and ten Democratic States employers are required by law to provide seats for female workers.

Twelve States have enacted legislation intended to effect the extinction of the sweatshop system, with its degrading and revolting accessories. Of these twelve States ten are Republican and two Democratic. Seventeen Republican and five Democratic States have laws requiring the payment of wages weekly or fortnightly, or, in some instances, prohibiting a longer period than one month between pay days.

Trade-Union Labels.

Fourteen Republican States and only one Democratic State—Nevada—have laws in force prohibiting employers from discouraging persons on account of membership in labor organizations, or from compelling persons to agree not to become members of labor organizations as a condition of securing employment or continuing in their employ. Forty States have passed laws allowing trade unions to adopt labels or trademarks to be used to designate products of the labor of their members, and prohibiting the counterfeiting of the use of such labels or trade-marks by unauthorized persons. Of these States twenty-eight are Republican and twelve are Democratic.

The foregoing presents for consideration by intelligent, patriotic labor substantial facts and figures taken from the statute books of the several States. No platitude can upset them. They prove the records of the Republican party and of the Democracy on the labor issue, and they must convince every reasonable reader that the Republican party has not only brought American labor up to its present honorable standard, but that labor can look only to the Republican party for assurance of protection and prosperity in the future.

Would Restrain Unlawful Trusts.

Mr. Bryan asks me what I would do with the trusts. I answer that I would restrain unlawful trusts with all the efficiency of injunctive process and would punish with all the severity of criminal prosecution every attempt on the part of aggregated capital to suppress competition.—Hon. Wm. H. Taft, at Columbus. Ohio.

COCKRAN ON TAFT.

There is a remarkable unanimity of opinion of Judge Taft in all parties and in all sections. Men pay tribute to his remarkable ability even where party politics may exert such an influence as to demand the espousing of the rival presidential candidate's cause. As an illustration W. Bourke Cockran in an interview at Boston the other day said:

"Yes, I shall support Bryan; he is the best candidate the Democrats could put up. Taft, however, is the greatest and best qualified nominee ever offered in any republic in the world. He is a greater man than Roosevelt, and when surrounded by the same environments that made Roosevelt great will prove a bigger man. Taft is a wonderful administrator, the greatest the country has ever seen, and is a wonderful worker."

Hanging as a Sport.

We would not deny the gravity of death. It is a quite serious matter even to those of us who, while conscious of, or at least admitting, no really sinful performances in the past, would nevertheless, if pressed, confess to certain minor indiscretions which we would be only too willing to join with the Lord in forgetting. Nevertheless, if form or ceremony or general interest be considered the criterion, dying is one of the most popular things one can do. Nobody goes to see a man born, but the entire community turns out to see him buried. Indeed it is well known that many people, perhaps a majority, derive actual enjoyment from beholding with their own eyes life flicker out of a person's body. The almost universal satisfaction found from time immemorial in witnessing a hanging we can understand. The event is more spectacular and less expensive than a circus, possesses grisly human interest to a distinctive degree, is presumably grimly just and, in any case, is unpreventable. If the hanging is to take place anyway, why shouldn't we see it? That is the reasoning, and it seems good enough, if one cares for that variety of sport. — George Harvey in North American Review.

Joining the Great.

An Oxford undergraduate was reciting a memorized oration in one of the classes in public speaking. After the first two sentences his memory failed, and a look of blank despair came over his face. He began as follows:

"Ladies and Gentlemen—Pitt is dead. Fox is dead. Gladstone is dead." Then, forgetting, he hesitated for a moment and continued, "And—I—I am beginning to feel pretty sick myself."—Life's Weekly.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

THE LOCAL NEWS.

Applications to make your final proof are written out free, at this office.

Do your Notary Public business at the SUNBEAM office.

For headache Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills

Indian summer is again with us.

The creamery takes in cream two days a week now, Mondays and Thursdays.

There will be a telephone meeting at High Landing on Oct. 22 at 1 o'clock p. m,

If you want to see the news published from your locality write it up and send it to us.

Two pounds of good coffee for twenty [illegible] cents Where? At J. W. Vrolson's, the Highlanding merchant. Call and sample it.

We are busy this week fixing and plastering up our office and residence for a long cold winter,

Singer Bros. have secured the contract to deliver supplies at Red Lake Agency for Uncle Sam, this winter.

Vote for J. W. McGinty for sheriff of Red Lake County.

We sell the celebrated Robin brand of groceries, The best on the market. J. W Vrolson.

Read the facts about how our sheriff attends to the interests of the tax payers, in another column,

Wm Swanson and T.G, Romme, of Deer Park, drove down to the city of Thief River Falls today on a business trip

Ben Rustad was a pleasant caller at this office Tuesday. He paid up his subscription and one year in [illegible] and [illegible] likewise.

[illegible] College is the oldest and best equipped business school in the Northwest. Large buildings, trained instructors, low [illegible] Board and furnished room in private family $3 per week. Send for catalog to J. C. Sathre. Crookston, Minn.

FOR SALE [illegible] bushels of potatoes [illegible] bushels rutabagas, 20 [illegible] 20 tons of first [illegible] 3 spring calves,

By George Leimers,

Rainey,

Minn.

Carlyle Was a Terror.

The domestic infelicity of the Carlyles is common knowledge, but it is not inappropriate to give Mrs. Carlyle's view of her husband. "If he would only be satisfied!" she used to sometimes complain of Carlyle. "But I have had to learn that when he does not find fault he is pleased, and that has to content me."

On one occasion when Carlyle was away from home Mrs. Carlyle busied herself to get all in perfect order for her husband's arrival, and when all was complete—his dinner ready, his armchair in its usual position, his pipe and tobacco prepared, all looking as comfortable as possible—Mrs. C. sat down at last to rest and to expect him with a quiet mind. He arrived, and "after he had greeted me, what do you think he did? He walked to the window and shook it and asked, 'Where's the wedge of the window?' And until we had found that blessed wedge nothing would content him. He said the window would rattle and spoil all."

Soft and Light.

A lady famed for her skill in cooking was entertaining a number of her friends at tea. Everything on the table was much admired, but the excellence of the sponge cake was especially the subject of remark.

"Oh," exclaimed one of the guests, "it is so beautifully soft and light! Do tell me where you got the recipe?"

"I am very glad," replied the hostess, "that you find it so soft and light: I made it out of my own head."—Illustrated Bits.

How It Affected Him.

Mrs. Myles—When are you coming to call on us?

Mrs. Styles—Oh, I really don't know!

"But you said you'd come soon and bring your husband?"

"I know I did, and I asked him last night to come over, and he said he'd not dream over it, and, do you know, dear, he had an awful nightmare last night!"—Yonkers Statesman.

Thrust Upon Him.

"How did stupid old Boreson ever get a reputation for wit?"

"He was once interviewed by a brilliant young reporter."—Minneapolis Journal.

The Same Old Jake.

Ye editor took in the grand republican rally at Thief River Falls Wednesday evening and had the pleasure of hearing the address of Hon J. F. Jacobson, republican candidate for governor of Minnesota Some of the best grammarians that heard the speech claim that they could detect the accent of the Viking Norsk, while the representatives of the corporations began to work toward the door and were heard to mutter, "My God-what shall we do to be saved, be is the same old Jake."

Clearwater Locals.

Messrs Herman, A. Lillo Theodore and Ole Legvold returned home last Thursday.

Mrs Moe visited the Bamerud family last Sunday.

The residence of H. M. Lillo was totally destroyed by fire Saturday night. The loss was very heavy as there was no insurance.

Miss Nellie Short has a felon on her hand.

Miss Rolandson visited Miss Moe Sunday.

Ed Rustad returned home from his falls work Monday.

Mrs Rolardson visited at Brylands Sunday.

G. Hovsland made a business trip to Plummer Saturday and brot back a large load of lumber.

Miss Balstad finished up her school last Thursday and left for her home near Fertile.

Miss Clara Moe made a business trip to Plummer last Friday.

There has been a number of bear stories circulated but there is no report of any damage done yet.

A. gurman took a load of butter to Plummer for the Clear Water creamery.

G. Johnson, O. Nesland and A. Rolandson are hauling lumber from Wildwood for G. Singers barn.

Political Announcements.

To the voters of Red Lake County.

As it will be impossible for me to meet you all personally before election, I wish in this way to solicit your vote and support for "Jeffrs" for Register of Deeds on Nov 3d. If elected I will give to the duties of the office my personal attention, and my time, experience and best ability will be at the disposal of the patrons there of at all time. "A friend in need is a friend indeed." And I need you.

Yours Truly,
Frank Jeffers.

ALEX A. SWEAAS.

Candidate for County Auditor.

Of Red Lake County.

I respetfully solicit the support for election to this office, of the voters of Red Lake County. If elected to this important office the voters may be sure that their best intrests will be well and carefully looked after in the County Auditors office.

Great Writers Not Correct Writers.

There is not a single great author in our literature in whose works numerous errors have not been pointed out or thought to be pointed out. They are charged with violating rules involving the purity if not the permanence of the language. A somewhat depressing inference follows from the situation thus revealed. The ability to write English correctly does not belong to the great masters of our speech. It is limited to the obscure men who have devoted themselves to the task of showing how far these vaunted writers have fallen short of the ideas of linguistic propriety entertained by their unrecognized betters. As a result of these critical crusades there is no escape from the dismal conclusion that the correct use of the language is not to be found in the authors whom every one reads with pleasure, but is an accomplishment reserved exclusively for those whom nobody can succeed in reading at all.—Professor Thomas R. Lounsbury in Harper's Magazine.

S. A. Swanson Republican candidate for Judge of Probate, has been a resident of what is now Red Lake County for 27 years, coming here with his parents from New Jersey April 12, 1881. In 1892 he began teaching, and divided his time between that vocation and work on the homestead until Dec. 26, 1896, when he was appointed the first Register of Deeds of Red Lake County in which capacity he served two years.

Since that he has asked for no county office, but has twice been a candidate for the legislature, in 1900 carrying this county by over 300 for Representative, and a second time in 1902 getting a majority of 841 for State Senator both times being defeated by the heavy opposition vote from the other counties in this district where he was unknown.

His fidelity to friends and fairness in all business transactions have gained him cordial support in the parts where he is known.

As a candidate for Judge of Probate before the voters of Red Lake County he asks a fair consideration from every voter in the county.

To have a perfect stomach a man or a woman must dine well and breakfast and sup simply.—Ladies' Home Journal.

An Unexpected Burns Lecture.

John Augustus O'Shea used to be in considerable request as a lecturer on his military experiences. Once, at Dumfries, he came upon the platform wearing in his buttonhole a daisy, which he quietly removed and held up.

"Ladies and gentlemen," he began, "I hold in my hand a 'wee modest flower' I plucked this evening from the grave of Robert Burns." The audience was interested and became enthralled as the lecturer went on to speak of the national poet. Then, suddenly recollecting that Burns had nothing to do with his subject, he stopped abruptly. "And now," said Mr. O'Shea, "I will proceed to relate my experiences in the war."

But by this time he had thoroughly engaged the sympathies of his listeners, who would not hear of another subject. "Never min' the war, sir," they vociferated; "gie us Robbie Burns!" And he did. This extempore oration afterward became one of the most popular of Mr. O'Shea's lectures. —London Chronicle.

Shadow Etiquette.

"I saluted the Kaffir chief respectfully and hearty," said the sailor. "Can you imagine my surprise when he give me a kick?

"'Get off my shadder,' he says.

"'Wot?'

"'Get off my shadder.'

"I was standing, by chance, on his shodder, the shadder of his stomach. I skipped from there to the face. He groaned. When I got on to sunlit ground again he says to me:

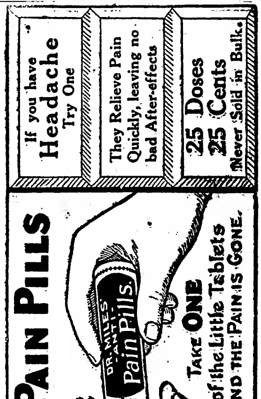
"'Didn't you never have no bringin' up? Look at you now, lengthenin' out your shadow longer'n mine. Crouch, consarn you, or I'll warm your hide with this here club.'"

The sailor gave a loud laugh and emptied his glass of milk.

"Them Kaffirs," he said, "regards their shadders as part of themselves. A polite Kaffir would no more walk on another's shadder than a polite American would hit a lady. They have a regular shadder etiquette. You mustn't on no account let your shadder be longer than a superior's. You must crouch to make it smaller, and that there crouch for the purpose of diminishin' the shadder is thought by the Spencerian philosophers—I don't say I think so, mind—to be the origin of the bow."—New Orleans Times-Democrat

Johnny's Horrid Finish.

"If you don't quit eating so much, Johnny," exclaimed Mrs. Lapsling, horrified at the gluttonous propensities of her youngest, "the first thing you know you'll be a regular filibuster!"—Chicago [illegible]



If you have Headache Try One

They Relieve Pain Quickly, leaving no bad After-effects

25 Doses 25 Cents

Never Sold in Bulk.

DR. MILES' ANTI-PAIN PILLS FOR Headache

TAKE ONE of the Little Tablets AND THE PAIN IS GONE.

FOR: NEURALGIA. SCIATICA. RHEUMATISM. BACKACHE. PAIN IN CHEST. DISTRESS IN STOMACH. SLEEPLESSNESS.

WE ARE GOING

TO THE

BIG

STORE

At High Landing'

A trial will convince you that they pay the highest market price for what you have to sell and sell you goods cheaper than you can buy them elsewhere.

Highest market price for butter and Eggs & Fur.

Don't Forget The Place. THE BIG STORE, AT HIGHLANDING MINNESOTA.

J. W. VROLSON- Proprietor

THE MERCHANTS

State Bank,

OF RED LAKE FALLS MINN., WILL FURNISH Money to [illegible] at lowest rates, on privilege payments. Also [illegible] money to build School Houses, on District Bonds Long time and low rates. Call on, or WRITE US.

J. A. DUFFY, Cashier.

Family Secrets.

A father complains that his little six-year-old girl is too talkative. He says: The worst of it is when we have visitors she is continually making mistakes of the worst sort, mistakes that tend to rattle the dry bones of the family skeleton in the cupboard. Recently she allowed her tongue to run away with her, as usual, the result of which was that she very much embarrassed both her father and mother, although the guests seemed delighted.

I had a very serious talk with her and impressed upon her, or tried to, that she must not tell any family secret. The next time we had company she was permitted to come to the table only by promising that she wouldn't utter a word.

She behaved beautifully and had nothing to say until the dessert was about to be taken away. Then her lips began to quiver, and finally she burst into tears.

"Why, what's the matter, darling?" her mother asked.

"I—I want some more ice cream, if that isn't a family secret," she wailed between [illegible]—London Telegraph

Nobody [illegible] stupid, but anybody can [illegible] stupider than he was born.—Lady Helen Forbes

Why Pay Cash

WHEN YOU CAN BUY ON

Easy Credit Terms

PIANOS $124.75 UP.

ORGANS $10.90 UP.

SEWING MACHINES $7.50 UP.

STOVES and RANGES $2.15 UP.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE Of all kinds at 60 cents up.

IRON and STEEL SAFES, TYPEWRITERS and OFFICE FURNITURE From $0.25 up.

[illegible] are the largest manufacturers on [illegible] unlimited capital and sell [illegible] the workshop to the fireside [illegible] MONTHLY PAYMENTS to [illegible] people in all parts of the [illegible] other manufacturer will let [illegible] goods for years while slowly [illegible] them.

Information and Free Catalogue

THE ENGLEWOOD CO.

Consolidated Factories

Randolph St., Chicago, Ill., U. S. A.

The movement for municipal ownership in this country is a hunt by the demagogue for a new issue to catch votes.—Melvin O. Adams.

Marlin

THE Marlin Model 1894 [illegible]

The Marlin Firearms Co.

42 Willow St., New Haven, Conn.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

After suffering for seven years, this woman was restored to health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Read her letter.

Mrs. Sallie French, of Paucaunla, Ind. Ter., writes to Mrs. Pinkham:

"I had female troubles for seven years—was all run-down, and so nervous I could not do anything. The doctors treated me for different troubles but did me no good. While in this condition I wrote to Mrs. Pinkham for advice and took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I am now strong and well."

FACTS FOR SICK WOMEN.

For thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has positively cured thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, that bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, dizziness, or nervous prostration. Why don't you try it?

Don't hesitate to write to Mrs. Pinkham if there is anything about your sickness you do not understand. She will treat your letter in confidence and advise you free. No woman ever regretted writing her, and because of her vast experience she has helped thousands. Address, Lynn, Mass.

ALL HIS OWN.

"My! What a big figure you are getting!"

"Well, what does that matter? I haven't taken yours, have I?"

RHEUMATISM PRESCRIPTION

The increased use of whiskey for rheumatism is causing considerable discussion among the medical fraternity. It is an almost infallible cure when mixed with certain other ingredients and taken properly. The following formula is effective: "To one-half pint of good whiskey add one ounce of Toris Compound and one ounce of Syrup Sarsaparilla Compound. Take a tablespoonful doses before each meal and before retiring."

Toris compound is a product of the laboratories of the Globe Pharmaceutical Co., Chicago, but it as well as the other ingredients can be had from any good druggist.

Even to China Land.

The equal-rights wave has reached the shores of China, and it is reported that a number of wives in Canton have left their husbands, saying that they will no longer be subject to them. The wives have had the worst of it, however, as the law gives power to imprison them, and they have had to suffer the consequences of their rash resolves.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN,
Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Upward by Degrees.

For man must be disappointed with the lesser things of life before he can comprehend the full value of the greatest.—Lord Lytton.

Habitual Constipation

May be permanently overcome by proper personal efforts with the assistance of the one truly beneficial laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna, which enables one to form regular habits daily so that assistance to nature may be gradually dispensed with when no longer needed as the best of remedies, when required, are to assist nature and not to supplant the natural functions, which must depend ultimately upon proper nourishment, proper efforts, and right living generally. To get its beneficial effects, always buy the genuine

Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna
manufactured by the
CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. ONLY
SOLD BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS
one size only, regular price 50¢ per bottle

COACH OF PURDUE ELEVEN

Fred Speik, a Pupil of Coach A. A. Stagg, of the Chicago University, Who Has Charge of the Purdue Football Squad.

PASSING OF JOE GANS ENDS VARIED CAREER

Colored Wonder, Always a Figure in Lightweight Championship, Now a Has-Been.

The sun of fame set on one of the most spectacular pugilistic careers in the history of the prize ring when Nelson—a mere physical entity, a personified iron jaw, an embodied punch tester, a quantity which might be stamped with little more than the purely physical—for the second time battered down Joe Gans, and thereby closed the last chapter in the history of this famous colored fighter at Colma.

Gans was a real factor. He stands out before the world as a man who was a self-confessed cheater, a person who bartered even his own good name for the chance of a little loose change, a prevaricator and stronger than that, and for everything that in a pugilist of integrity is considered impossible.

Yet, from the flames of his past, cleansed in the eyes of the public, he won back the championship. Not only that, but, despite his color, he was a popular fighter, and won his way into the game as an able exponent of it.

Exposure of dishonesty in almost any sport, professional or amateur, is certain to be followed by loss of reputation and standing and ultimate oblivion; yet Gans not only survived his own story of his early shortcomings, but was never more popular in his entire career than after he told the San Francisco newspapers how he had cheated the public in the McGovern, Britt and other contests.

The mind of man fails to fathom such things. It may be possible that the fighter was among that number of great history makers whose ability at his one specialty was such that his shortcomings in other respects were condoned.

Pugilistically, Gans died at the age of 34—not so advanced a period of life but that he might have been supposed to have retained his best form. Fitzsimmons did it at a much later stage of his career. But then the freckled one was 27 years of age when he entered upon his real ring career, whereas Gans was but 16 years old when he began to attract attention. Since that time Gans has been fighting for his livelihood and the end of a seesaw approximates the story of his life in the ring.

For years Gans has been a lightweight champion factor, but his celebrated relapses continually prevented him from rising to any safe degree of celebrity. Years ago he was believed to be the best man in the world at his weight. He always had the edge on Frank Erne, who was then champion, but Gans lost to him the first time through manipulation, according to Gans' own story. When they subsequently met again, Gans put it over the clever white boy in one round.

CUE KNIGHTS STIRRING

Well Known Billiard Experts in Training for Busy Season.

Billiards will be given a great boon this season by a big championship tournament which is being planned for the fall months following the elections. All the professional stars are getting into shape, and from the ranks of the shortstops it is expected that several new men will be brought into prominence. The falling off of the old champions and the rapid advance of several of the younger generation is giving the billiard world a variety of changes.

Jake Schaefer, who has been the bright particular star for a half century, has been taking a complete rest for several months out in the Rockies, following his breakdown last spring. Schaefer says his health has considerably improved and that he hopes to again wrest away the trophy from his old rival.

Sutton is just getting in his fall crops on his Illinois farm and will soon be back in his Chicago room to begin his cue practice. Willie Hoppe, who won the 18.2 championship trophy and then returned it because he wished the conditions changed for three instead of one night games, has been taking things easy since last spring, and as a result is getting to be a great strapping youngster. Hoppe does some practice at home, and believes that this season he will play better billiards than ever.

MANY NOVELTIES PREDICTED IN THIS YEAR'S FOOTBALL

Coaches of Big College Elevens Expected to Spring Startling Play—To Develop Forward Pass.

If the football season of 1908 does not produce several times as much novelty and science in the way of new plays as any of its predecessors it will not be the fault of the coaches and players who represent the eastern "Big Five"—Yale, Harvard, Princeton, Pennsylvania and Cornell. At every one of these institutions there has been shown a disposition to rush the season. Rudimentary knowledge of the game is not being ignored, but it is being rushed along and made subsidiary to the strategic side of the game. That this is so is proven conclusively by the manner in which veteran players of former days have been flocking back to assist in building up new offensive tactics.

The forward pass is certain to be productive of the most startling revolutions this fall. Without exception all these coaches are working with it as the basis of their new plays. It has now been a part of the rules for two years, but this time has been required to familiarize players with its basic principles. Its possibilities have not by any means been explored to their limit.

Accuracy in throwing and catching the forward pass will be the keynote to success with this play this fall. When the play was first introduced it did not matter a whole lot how much accuracy there was in the play, because it was in such an indiscriminate manner. Then the play was used very much as the resort of the weaker and inferior team, which trusted largely to luck in making the play a success. But this year a team is so restricted in the use of the play that it must be developed to a high degree of perfection to be a winner. First emphasis must be placed on developing several players who can throw the ball any given distance with enough speed and accuracy to enable one of his team mates to recover it without fumbling. The change in the rules, whereby a fumbled forward pass can be recovered only by the player who fumbled it on the passer's side, makes this point doubly important.

It has been one of the inexplicable things of modern football that so much poor passing and poorer catching of the forward pass should be tolerated by up-to-date coaches. At any rate coaches appear to have realized the handicap this weakness has been to winning teams, and we may look for a radical improvement this fall.

NOTES OF THE DIAMOND

Kid Elberfeld has behaved unusually well for the manager of a team that only wins a game every now and then.

According to those who know, the famous Ed. Walsh is drawing only $3,500 for his services as the White Sox's star twirler.

Joe Cantillon doesn't frequent the coaching lines as often as of yore. He does most of the directing from the bench.

Catcher Street of the Washington team, enjoys the nickname "Gabby" because he's always talking.

Jerry Freeman is very particular about his finger nails. Recently he signed a contract for life with one of Washington's prettiest manicure girls.

Washington's four outfielders, Milan, Ganley, Pickering and Clymer, all hit from the left side of the plate.

Chase Will Remain Outlaw.

If reports from San Jose, Cal., are correct appearances indicate that Hal Chase, the former first baseman of the Yankees, who quit the team the latter part of last month to return to his California home, intends to make good his statement that he was through with the east and major league baseball. It is said that the Boston American league team, through its western agent, had made Chase a good offer to join that club.

According to report the Red Sox management want so far as to offer the first baseman the captaincy and managership of the team for next season if he would refrain from playing outlaw ball and join the ranks under John I. Taylor. Chase is said to have turned down the proposition and reiterated his farewell statement.

SINKS AND DRAINS A FREQUENT CAUSE OF TYPHOID

Purify These and You Will Be Safe From Contagion.

DISINFECTING THE ONLY PREVENTIVE

Borax, a Simple, Safe and Sure Method.

How to keep our homes clean, sweet and free from germ influences is a question.

While there is no occasion for alarm, it is always well to be forearmed on the theory that "An Ounce of Prevention Is Better Than a Pound of Cure," and no ounce of prevention has yet been discovered that is more simple, more direct and more effective, yet harmless to the human system, than Borax.

Borax has been known and used for generations as a purifier and preventive against epidemic influences originating from uncleanly conditions resulting from unsanitary sinks and drains, and when used as a hot solution in the proportion of two tablespoonfuls to a gallon of hot water flushed through the offending locations, removes every trace of disease germs and renders the pipes clean and wholesome.

Borax in addition to its hygienic qualities, is a household necessity, and can be used for numberless domestic purposes. It softens the water, makes linen dazzling white, will cleanse every article in the kitchen or dining room and make it bright, will prevent moths, soften and whiten the skin, remove dandruff and cleanse the scalp, and for cleansing and sterilizing baby's milk bottle and nipple has no equal.

Borax, unlike every other cleanser and disinfectant, is absolutely harmless to the system, and is safe, simple, economical, and can be purchased at any druggist or grocery. A dainty book in colors, called the "Jingle Book," will be sent free to any Mother sending name and address of her baby and tops from two one-pound cartons of "20-Mule-Team" Borax, with 5c in stamps. Address Pacific Coast Borax Co., Chicago, Ill.

A QUESTION OF OWNERSHIP.

"Hullo, there goes old Richman! I hear he's got two lovely daughters."

"No, he hasn't, only one. I've got the other."

India's Precious Metals.

It is estimated that $1,500,000,000 in gold, and perhaps as much in silver, is hidden away in the Hindu stocking. Vast quantities of the precious metals are known to be kept in the form of personal ornaments. From time immemorial India has been a reservoir into which the precious metals have flowed from all quarters of the globe, only to disappear from statistics. Could the idle wealth be drawn upon, the effect on the industrial and commercial life of the country would be very great. It is, therefore, a matter of concern to try to turn India's dormant capital to active use. It may be impossible to do it. The Oriental mind views everything in a way incomprehensible to westerners. But if only a tithe of the concealed hoards of India were vitalized a new aspect might be given to the conditions of life in England's great eastern empire.

WANTED TO KNOW

The Truth About Grape-Nuts Food.

It doesn't matter so much what you hear about a thing, it's what you know that counts. And correct knowledge is most likely to come from personal experience.

"About a year ago," writes a N. Y. man, "I was bothered by indigestion, especially during the forenoon. I tried several remedies without any permanent improvement.

"My breakfast usually consisted of oatmeal, steak or chops, bread, coffee and some fruit.

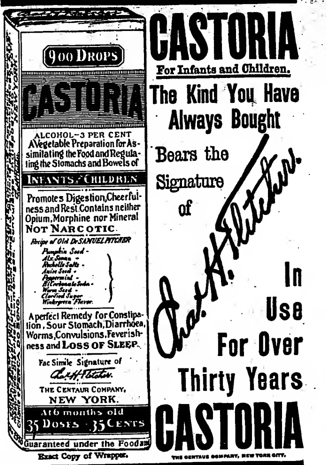
"Hearing so much about Grape-Nuts, I concluded to give it a trial and find out if all I had heard of it was true.

"So I began with Grape-Nuts and cream, 2 soft boiled eggs, toast, a cup of Postum and some fruit. Before the end of the first week I was rid of the acidity of the stomach and felt much relieved.

"By the end of the second week all traces of indigestion had disappeared and I was in first rate health once more. Before beginning this course of diet, I never had any appetite for lunch, but now I can enjoy a hearty meal at noon time." "There's a Reason."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.



900 DROPS
CASTORIA
ALCOHOL—3 PER CENT
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS & CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral
NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed -
Alx. Senna -
Rochelle Salts -
Anise Seed -
Peppermint -
Bi Carbonate Soda -
Worm Seed -
Clarified Sugar
Wintergreen Flavor.
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY,
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES - 35 CENTS
Guaranteed under the Food and
Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
In Use For Over Thirty Years
CASTORIA
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

FOR BOYS and GIRLS

Mayer
"SPECIAL MERIT"
SEAMLESS
SCHOOL SHOES

SCHOOL SHOES without seams—think of it—*seamless school shoes!* They are strong and sturdy, have seamless uppers, tough soles and double leather toes. By far the most durable and lasting shoes obtainable.

"Special Merit" Seamless School Shoes "*wear like iron.*" They wear just twice as long as ordinary shoes with seams.

Made in all styles and sizes, for every day and Sunday wear—for boys and girls. Your dealer will supply you; if not, write to us. Look for the Mayer Trade Mark on the sole.

FREE—If you will send us the name of a dealer who *does not* handle Special Merit School Shoes, we will send you free, postpaid, a beautiful picture of George or Martha Washington, size 15x20. State which picture you want.

We also make Leading Lady Shoes, Honorbilt Shoes, Martha Washington Comfort Shoes and Yerma Cushion Shoes.

F. Mayer Boot & Shoe Co.
MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

The World a Blank.

We feel sorry for the woman who has no confidence in either her husband or her dressmaker.

Instant Relief for All Eyes, that are irritated from dust, heat, sun or wind, PETTIT'S EYE SALVE, 25c. All druggists or Howard Bros., Buffalo, N. Y.

Occasionally a listener hears good of himself—after talking into a phonograph.

WE SELL GUNS AND TRAPS CHEAP & buy Furs & Hides. Write for catalog 105 N. W. Hide & Fur Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

It's a pity some people can't marry for brains instead of money.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

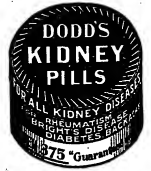
A woman says that all men may be equal, but none are superior.

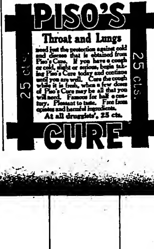
Feet Ache—Use Allen's Foot-Ease Over 30,000 testimonials. Refuse imitations. Send for free trial package. A. S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

The love of money is the easiest of all roots to cultivate.

FARMS FOR RENT or sale on crop payments. J. MULHALL, Sioux City, Ia.

A successful man isn't necessarily a contented man.





SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature

Brent Good

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

LIVE STOCK AND MISCELLANEOUS
Electrotypes
IN GREAT VARIETY FOR SALE AT THE LOWEST PRICES BY
A. N. KELLOGG NEWSPAPER CO.
73 W. Adams St., Chicago

Readers of this paper desiring to buy anything advertised in its columns should insist upon having what they ask for, refusing all substitutes or imitations.

KNOWN SINCE 1836 AS RELIABLE
PLANTEN'S (TRADE MARK) C & C OR BLACK CAPSULES
SUPERIOR REMEDY FOR URINARY DISCHARGES ETC
DRUGGISTS OR BY MAIL ON RECEIPT OF 50c
H. PLANTEN & SON 93 HENRY ST. BROOKLYN, N.Y.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c, and $1.00 at Druggists.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. Highest references. Best results.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use **Thompson's Eye Water**

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

THE SUNBEAM.

VOL. VIII. SUNBEAM, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1908. NO. 30.

MINNESOTA NEWS

Interesting Items Gathered in the Gopher State

Shot by Policeman.

Minneapolis. — Theodore Hedine, five and a half years old and residing with his parents at 2436 Thirty-second avenue south, was shot through the eye and killed, and Miss Julia Churchill, 2341 Twenty-eighth avenue south, was disfigured probably for life in Minneapolis Sunday night by shots fired by Officer John Connoly of the South Side station.

The shooting occurred while Officer Connoly was trying to arrest Ernest Dwinell for drunkenness and disorderly conduct shortly before six o'clock at Twenty-seventh avenue and Twenty-fifth street south, in a district which is known as "the Hub of Hell."

When the officer attempted to make the arrest he was attacked by a band of rowdies who tried to get Dwinell away from him. The officer fired one shot to frighten them, and this shot struck the ground, glanced upward, and struck the Hedine boy, who was standing with his father on the opposite corner, about 150 feet distant.

Resort Burns.

White Bear.—Wildwood, the popular summer resort on the shores of White Bear Lake, was swept by a conflagration last night that caused a loss estimated at between $50,000 and $75,000 and destroyed most of the buildings in the park. The losers by the fire are the Twin City Rapid Transit company, which owns the buildings, and H. M. Barnet, who operates the amusement privileges and the pavilion. The company places its loss at about $40,000, with 70 per cent insurance, and Mr. Barnet estimates that his loss will be between $15,000 and $20,000, fully covered by insurance.

The fire started in the kitchen of the pavilion and was discovered by Andrew Peterson, the night watchman, who attempted to put out the fire, but a stiff breeze, blowing from the lake, quickly put the flames beyond his control, and in an incredibly short time the entire structure was enveloped in flames.

Big Game.

America.—Big game is becoming more numerous in the vicinity of the Lake of the Woods. More members of the bear family have been killed this season in eastern Roseau county than in many years. Charles McLana of Warroad already has nineteen black bears to his credit, all killed by him in the rocky fastnesses bordering the northwest shore of the Lake of the Woods.

That the numerous forest fires are in part responsible for the increased number of bears in this section is probable, although black bear, with an occasional brown bear, were frequently seen prior to the forest fires.

Moose and deer are also apparently increasing in numbers.

Vandals at Chisholm.

Chisholm.—The month just closed has been the heaviest in municipal court work in the history of the village. The receipts from fines have amounted to over $1,300. A room in the schoolhouse has been fitted up as a jail, with cells taken from the burned jail, and on the average four intoxicated men a day are either compelled to pay fines or are sent to the temporary jail.

The fire is indirectly the cause of an increase in crime. Pickpockets, thieves and toughs came in to ply their trade. The next month will probably bring the court records down to practically where they were before the fire.

School Apportionment.

St. Paul.—State Superintendent J. W. Olsen certified to the state auditor the lists of the several classes of schools entitled to special state aid for the year ending July 31, 1908.

On account of the increase in the number of schools that have qualified for the aid, the appropriations are not sufficient to admit of each school receiving the full amount to which it is actually entitled under the law. It will be necessary to ask the legislature to make a deficiency appropriation. State high schools are entitled to $1,500 each, graded to $550, semi-graded to $250, first class rural to $125 and second class rural to 50.

NEWS NOTES.

Winona.—Son of wealthy Forest Park man is charged with holding up a man on local bridge.

St. Peter.—Gov. Johnson gets from Andrew Carnegie check for $32,500 for Gustavus Adolphus college.

Winona.—Chief Wise C. Norton of the Winona fire department was reelected at the meeting of the city council.

St. Paul.—The Minnesota Federation of Commercial Clubs will ask the legislature to appropriate $100,000 a year to advertise the state.

Short Course Scholarships.

As one means of promoting the cause of agriculture in St. Louis County, the Commercial Club of Duluth and the Land Department of the Duluth and Iron Range Railway jointly offered to pay the entire expense of sending one member to the Farmers' Short Course at the College of Agriculture from each of the three farmers' clubs making the largest and most desirable contribution to the St. Louis County exhibit of the recent state fair. The farmers' clubs of Meadowlands, Embarrass River and Ashawa are the winners. D. O. Anderson, of Meadowlands, has been selected by his club to be one of the beneficiaries and a selection will soon be announced by the club at Embarrass River and at Ashawa.

This Short Course for Farmers has been established for eight years. Its benefits are for mature men and women who cannot avail themselves of the regular and longer courses of study. The next session will open on Friday, Jan. 15, 1909, and will continue for four weeks. Instruction will be given in subjects of interest to farmers of today. One hundred forty-one registered for the course last winter and found it exceedingly helpful.

Crookston.—Young men of Crookston have organized a "Young Men's Johnson club."

Stillwater.—The pardon board denies petitions for pardons for Fred F. Gulos and John P. Quirk.

St. Paul.—Thugs shoot one resisting victim and rob two others at Grand avenue and Oxford street.

St. Paul.—Lucille Bertl, twelve years old, falls forty feet from Colorado street bridge without sustaining apparent injury.

Minneapolis.—With his hands broken, probably as result of fall while asleep in hay loft, man walks a mile to hospital in Minneapolis.

Washington.—Estella M. Bailey was appointed postmistress of Caribou, Kittson county, Minn., vice C. V. Bailey, resigned, and C. L. Anderson, postmaster at Guthrie, Hubbard county, vice G. A. Henkerson, resigned.

Minneapolis.—Upwards of 1,000 visitors and exhibitors are expected in Minneapolis for the thirteenth annual convention and exposition of the Minnesota Retail Hardware association, Feb. 23 to 26 inclusive.

Brandon.—A farmers' co-operative store just organized here, has purchased the $15,000 stock of general merchandise of F. W. Ruppelius. August Lane is president and Nels Augdahl secretary of the new firm. Mr. Ruppelius will manage the store.

Red Wing.—Frontenac for the third time within a year was the scene of a daring daylight robbery and August Santleman, manager of the Frontenac store, was the three-time victim. Some time in the afternoon while he was busy waiting upon his customers sneak thieves entered and unobserved successfully extracted a $400 roll of currency from the open safe and made their escape.

The attraction at the Bijou Opera House, Minneapolis, for the week of October 25th, will be a new melodrama of New York life, produced under the management of A. H. Woods, entitled "Tony the Bootblack," in which Dave Genaro and Ray Bailey, the well known vaudeville headliners, are starring. It will be handsomely staged, and a competent company will be seen in support of Genaro and Bailey.

Dassel.—Fully conscious that she was acting contrary to her parents' injunctions and wishes, Mrs. George L. Peterson and little daughter, Helen, left town, where they had been living with her parents, and after stopping in St. Paul for a few hours, went to Stillwater yesterday afternoon to visit the husband and father who is a convict in the hospital ward of the state penitentiary.

C. L. Pillsbury, a noted electric engineer, has designed for the new Miles Theatre of Minneapolis one of the most complete electric equipments in the west. Nearly 6,000 electric lamps will be used in the interior and exterior decorative and illuminative lighting, installed in steel conduits. The contract for the electrical work has been let to the Minneapolis Electric Equipment Co., of which Mr. Theo. L. Hays is the head.

St. Paul.—John A. Hartigan, state insurance commissioner, has issued a bulletin dealing with the work of his department. During the last nine months the receipts of the insurance department have been $56,906.38 against $52,121.54 in 1907. This is an increase of $4,784.84. The California Insurance company of San Francisco and the Midland Life association of St. Paul have been licensed to transact business in the state.

TRAINING FOR THE NEXT MARATHON.

FLEET DELAYED BY STORM

RAN INTO A TERRIFIC GALE NORTH OF LUZON.

One Man Drowned and Some Damage Done to Vessels—Arrival at Yokohama Sunday.

Tokyo. — The delay of the American battleship fleet arriving at Yokohama was due to a tremendous storm off the north coast of the Island of Luzon of the Philippine group. The storm began on the morning of October 12 and continued until the afternoon of October 13. One man was drowned and some damage resulted to the fleet.

These details were communicated to the Associated Press at Tokyo by wireless telegraph from the battleship Connecticut through the special courtesy of the Japanese government.

The fleet will arrive at Yokohama at nine o'clock on the morning of October 18.

The wireless dispatch from the Connecticut was dated 5:10 a. m. October 17 and was sent by way of Shimonozeki wireless station to this place. It did not give the details of the storm encountered by the fleet, but simply stated that on the morning of October 12 the fleet ran into a terrific gale that assumed the proportions of a typhoon, off the northern coast of Luzon.

Tremendous seas were kicked up and one man was washed overboard. The dispatch did not state from what ship the man was lost. There was some slight damage caused by the heavy seas, but nothing of a serious nature, and the dispatch stated that all was well with the ships at that time.

Vice-Admiral Saito has received a wireless message from Rear Admiral Sperry thanking him for the welcome extended to the fleet by wireless telegraph.

INDIAN ACCUSED OF BIGAMY.

White Wife Says She Has Learned He Has Red Spouse.

New York.—Henry Standing Bear, a full-blooded Sioux Indian, who is a graduate of the Carlisle Indian school and formerly was a fullback on the Carlisle football eleven, was arraigned in court here Wednesday charged with bigamy. The complainant is Hazel M. Moran of St. Louis, who said she was a graduate of Smith college at Northampton, Mass. Miss Moran alleged that she was married to Bear in May last and has now discovered that Bear has a Sioux wife and three children at Pinn Tren, S. D. Bear was held in bail for a hearing next Monday.

One More Balloon in Sea.

Hull, England.—The German balloon Planen, which left Berlin Monday in an endurance contest, was picked up Wednesday night in the North sea by a trawler. Clinging to the balloon were the two aeronauts, Hackstetter and Schreider, in an almost exhausted condition. The men were brought here and Schreider is now in an infirmary, where his condition is said to be quite serious. The rescue took place about 240 miles from Spurnhead.

Big Fire in Rock Island.

Rock Island, Ill.—Fire Friday night caused $500,000 damage in the yards of the Rock Island Lumber Company and the Rock Island Sash and Door works. The flames started in the southwest corner of the yards and, fanned by a southeast gale, swept everything north of the river, devastating an area of ten acres in two hours. Twenty million feet of lumber and two sawmills were destroyed.

ROOSEVELT GOING TO ENGLAND.

London Times Says He Will Lecture at Oxford.

London.—The Times is informed that President Roosevelt will visit England after his African trip early in 1910. He will deliver the Romanes lecture at Oxford and, on the occasion of the university commemoration, will receive the honorary degree of D. C. L., which Oxford already has bestowed upon Emperor William.

According to the Times, President Roosevelt also will visit Paris and deliver an address at the Sorbonne. Neither the dates nor the subjects of the lectures are yet known. The Times further states that according to the present plans Mrs. Roosevelt will join the president at Khartoum on the journey northward.

AMERICAN FLEET AT JAPAN.

Stops Off Kiushu Island to Witness Naval Maneuvers.

Tokyo, Japan.—The American battleship fleet, somewhat in advance of its schedule, has been sighted by the Japanese war vessels sent to convey a friendly greeting. A wireless message reports that Admiral Sperry, his officers and the enlisted men were witnessing the maneuvers of the Japanese vessels off the Island of Kiushu in southeastern Japan.

The Connecticut, the flagship of Admiral Sperry, had taken a position to one side and was witnessing the maneuvers. The warships are described as all being in splendid condition. The gunboat Yankton came into Yokohama harbor at ten o'clock Friday morning.

GOTHAM ASKED TO PAY $39,000.

Ten-Pound Note of English Colony Presented for Payment.

New York.—A ten-pound note of the English colony of New York, issued February 16, 1771, 137 years ago, and before the Declaration of Independence, has been presented to Comptroller Metz with a request for payment.

He has been staggered by the figuring of his experts, who have informed him that if the city is obligated to redeem the note, with compound interest to date, it will have to pay over something like $39,000.

Standard Oil Tanks Burned.

Baltimore, Md.—A spectacular fire broke out shortly before three o'clock Wednesday afternoon at the Canton plant of the Standard Oil Company, a short distance beyond the eastern limits of this city, and it was not under control until nearly four hours later. The fire originated in the pump house, where a spark set fire to oily pipes and the blaze ran along them to near-by tanks, of which three were destroyed.

After Young Cudahy Again.

Omaha, Neb. — A stranger was found in the home of Edward A. Cudahy, the millionaire packer, Tuesday night, who made his escape out of an open window on the second floor when a servant girl screamed. He was well dressed and wore a silk hat. He was in the room of Edward Cudahy, Jr., who was kidnaped seven years ago.

Noted Educator Dies Suddenly.

Norwich, Conn.—The death of Dr. Daniel Coit Gilman of Baltimore, formerly president of Johns Hopkins university, occurred here suddenly Tuesday afternoon. He had gone to his room to prepare for a drive after dinner, where he was found helpless on the floor by his wife. Dr. Gilman was born here July 6, 1831, and burial will take place here.

TURKEY FEARS WAR

DISTURBED BY THE MILITARY ACTIVITY OF BULGARIA.

THREAT FOR MONTENEGRO

Austrian Fleet Anchors Close to Its Seaport — Powers Agree on Program for the Conference.

Constantinople.—Disturbed by the news of Bulgaria's military activity, the Porte has instructed the Turkish representatives abroad to call this matter to the attention of the powers and to state also that Turkey will decline to take the responsibility should Bulgaria's persistence in her present attitude result in hostilities.

Austria Threatens Montenegro.

Cettinje, Montenegro.—Six Austrian warships were anchored Thursday off Spinza, in Dalmatia, a crown land of Austria-Hungary. They are no more than ten miles from Antivari, the sole seaport of Montenegro.

Agreement Between Powers.

London.—Great Britain, Russia and France have reached an agreement on a program to be submitted to the other powers as a basis for discussion by the proposed European conference to settle the Balkan situation. The proposals to be laid before the powers are eight in number. The first is to the effect that articles 1 to 22 of the treaty of Berlin, which relate to Bulgaria and eastern Roumelia, should be replaced by stipulations recognizing the independence of Bulgaria as at present constituted and determining the financial obligations of Bulgaria toward Turkey. New clauses probably will settle also the question of the Oriental railway.

The second and third proposals are that the powers shall take note of the annexation by Austria-Hungary of Bosnia and Herzegovina and the return of the sanjak of Novipazar to Turkey.

Provision Regarding Crete.

Article 4 relates to Crete. It replaces article 23 of the treaty of Berlin by clauses recognizing the annexation of Crete to Greece, and determining the financial obligations of Greece in respect to Crete, toward Turkey. It is understood that the four powers charged with the protection of Crete, Russia, Great Britain, France and Italy will settle the Cretan question in concert with Turkey before referring it to the conference. It is proposed that the second part of article 23 of the Berlin treaty, which provides special regulations for the government of other parts of European Turkey, shall cease to have force when the powers are assured that a satisfactory settlement has been effected.

The fifth proposal is to the effect that arrangements similar to the above shall apply to the Armenian provinces of Turkey.

Article 6 deals with Montenegro. The Montenegrin rights of sovereignty are limited by article 29 of the treaty of Berlin. It is proposed that articles 26 to 33, inclusive, of the Berlin treaty, shall be condensed to a single article, abrogating all the restrictions imposed by the treaty under the original article 29, which it is proposed to sweep away.

Plan Compensation to Servia.

The seventh point in the program is the statement that it is desirable to seek and give compensation to Servia and Montenegro by a rectification of the Bosnian and Herzegovinian frontiers, adjoining Novipazar. This is taken to imply that a strip will be taken from the territory annexed by Austria-Hungary.

Proposal 8 concerns the river Danube and declares it is desirable to revise the regulations governing Danube traffic, so as to give larger rights to the states bordering on the river.

Will Move Hindus to Honduras.

Vancouver, B. C.—J. B. Harkin of the department of the interior of the Dominion government has solved the Hindu question so far as the province of British Columbia is concerned. The entire Hindu colony, consisting of more than 2,000 persons, is to be moved from British Columbia to British Honduras. The Hindus are anxious to move and the imperial government will assist in the cost of transporting them to their new home. Many of the Hindu colony here are not only out of work but actually starving.

Carriers Head a Thief.

Chicago.—Robert F. Palmer, president of the City Letter Carriers' association of Illinois, was arrested Thursday on a charge of robbing the mail.

He made a written confession to Postmaster Inspectors Elston and Llewellyn that he has been pilfering letters for 16 years, and that the amount of money stolen is large although he kept no account of it. Palmer is a letter carrier of Joliet.

CHICAGO CHAMPIONS AGAIN

CUBS CAPTURE THE FIFTH GAME FROM DETROIT TIGERS.

Decrease of Interest This Year Shown by Attendance—Teams' Share of Gate Receipts Is $46,115.

Detroit, Mich. — By defeating Detroit Wednesday afternoon, 2 to 0, the Chicago team of the National league retained its title as the champion baseball team of the world. The present series differed but little from that of last year. In the previous series Detroit managed to get one tie game and then went down in four straight defeats. In the present series, Detroit snatched one victory out of the five games played.

The Chicago team, according to the critics, showed superiority in every department of the game in the series as a whole, although this superiority was not so apparent on the day that Detroit won.

Detroit was handicapped by Schmidt's inability to cut down runners at second and by the failure of her heavy hitting outfield to bat at critical moments when hits meant runs. None of the Detroit pitchers seemed able to consistently puzzle the Chicago batsmen, for even Mullin, who pitched Detroit's only victory, was found for seven hits. Throughout the series Chicago's hitting was opportune. The occasions were rare when, with men on bases and runs needed, a Chicago batsman was not there with the needed hit.

The games were singularly free from squabbling and on only two or three occasions were the decisions of the umpires questioned. At no time was it necessary for a player to be sent to the bench to enforce discipline and good order. The series, however, created less interest in the two cities most affected than that of last year, if the attendance may be taken as a guide.

The paid admissions were only 62,232 for the five games and the receipts totaled but $94,976, as compared with $101,000 last year. The attendance at the final game Wednesday afternoon was but 6,210, with gross receipts of $9,577.50.

Of the money taken in the players of Chicago, the winning team, get $27,669, and the Detroit players $18,446. The club owners get $19,681 apiece, and the national commission $9,497.

Jennings was not beaten Wednesday until Schmidt's foul in the ninth had found secure and final lodgment in Kling's capacious mitt. Through the fierce uphill battle he stood on the coaching line off first base, coaching the runners on every move and spurring the batsmen on to make their best efforts. No success of the rival team and no failure of his own club dampened his determined cheerfulness. There was never a faltering note in his well-known cry of "Wee ah" and any slight advantage set him to executing his peculiar war dance.

A feature of the game was Schmidt's recovery of his throwing arm. Chicago was not able to steal a base on him for the first time during the series.

EXPLORER HEADED FOR POLE.

First Message Is Received from the Cook Arctic Expedition.

New York. — The first message from Dr. Frederick E. Cook, the arctic explorer, since he started for the pole from a point north of Etah February 26, has been received in this city. It was brought here by Rudolph Franke, who accompanied Dr. Cook on the early stage of his journey and who received it from the explorer by messengers whom he sent back to the winter base after he was well on his way to the north. The message was written March 17, about three weeks after Dr. Cook had started on the last stage of his journey. It was dated "Polar Sea, North of Cape Hubbard," and said that up to that point everything had gone well, although the weather was extremely cold. He was making a straight line for the pole at that time, he said, and expected to be back at the base late in May.

"I am making a straight course for the pole," Dr. Cook wrote. "The boys are doing well and I have plenty of dogs. I hope to succeed. At any rate, I shall make a desperate effort. While I expect to get back by the end of May, still I wish you to be ready to go to Acpnnie, the island off North Star, where the whalers' steamers come, by the 5th of June; and if I am not back, to go home with the whalers. I think, however, we will be back."

Dr. Mann Declines Bishopric.

Washington.—Giving as a controlling reason that his work in Boston is still unfinished, Rev. Dr. Alexander Mann, pastor of Trinity Episcopal church of that city, has declined the position of bishop of Washington, to succeed Bishop Satterlee.

American Girl Elopes in Europe.

Paris.—Miss Florence Morgan, daughter of G. L. Morgan, an American resident of Florence, eloped from that city with an American named Craig, arriving here Friday.

THE SUNBEAM.

BY W. G. HUNT.

Published every Friday, at Sunbeam, Red Lake County Minnesota

Subscription price $1.00 per year in advance. If not paid in advance $1.50

Entered as Second-class matter August 30. 1905, at the post office at Sunbeam Minn. under the Act of Congress of March 3. 1879

Some of the henchmen of the corporations claim that Jacobson cannot speak plain english, but the trouble is they are afraid he will give them to much of that plain english that he had the habit of handing out to them when he was in the legislature.

Hon F. M. Eddy once said he heard a laborer say that he was told to vote the democratic ticket and he would never have to do a nother days work and he beleived them and voted it and he found out he was told the truth, as he could not get a days work to do if he was starving to death.

It sounds funny to us to hear a 45 cent wheat raiser during the democratic times of 1893 95 say that the people want a change. All right old man you will get it if you get a return to the good old democratic times, then don't kick at 45 cent wheat because you will be getting just what you voted for.

We can not say that we suffered any during the last administration of Grover Cleveland as we were busy drawing chattel morgages at a good income, but we always felt sorry for the poor fellows that were compelled to give them, for the reason that our vote to a certain extent helped to make the hard times but we will not be guilty of the same offense this year, as we vote for Taft.

The interests whom Mr. Jacobson has opposed in his fight for the rights of the farmers are out to defeat him. If the farmers stand by him he will be elected. If, after all the service he has rendered them, they turn him down, it will be poor encouragement for anyone else to follow his example. The corporations stand by their friends. Are the farmers going to do likewise? -Ex.

The Democratic State Central committee is making an unfair and dishonest attack upon J. F. Jacobson in this section of the state. It is circulating the report that Mr Jacobson voted against the drainage bill when a member of the legislature. That is true but so did Gov. Johnson who at that time was a member of the state senate. Later, however, Mr Jacobson voted for and supported the first comprehensive drainage bill ever passed in the state. Gov. Johnson never voted in favor of a drainage bill, although it is only fair to say that since he became governor that he has been very friendly towards drainage —and so is Mr. Jacobson now. There can be no issue made up on this subject. —Thief River Falls News.

Old Thiory Confirmed.

Tommy, whose nose was out of joint had been permitted to see the new baby in its bath.

"Where's his other leg?" he asked, eying the infant with strong disfavor.

"It's doubled up under him," explained the nurse.

"Yes!" he snorted. "Jes' like de blamed stork what brung 'im!"—Puck.

Saved Her Life.

Biggs—Hear about Mrs. Titewadd? Told her husband she would kill herself if he didn't buy her a new hat. Riggs—What did Titewadd do? Biggs—Got estimates on funerals, found he could save $2 by buying the hat and saved her life.—Baltimore American.

Political Announcements.

To the voters of Red Lake County.

As it will be impossible for me to meet you all personally before election, I wish in this way to solicit your vote and support for "Jeffrs" for Regiater of Deeds on Nov 3d. If elected I will give to the duties of the office my personal attention, and my time, experience and best ability will be at the disposal of the patrons there of at all time. "A friend in need is a friend indeed." And I need you.

Yours Truly.
Frank Jeffers.

I am a nominee for the office of County Superintendent of Schools and hereby ask for your votes and kind influence. I have lived in this county 28 yeas and its future is my future. By hard labor on the farm, I have earned enough money to secure myself a college education, and I now hold a Professional First Grade Certificate. I have had ten years experience in school work and if elected you shall receive the best of service. It will be a pleasure for me to take charge of the schools of this county and my utmost efforts will be used for their future improvement and progres. Thanking you in advance for your support. I am
Sincerely
O. A NAPLIN,

FOR COUNTY ATTORNEY.

Wilhelm Michelet, the Republican candidate for the office of county attorney, respectfully solicits the votes of the people of Red Lake county, and guarantes that if elected he will do his full duty and give all a square deal.

I wish to announce to the voters of Red Lake county that I am a candidate for re-election to the office of county treasurer. If elected I shall give the office the same careful attention that I have in the past. Your vote and support is respectfully solicited.—O. T. Tandberg.

I hereby announce my candidacy for re election to the office of Register of Deeds. I wish all my friends and neighbors on the "Eleven Towns would inquire in to the manner in which the work has been done in the office during my time of service If you find my record is worthy of your support I should be much pleased to receive your vote and support for a re election for a second term.

Very Truly Yours.
E. L Quist.

For Probate Judge,

I am a candidate for re election to the office of Probate Judge, and again ask the voters of Red Lake Cenuty for their votes and support. I cannot see every voter personally during the campaign, but wish to thank you for your support in the past and assure you that if re elected will give to the office all of my time and careful consideration the same as I have always done and see that all business receives prompt and careful attention, I stand firmly on my past record as a public official and ask for the vote and support of every man who believes in honest faithful and efficient service to his constituents.
N. W. Tarrant.

A Tardy Act of Justice.

Marriages between English actresses and men of a high social position began in the eighteenth century, if no earlier. There was Lavinia Fenton, the Polly Peachum of Gay's "Beggar's Opera," who became Duchess of Bolton; there was Miss Farren, who married Lord Derby; also Miss Brunton became Lady Craven not long before Lord Thurlow married Miss Bolton. Earliest of the list, though, comes the Earl of Peterborough, who married Anastasia Robinson, the singer, and kept the marriage secret until a few days before his death in St. James' palace, when he assembled his relatives and friends and publicly acknowledged the woman "to whom he owed the best and happiest hours of his life," a tardy act of justice that caused the lady to swoon away.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. In The Sunbeam Oct. 16th, 1908.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn. October 12th 1908.

NOTICE is hereby given that Horace L Welch, of Germantown Minn., who on Nov. 18th, 1904, made Homestead Entry No. 926, Serial No. 0659, for the S. E. ¼, Section 5, Township 154 N. Range 40 W. Fifth Principal Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final Commutation proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before L. G. Browning U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota, on the 1st, day of December 1908.

Claimant names as witnesses:

John Graff, Christ Vad, Otto Tarlseth, Knut Rogness, all of Germantown Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register

Notice for Publication

Serial No..........0680.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam October 9, 1908.

Department of The Interior, Land Office at Crookston Minnesota October 1st, 1908.

NOTICE is hereby given that Albert T. Drangstvelt, of Highlanding Minn., who on March 25th, 1905 made Homestead Entry No. 1097, Serial No. 0680, for the N. E. ¼ Section 17 Township 153 N. Range 40 W. 5th Principal Meridian, has filed notice of his intention to make final Commutation proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before J. M. Bishop Municipal Judge for the City of Thief River Falls Minn., at Thief River Falls Minn., on the 9th, day of November 1908.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Henry Helgeson, Ele Sandet, of Highlanding Minn. Herman Halvorson, Theodore Halvorsen, of Rosenberg Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Serial No. 0631.

First Pub in The Sunbeam Oct. 9th. 1908.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston Minnesota October 1st, 1908.

NOTICE is hereby given that Elie Lockren, of Kratka Minn., who, on May 18th, 1905, made Homestead Entry No. 1168, Serial No. 0631, for S. E. ¼, Section 32 Township 153 N. Range 41 W. Fifth Principal Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final commutation Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office, at Crookston Minnesota, on the 18th, day of November 1908.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Edward Peterson, of St. Hilaire Minnesota, Ole Peterson, Peter Paulson, of Hazel Minn., Daniel Jacobson, of Kratka Minnesota.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice for Publication.

SERIAL No. —0610.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam Oct. 2nd, 1908.

Department of the Interior, U. S. LAND Office at Crookston Minn. Sept. 25th. 1908.

NOTICE is hereby given that Gunder J. Longrak, of Lillo Minn., who on October 8th, 1904 made homestead entry No. 722, Serial No. 0610, for Lot 6, N. ½ S. W. ¼, S. W. ¼ S. W. ¼ Section 27 Township 153 N., Range 40 W. Fifth Principal Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final Commutation Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before the Register and Receiver of the United States Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota, on the 11th, day of November 1908.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Sam Gunderson, Omund J. Landan, Ralph Hofsted, John Gunderson, all of Lillo Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. In The Sunbeam Oct. 23rd. 1908

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston Minn. Oct. 16th, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that Charley Krohn, of Maloce Minn., who on November 2nd, 1904, made Homestead entry No. 899 Serial No. 0711, for the N. E. ¼ Section 10 Township 152 N. Range 41 W. fifth Principal Meridian has filed notice of intention to make final commuted proof, to establish claim to the land above described before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land office at Crookston Minnesota, on the 2nd, day of December 1908.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Siver Nelson, Salve Byrom, John Carlson, Christ Nordland, all of Maloce Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register

For Sheriff.

I hereby announce my candidacy for election to the office of Sheriff of Red Lake County, If elected I will pledge myself to conduct the duties of the office in an absolutely fair and impartial manner according to law and the best of my ability I respectfully solicit your vote and support in my candidacy.

Yours very truly.
J. W. McGINTY

Stage Paint.

Painting the face on the stage is a barbarous custom come down to us from the age of oil lamps and candles. With gas and electric light and opera glasses for the remote seats in the house it is not needed.—London Mask.

Wanted a Dollar One.

Patient—When you're ill, doctor, do you treat yourself?

"No. I call in one of my colleagues."

"Then can't I call in one of them—the one that cured you?"—Kurger.

Careful.

"I'm going to put a fender on the front of my runabout."

"So you won't run over some one?"

"Nope. So it won't hurt the radiator when I do."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

LOW RATES.

FARM LOANS.

We make Farm Loans at Lowest Rates of Interest with Opitinal paymets. If title is good you can get your money the same day you make application. We do business quick. No six weeks or months to wait. No deal is to large for us to handle or to small for us to give its careful attention

Give Us A Call.

Merchants
State Bank.

ST HILAIRE, MINN.

Officers.

C. L. HANSEN..........President.
DANIEL PATTERSON ...Vice Pres.
A. D. STEPHENS....2nd Vice Pres.
K. O GIBSTAD.........Cashier.
B. L. BURKEE....Ass't Cashier.

U.S. Mail.

The U. S. Mail. leaves Sunbeam, at 9. a. m. on Tuesday's Thursday's and Saturday's. & Arrives on the same day's at 5.30 p m

Wm G. Hunt p m

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills relieve.

W.G.Hunt.

Notary Public.

ALL KINDS OF LEGAL PAPERS DRAWN.

It is no necessary to make long trips to the County seat, as I can do the buisness by mail for you

Prompt attention given to Probate Court Work.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam Oct. 23rd, 1908.

Department of the Interior, U.S. Land Office Crookston Minnesota Oct. 19th, 1908.

NOTICE is hereby given that Daniel Anderson, of Kratka Minn., who on June 28th, 1904, made Homestead entry No. 883. Serial No. 0732, for S. W. ¼ Section 9 Township 153 N. Range 41 W. Fifth Principal Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final Commutation proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before L. G. Browning U. S. Commissioner for District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota on the 2nd, day of December 1908.

Claimant names as witnesses

Ludwig J. Larson, Henry Rurnestrand, Thomas Tweden, Andrew Young, All of Kratka Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Belief Stronger Than Ever.

Motorist—By Jove, I always did believe in wireless telegraphy! Now I'm strong for it.—Meggendorfer Blatter.

Most of Us Would.

Frayed Fagin—How would yer like ter be a great man an' have yer face on a twenty dollar bill?

Lilyfield Tollnot—I'd rather git me hands on one.—Philadelphia Press.

Yes we have plenty of LUMBER,

IN THIEF RIVER FALLS.

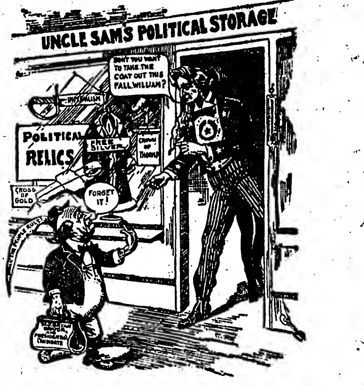
Windows and Doors, Lime and Brick.

☞ During the navigation season we in connection with Red Lake River Transportation Company will deliver lumber to any place on the Red Lake River between Thief River Falls and Little Oak, as cheap as it can be purchased at any railroad station in Minnesota

THIEF RIVER FALLS LUMBER COMPANY.

D. N. WINTON,
Manager.

SPEAKING OF ISSUES.



—From the Philadelphia Press.

TRUE PROPHETS AND FALSE.

HOW TO TEST THEM.

"I will not deny that there may be prophets to-day, but the trouble is to tell the true prophets from the false ones. The Bible says that false prophets will rise. It tells us how to distinguish the false from the true. It says: 'By their fruits ye shall know them.'"—William J. Bryan's Speech at Baltimore, Jan. 20, 1900.

BRYAN PROPHECIES.	THE ANSWERS.
"TARIFF WILL CRUSH THE FARMER."	
1892, Free Trade. "Thus in every State, so far as these statistics have been collected, the proportion of home-owning farmers is decreasing and that of tenant farmers increasing. This means but one thing: it means a land of landlords and tenants, and, backed by the history of every nation that has gone down, I say to you that no people can continue a free people under a free government when the great majority of its citizens are tenants of a small minority."—William J. Bryan; speech on the protective tariff in the National House of Representatives, March 16, 1892.	**The Answer in 1908.** The answer is found in the prevailing good prices for grain, corn, hogs, cattle, hay and all the products of the farm, together with the fact that since the date of Candidate Bryan's "crushing" speech Western farm lands have doubled in value, and thousands of "tenant" farmers of that date have become prosperous home-owners, tilling their own land in peace, happiness and plenty. Under the National Irrigation Act, and the Republican conservation movement, the West is soon to be the intense agricultural and horticultural producing area of the United States.
"GOLD STANDARD WILL DESTROY HOMES."	
1896, Free Coinage!—16 to 1. "I reply that if protection has slain its thousands, the gold standard has slain its tens of thousands."—William J. Bryan; speech at Democratic National Convention, July, 1896. "The Democratic party has begun a war of extermination against the gold standard. We ask no quarter; we give no quarter. We shall prosecute our warfare until there is not an American citizen who dares to advocate the gold standard. You ask why? We reply that the gold standard is a conspiracy against the human race, and that we should no more join in it than we would an army to destroy our homes and to destroy our families."—William J. Bryan; speech at Albany, N. Y., August, 1896.	**The Answer in 1908.** The gold standard has "slain" no one, nor did it write the "future in blood," nor did it destroy our homes nor foreclose the farm mortgage, nor did it close the district school; on the contrary, it has proved the sound and solid foundation of widespread prosperity, leading to individual progress and happiness, aided in paying off the farm mortgage and expanding the country's educational facilities. It has brought such prosperity to our country as was never known before. Americans are the happiest and most prosperous people on earth to-day.
"NO MORE FOURTH OF JULY."	
1900, Imperialism. "The fight this year will be to carry out the sentiment of that song we have so often repeated: 'My Country, 'tis of Thee.' If we lose, our children and our children's children will not succeed to the spirit of that song, and celebrations of the Fourth of July will pass away, for the spirit of Empire will be upon us."—William J. Bryan; speech to the Bryan Home Guards, Lincoln, Neb., July, 1900.	**The Answer in 1908.** Answer this for yourself. Do you know of any spot in the United States where the spirit of 1776 is dead and forgotten and the Fourth of July a meaningless date on the calendar? On the other hand the humblest citizen is growing prouder of his American citizenship and the spirit of 1776 is permeating the entire body politic.

THE LOCAL NEWS.

Do your Notary Public business at the SUNBEAM office.

For headache Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills

Stephen Singer, of Kratka was transacting buinsin here today.

Two pounds of good coffee for twenty five cents. Where? At J. W. Vrolsons, the Highlanding merchant. Call and sample it.

Vote for J. W. McGinty for sheriff of Red La ke Count.

We sell the celebrated Robin brand of groceries, The best on the market. J. W Vrolson.

Walt McAndress shipped a large load of wheat and flax to Thief River Falls Monday.

There is to be a big auction sale at the residence of Wm. Swanson in Deer Park township tomorrow.

Joss LeBree was up from the Falls getting the new grader started for the town of Highlanding yesterday.

Mrs. Walt McAndress went down to Thief River Falls on Mondays boat, returning by team Wednesday.

Singer Bros. have taken a contract to deliver a large amount of supplys to Red Lake Agency for the government this winter.

We have a poem written by— hold on there we promised not to tell., Entitled, "That Dance at Kratka", which we did not have space to publish this week.

Alice M. Deilage, who has been assisting us in THE SUNBEAM office the past four months, left for a visit to her parents at Osage Iowa yesterday.

Miss Esther Johnson, of St Hilire returned home Monday, after a weeks visit with her former school pupils in this district, in which she taught a successful term of school last winter.

There will be religious services held at the Highlanding school house. in the english languagage next Sunday afternoon, Oct 25. by Rev Halvorson, of Thief River Falls. All are invited to attend.

Lattimore says that sheriff Nelson called at his office, and he might have added that he gave him a ten cent cut of J. T. chewing tobakker for a political write up, and if he did that's once Mr Nelson got the worst of a political deal.

Crookston College is the oldest and best equipped business school in the Northwest. Large buildings, trained instructors, low rates. Board and furnished room in private family $1 per week. Send for catalog to J. C. Sathre. Crookston, Minn.

Read over our list of candidates for County office and select your men to vote for. We have Democrats, Socialists, and Republicans, and a good variety of of nationality to pick from, and it seems as if you could pick out a pretty good county ticket out of the bunch.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Vrolson and Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Hammersteen drove down to Thief River Falls Monday. They had the pleasanre of listening to the Haywood lecture on socialism on Monday evening, and to governor Johnson preach the gospel of Democracy Tuesday evening, roturning home Wednesday.

The Care of Goldfish.

The secret of success in caring for goldfish is to keep the water they are in fresh and sweet. Their globe should be emptied and its water renewed as often as every second day. Lift each fish out gently in a glassful of water, empty the globe, wash it out, then put in fresh water and put the fish back again. Clear, sweet rainwater should be used, and its temperature should be raised to 75 or 80 degrees by warming a part of it. Sparkling well water is too cold for the fish to thrive in and too pure, for the animalculae of rain water form an important part of the food of these fish. They need no other sustenance than a very few bread crumbs sprinkled in their water daily. For overfeeding will kill them very quickly.—Housekeeper.

ALEX A. SWEAAS.

Candidate for County Auditor.

Of Red Lake County.

I respetfully solicit the support for election to this office, of the voters of Red Lake County. If elected to this important office the voters may be sure that their best intrests will be well and carefully looked after in the County Auditors office.

Clearwater Locals.

Miss carrie Green visited with Miss Annie-bell Rollandson last Sunday.

Martain Fore and Oscar Lillo were out in the town of Hickory last week where Mr. Fore has a valuable claim.

Martain Hyland and A. Rolandson went to Gully Sunday returning home Monday.

Andrew Fore shot a wolf last week.

Mr and Mrs Theodore Hyland are the proud parents of a baby girl born Oct 13th.

Missis Lina and Anna Fleerace are back from N. Dak.

Mr Smith is home from Dak. and is visiting friends in Deer Park.

Mr Thompson took a load of butter to Plummer Saturday for the Clear Water creamery.

Mrs B. Lindberg and Mrs Rolandson visited with Mrs Christ Linoburg Thursday.

Mr Charles Hall is at Crookston receiving treatment for his eyes.

HE GOT THE BEER.

Did you ever hear of the part our sheriff took in the Anderson wedding at Plummer last winter? At the time of the marriage It was in Plummer, and immediately seized the opportunity to satisfy his thirst for beer. Going after Anderson he demanded money to get liquor to treat the crowd, Mr. Anderson informed him that he was a church member and a temperance man and did not like to buy intoxicating liquors for anyone to drink, but in order to pacify him gave him $5 to treat to cigars. After he had got the five dollars of Anderson he, our sheriff, threatened to take Anderson, who is a small man, by the neck and take him to the saloon and pour liquor down him, when the marshall of Plummer intefeered to protect the little man from an assault, by OUR SHERIFF. A man elected by the people of Red Lake County to inforce the laws and uphold the peace and dignity of the state of Minnesota.

After he, our sheriff, had been driven away from Anderson he turned his attention to the woman that Anderson had secured through a matrimonial agency, and had repudiated, and bought beer and carried to her. * * * * Here follows facts that are unfit for publication, but were given us by witnesses that will swear to the facts in any court.

If you want a man of this character for sheriff of Red Red Lake County VOTE FOR NELSON.

The above was published in THE SUNBEAM, of September the 4th, and is re-published at the request of many valued and paying subscribers, that have investigated, and have found out THAT THEY ARE FACTS

If All Candidates Were White.

The word "candidate" is from the Latin "candidatus," literally it means white robed, and it was thus called because in Rome those who sought office wore a glittering white toga. Fancy if you can, all our modern Americans dressed in accordance with their political ambitions. In some sections there would be no such thing as a dark suit of clothes. Washington would simply be one shining center of universal whiteness.—Saturday Evening Post.

S. A. Swanson Republican candidate for Judge of Probate, has been a resident of what is now Red Lake County for 27 years, coming here with his parents from New Jersy April 12, 1881. In 1892 he began teaching, and divided his time between that vocation and work on the homestead until Dec. 26, 1896, when he was appointed the first Register of Deeds of Red Lake County in which capacity he served two years.

Since that he has asked for no county office, but has twice been a candidate for the legislature, in 1900 carrying this county by over 300 for Representative, and a second time in 1902 getting a majority of 844 for State Senator both times being defeated by the heavy opposition vote from the other counties in this district where he was unknown.

His fidelity to friends and fairness in all business transactions have gained him cordial support in the parts where he is known.

As a candidate for Judge of Probate before the voters of Red Lake County he asks a fair consideration from every voter in the county.

All's to [illegible] where all's to be [illegible]

LEGAL WORD SPECIALISTS.

Have to Know Exact Shade of Meaning in Words and Phrases.

"Some people seem to think that an important legal document can be drawn up by a lawyer in the time it takes his client to smoke a cigar," remarked a gray haired law clerk the other day. "It takes time and the most scrupulous care to get things just right. If lawyers were not careful the Lord only knows where the clients would land.

"Why, I know a man in one of the great law offices who is a specialist in the exact shade of meaning of each word or phrase used in a legal document. Nothing goes out of that office without being submitted first to him to pass upon. Sometimes he will give a week to the study of but one short but very important paper, theorizing as to the possibilities of its meaning being construed this way and that. When he gets through with a document, however, and has submitted every word of it to the acid test there is practically no chance of its not being exactly right, as to its verbiage at least. In some cases, too, it is deemed desirable by clients to becloud the meaning of a contract so that there is a loophole for its being construed in another way in the event of certain contingencies occurring. That is where the services of an expert word juggler are indispensable.

"The biggest case that I ever heard of in this line was when one of the great corporations wished to issue some mortgage bonds against its property. A long contract had to be drawn, and the wording on the back of the bond had to be decided upon. The matter was so important that, after the attorneys themselves had decided on the forms to be used, it was turned over to two of these experts in verbiage.

"They looked up the dictionary meaning of practically every word used in the two documents and made innumerable changes and suggestions. Before the papers were finished thirty different drafts of each of the two documents had been made, and there was not a word used in the final form of the papers that had not been considered carefully, not only as to its individual meaning, but also as to its individual relation to the other words of the phrase or sentence containing it. It is safe to say that these two documents are never likely to be assailed successfully in a court of law and that they mean exactly what the corporation and its counsel wished them to mean."—New York Press.

A Busy Time.

On a windy day it is quite trying for a woman to attempt to hold up her skirt, hold on her hat and hold her temper all at once.—Philadelphia Record.

If you have Headache Try One

They Relieve Pain Quickly, leaving no bad After-effects

25 Doses 25 Cents Never Sold in Bulk.

DR. MILES' ANTI-PAIN PILLS FOR Headache

TAKE ONE of the Little Tablets AND THE PAIN IS GONE.

FOR
NEURALGIA.
SCIATICA.
RHEUMATISM.
BACKACHE.
PAIN IN CHEST.
DISTRESS IN STOMACH.
SLEEPLESSNESS.

WE ARE GOING TO THE BIG STORE,

At High Landing'

A trial will convince you that they pay the highest market price for what you have to sell and sell you goods cheaper than you can buy them elsewhere.

Highest market price for butter and Eggs & Fur.

☞ Don't Forget The Place. THE BIG STORE, AT HIGHLANDING MINNESOTA.

J. W. VROLSON- Proprietor

THE MERCHANTS

State Bank,

OF RED LAKE FALLS MINN., WILL FURNISH Money to prove up at lowest rates, on privilege payment's. Also furnish money to build School Houses, on District Bonds. Long time and low rates. Call on, or WRITE US.—— J. A. DUFFY, Cashier.

Ahead of Time.

The Early Bird—I wish I hadn't got up so early. It's a nuisance having to wait for that confounded worm.—Woman's Home Companion.

Costs Sometimes.

"Politeness costs nothing," said the man of ready made wisdom.

"I guess," answered Mr. Cumrox "that you never had any experiences with these cafe waiters who regulate their politeness by the size of the tip."—Washington Star

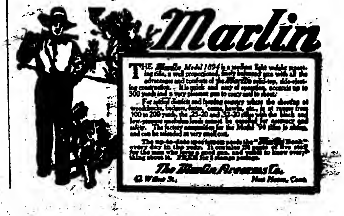
Why Pay Cash

WHEN YOU CAN BUY ON
Easy Credit Terms
PIANOS $124.75 UP.
ORGANS [illegible] UP.
SEWING MACHINES $7.50 UP.
STOVES and RANGES [illegible] UP.
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE Of all kinds at 50 cents up.
IRON and STEEL SAFES,
TYPEWRITERS and OFFICE FURNITURE From $5.25 up.

We are the largest manufacturers on earth, have unlimited capital and sell direct from the workshop to the fireside on EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS to acceptable people in all parts of the world. No other manufacturer will let you use the goods for years while slowly paying for them.

Write for Information and Free Catalogue

THE ENGLEWOOD CO.
Consolidated Factories
51-53 Randolph St., Chicago, Ill., U. S. A.



Marlin

The Marlin Firearms Co.
42 Willow St., New Haven, Conn.

FACTS FOR SICK WOMEN

LYDIA E. PINKHAM

No other medicine has been so successful in relieving the suffering of women or received so many genuine testimonials as has **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.**

In every community you will find women who have been restored to health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Almost every one you meet has either been benefited by it, or has friends who have.

In the Pinkham Laboratory at Lynn, Mass., any woman any day may see the files containing over one million one hundred thousand letters from women seeking health, and here are the letters in which they openly state over their own signatures that they were cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has saved many women from surgical operations.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is made from roots and herbs, without drugs, and is wholesome and harmless.

The reason why Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is so successful is because it contains ingredients which act directly upon the feminine organism, restoring it to a healthy normal condition.

Women who are suffering from those distressing ills peculiar to their sex should not lose sight of these facts or doubt the ability of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to restore their health.

SEASIDE SILHOUETTE.

A young couple who are very much taken with each other.

Ready, Whatever Happens.

"Work as though you were to live forever; live as though you were to die to-night," says an old writer. It is counsel that fits many, though the man whose life is well insured may claim some exemption. He has no need of working as though death were ready to come, for he has already anticipated and guarded his dependents against the monetary distress that so often trails in the grim visitor's wake. As for the rest of the advice, his policies are tangible evidence of his noble forethought and readiness to die, if need be, to-night.

Insanity.

"You admit having received a $50,000 fee from the trust?" said the lawyer for the state.

"I do," replied the senator, calmly. Besides, I sent it back."

"Sent it back!"

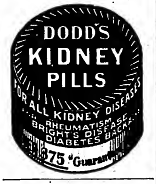
"I did."

"Your honor," said the lawyer, turning to the court, "I cannot prosecute an insane man."

Adjournment was had until some alienists could be rounded up.

Ethics of Friendship.

In the progress of each man's character, he will have learned the lesson of life who is skillful in the ethics of friendship.—Emerson.



PISO'S

AN UNSURPASSED REMEDY!

[illegible]

"At all druggists", 25 cts.

25 cts.

25 cts.

CURE

That Charles W. Murphy, the owner of the Chicago National league baseball team had offered $50,000 for Christy Mathewson, the crack pitcher of the Giants, and that John T. Brush and John McGraw had spurned the offer, is a story that has recently gone the rounds in baseball circles. When through an intermediary Murphy and Frank Chance, his manager, set a price of $50,000 on Mathewson, the New York management sent back word that even this unprecedented price was not half enough to obtain the transfer of Mathewson. To make sure that their message was thoroughly understood, they added that Mathewson was not for sale at any price. Murphy's offer of $50,000, which it is said, was made in good faith, and with no intention that it should become public, was communicated to Brush and McGraw through a business man in New York city, who is interested in thoroughbred and other horses, and who has the confidence of both the New York and the Chicago National league baseball managements. In making the offer for Mathewson Murphy and Chance explained that the Chicago team, which has been a unit for so long, must eventually disintegrate, and that the addition of Mathewson to the Chicago roster would be of the highest importance to them.

John J. McGraw, Jekyll and Hyde. That is how the little manager looks to folks who really know him. Outside of New York so few of the fans know anything about J. Muggs, off the ballfield, that he has come to be regarded as the incarnation of rowdyism, the personification of meanness and howling blatancy. That's what J. Muggs is, all right, when it comes to the arena. And yet—this is what the real McGraw is, off the field. The kindliest, most generous and most sympathetic of men. The supporter of a herd of pensioners—the prop and stay of a long list of poor creatures, who, if McGraw should die or be reduced to sudden poverty, would at once fall into utter destitution. The most loyal of friends, the most steadfast of good fellows. John J. McGraw spends his big salary, it is said, in horse racing. He does—a few dollars of it. Fifty per cent. of John McGraw's money goes direct to the support of sick, crippled, helpless dependents, most of them people who have no real claim on McGraw, but were brought to his notice by sympathetic friends. The little manager has a charity list that would make most millionaires look like pikers. He has charity towards all, malice towards none, and will go miles out his way to help an invalid woman or a crippled child. The great heart of John McGraw contracts to the dimensions of a bean when he gets upon a ball field. The gentle sympathy and eager kindliness narrow down to the shape of a spike, with rust on the same. The generous giver becomes the howling wolf. The prince of nature's noblemen becomes so fierce, so vicious, so unendurable, that his own men ever and anon take a good punch at his chops in the dressing-room. How do you figure it all out? And which situation gives John J. the more fun—a battle with the umps and the opposing team or an hour in the sickroom of some one who knows that the little fellow will not see him want, and has come to help him through his troubles?

JOHN J. McGRAW

Honus Wagner, the Flying Dutchman of the Pittsburg club, has carried off the batting honors again in the National league this year. This is the third year in succession that Honus has led the major league in hitting. He took part in 148 games and clouted the ball so hard that he secured a percentage of .352. Mike Donlin, captain of the Giants, who tried hard to supplant Wagner as the star swatter of the league, finished second, his percentage being .327. "Kitty" Bransfield, the first baseman of the Philadelphia club, is third on the list with a percentage of .309. Ira Thomas, the utility catcher of the Detroit team, leads the American league in hitting with a percentage of .327. "Ty" Cobb, of the same club, is second with .326.

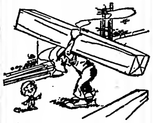
THREE WEEKS.

Brought About a Remarkable Change.

Mrs. A. J. Davis of Murray, Ky., says: "When I began using Doan's Kidney Pills, kidney disease was slowly poisoning me. Dizzy spells almost made me fall, sharp pains like knife thrusts would catch me in the back, and finally an attack of grip left me with a constant agonizing backache. Doan's Kidney Pills helped me quickly and in three weeks' time there was not a symptom of kidney trouble remaining."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

CONSIDERATION.



The Workman—Hey, what's that?

The Kid—I sez, any time you gita tired I'll take de job fer two cents a hour.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Husband and Wife.

No man yet was ever made more tender by having tenderness demanded of him; no man yet was ever cried into loving his wife more. I am willing to admit that men are as faulty creatures as women themselves, unsympathetic in small things, often blind, and that they may easily be exasperated into small brutalities of speech. If a woman refrains from exacting devotion, and is unswervingly kind and unselfish, a husband who has any affection for his wife at all can be left to look out for doing his share. He will look out for it anyway; no one else can make him. Neither tears nor entreaties will wring from him those small kindnesses and attentions so dear to women.—A Wife, in Harper's Bazar.

Congratulations Wanted.

On entering his club one evening not long ago a young Philadelphian was accosted by a friend, who exclaimed:

"Why, Charley, you are positively beaming! What's up?"

"I'm in the greatest luck imaginable," responded the other. "You know, I've been hanging about a pretty Yonkers girl for almost a year. During all this time she would never admit that she loved me; she would only say that she respected me. But now, old chap, congratulate me, for last night she confessed that she respected me no longer—that she loved me!"—Lippincott's.

Humorously Worded Rebuke.

Theodore P. Roberts had a fluent command of language, both in speaking and writing, and was well liked by everybody. He could secure the attention of a negligent publisher if need be. To one such, who was remiss about sending vouchers, he once closed up a long letter with the sentence: "And, finally, my dear sir, permit me to say that it would be easier for a camel to ride into the kingdom of heaven on a velocipede than for anyone to find a late copy of your paper in the city of New York."

A Discomfiting Witness.

The following colloquy took place between Councilor Sealingwax and a witness who "would talk back:" "You say, sir, the prisoner is a thief?" "Yes, sir. 'Cause why, she has confessed she was." "And you also swear she worked for you after this confession?" "Yes, sir." "Then we are to understand that you employ dishonest people to work for you, even after their rascalities are known?" "Of course. How else would I get assistance from a lawyer?"—Argonaut.

NOT A MIRACLE.

Just Plain Cause and Effect.

There are some quite remarkable things happening every day, which seem almost miraculous.

Some persons would not believe that a man could suffer from coffee drinking so severely as to cause spells of unconsciousness. And to find complete relief in changing from coffee to Postum is well worth recording.

"I used to be a great coffee drinker, so much so that it was killing me by inches. My heart became so weak I would fall and lie unconscious for an hour at a time. The spells caught me sometimes two or three times a day.

"My friends, and even the doctor, told me it was drinking coffee that caused the trouble. I would not believe it, and still drank coffee until I could not leave my room.

"Then my doctor, who drinks Postum himself, persuaded me to stop coffee and try Postum. After much hesitation I concluded to try it. That was eight months ago. Since then I have had but few of those spells, none for more than four months.

"I feel better, sleep better and am better every way. I now drink nothing but Postum and touch no coffee, and as I am seventy years of age all my friends think the improvement quite remarkable."

"There's a Reason."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

CORNET BROUGHT ABOUT PEACE.

Spite Controversy Happily Ended Without Legal Warfare.

"Fellow was raising bees back in the foothill country," remarked Frank H. Short of Fresno. "Plenty of sagebrush; sage makes clear, delicious honey. Got in a row with a neighbor; shot his dog; said its barking annoyed his queen bees. Neighbor waited a whole year to get even, plowed up a big patch, planted wild mustard; grew fine. Bees thick on mustard flowers. Mustard makes bitter honey. Like to ruin the bee man's sales. Bee farmer came to me, wanted to sue for damages. 'What can I do?' he asked.

"'Nothing,' I said. 'He has a right to grow mustard on his own land.'

"'Well,' he said, 'I'll get some scheme to annoy him.'

"So he got a cornet; used to sit up from midnight till four o'clock in the morning practicing 'Wearing of the Green.' Fellow with the mustard was an Englishman; stood it for three weeks; went out with a scythe and cut down all the mustard. They've been good friends ever since."—San Francisco Chronicle.

CURE AT CITY MISSION.

Awful Case of Scabies—Body a Mass of Sores from Scratching—Her Tortures Yield to Cuticura.

"A young woman came to our city mission in a most awful condition physically. Our doctor examined her and told us that she had scabies (the itch), incipient paresis, rheumatism, etc., brought on from exposure. Her poor body was a mass of sores from scratching and she was not able to retain solid food. We worked hard over her for seven weeks but we could see little improvement. One day I bought a cake of Cuticura Soap and a bottle of Cuticura Resolvent, and we bathed our patient well and gave her a full dose of the Resolvent. She slept better that night and the next day I got a box of Cuticura Ointment. In five weeks this young woman was able to look for a position, and she is now strong and well. Laura Jane Bates, 85 Fifth Ave., New York, N. Y., Mar. 11, 1907."

A PROGRESSIVE.

"Madame, dot girl of youre mako great progress mit her moosic. Before she was always two or dree notes behint me, and now she is always two or dree notes ahead."

Legend of Magpie and Robin.

The peasants of France, in accordance with a tradition, pierce the head of a magpie with a thorn whenever they catch one. According to the French legend, after Jesus had been nailed to the cross two birds alighted on the extended arms of the instrument of death. One was a magpie with a beautiful aigrette on its head and a long waving tail, then the handsomest of birds but the wickedest, chirping insult at the suffering Jesus. The other bird was a modest little bird with gray plumage, which approached the cross timidly, uttering cries of grief. With its beak it tried to pluck away one of the thorns. A single drop of the blood fell on the pitying little gray bird and gave the robin redbreast.

Willing to Help Him.

He had gone to the dry goods store with a bit of dress material which his wife had bidden him to match. "I am very sorry, sir," said the salesman, "but I have nothing exactly like this. The very last remnant was sold this morning."

"But I must have it!" exclaimed the husband. "Otherwise, how can I face my wife?"

"If you will permit me, sir," said the salesman, "I would venture to suggest that you invite a friend home to dinner with you."

MIX FOR RHEUMATISM

The following is a never failing remedy for rheumatism, and if followed up it will effect a complete cure of the very worst cases: "Mix one-half pint of good whiskey with one ounce of Toris Compound and add one ounce Syrup Sarsaparilla Compound. Take in tablespoonful doses before each meal and at bedtime." The ingredients can be procured at any drug store and easily mixed at home.

"The Law."

Parents of Wayne, a suburb of Philadelphia, are required to report promptly any case of contagious disease, in compliance with the regulations of the local board of health.

In accordance with this order, Health Officer Leary received this post card recently:

"Dear Sir: This is to notify you that my boy Ephraim is down bad with the measles as required by the new law."—Harper's Weekly.

WANTED IT OVER WITH.

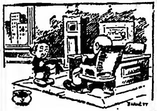
Game Youngster Preferred Drastic Action in Punishment.

"Youngsters are pretty philosophical," observed Wallace Knight, and then he went ahead to set forth the point of view of a small daughter at his house.

The child was sent to bed early the other evening as punishment for some act contrary to rules and regulations.

After she had been tucked in bed for some time and was supposedly asleep, the youngster called her father and told him she wished he would go ahead and spank her and have it over with, instead of sending her off to bed that way. "This lying in bed never's going to make me any better," she said, "and a good spanking would. Besides it makes me so mad I can't sleep and so what's the use of it?"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

FLY YOUTH.



The Boss—Where did you work last?

Boy—On a fly paper.

The Boss—A fly paper! What's a fly paper?

Boy—Wot! Don't you read the Daily Balloon?

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Making Sure.

Our Freddy is fully endowed with the inquiring mind of youth. Recently he said: "Mamma, who puts the bottle of milk on our front porch every night when we are all asleep?"

"Isn't that a rather foolish question?" his mother answered. "Whom do you suppose?"

"Well," said the small investigator, thoughtfully, "I suppose God does, but I'd like to know for sure!"—A. M. A.

Important to Mothers.

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over 30 Years.

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

Going Down.

"The thief jumped into the river, but he had so much money in his clothes he couldn't swim and went to the bottom; I recovered every cent."

"That was lucky; you should use that money as the nucleus of a sinking fund."—Houston Post.

WE SELL GUNS AND TRAPS CHEAP & buy Furs & Hides. Write for catalog 105 N. W. Hide & Fur Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

Many a man's wife goes to church on Sunday without him because he can't persuade her to stay at home.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

And many a man attributes his failure to his inability to start at the top.

Allen's Foot-Ease, a Powder
For swollen, sweating feet. Gives instant relief. The original powder for the feet. 25c at all Druggists.

It is only the mistakes of other people that are funny.

MILTON DAIRY CO., ST. PAUL, MINN. Are heavy cream buyers. Get their prices.

It isn't necessary for a married man to know his mind.

Fairy Tale.

On the third finger of her left hand the sweet young thing wore a magnificent solitaire.

"So you're going to marry a prince, are you?" said the necessary questioner.

"A prince? I don't understand."

"The son of a coal king."

"Oh, yes," smiled the sweet young thing. "I'm to be his Cinder Ella."

Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna acts gently yet promptly on the bowels, cleanses the system effectually, assists one in overcoming habitual constipation permanently. To get its beneficial effects buy the genuine.

Manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co.

SOLD BY LEADING DRUGGISTS—50¢ per BOTTLE.

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

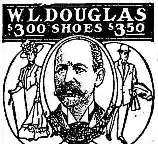
SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature

Brent Good

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.



W. L. Douglas makes and sells more men's $3.00 and $3.50 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world, because they hold their shape, fit better, and wear longer than any other make.

Shoes at All Prices, for Every Member of the Family, Men, Boys, Women, Misses & Children

W. L. Douglas $4.00 and $5.00 Gilt Edge Shoes cannot be equalled at any price. W. L. Douglas $2.50 and $2.00 shoes are the best in the world

Fast Color Eyelets Used Exclusively.

☞ Take No Substitute. W. L. Douglas name and price is stamped on bottom. Sold everywhere. Shoes mailed from factory to any part of the world. Catalogue free.

W. L. DOUGLAS, 157 Spark St., Brockton, Mass.

LIVE STOCK AND MISCELLANEOUS

Electrotypes

IN GREAT VARIETY FOR SALE AT THE LOWEST PRICES BY

A. N. KELLOGG NEWSPAPER CO.

73 W. Adams St., Chicago

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. High est references. Best results.

A. N. K.—G (1908—43) 2253.

For Lameness in Horses

Much of the chronic lameness in horses is due to neglect. See that your horse is not allowed to go lame. Keep Sloan's Liniment on hand and apply at the first signs of stiffness. It's wonderfully penetrating—goes right to the spot—relieves the soreness — limbers up the joints and makes the muscles elastic and pliant.

Sloan's Liniment

will kill a spavin, curb or splint, reduce wind puffs and swollen joints, and is a sure and speedy remedy for fistula, sweeney, founder and thrush.

Price, 50c. and $1.00.

Dr. Earl S. Sloan, - - Boston, Mass.

Sloan's book on horses, cattle, sheep and poultry sent free.

FREE HERMAN REEL, Milwaukee, Wis. SEND address of two fur trappers and we will send you free a mink stretching pattern. Write for price list on RAW FURS AND FUR COATS.

FURS

SEND 5c for trial size "Betterbait." Best in the world for catching Mink, Fox, etc. Send for Price List of Raw Furs. Mention this paper. HERMAN REEL, Milwaukee, Wis.

BAIT

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c package colors all fibers. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye any garment without ripping apart. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. MONROE DRUG CO., Quincy, Illinois.

MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY.

THE SUNBEAM.

VOL. VIII. SUNBEAM, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1908. NO. 31.

MINNESOTA NEWS

Interesting Items Gathered in the Gopher State

Grand Stand Burns.

St. Paul.—The grand stand at Lexington Park was entirely destroyed by fire which started from an unknown origin early in the evening. An alarm was turned in at 8:15 o'clock, and before the engine companies arrived on the scene the entire stand was doomed and part of it had collapsed.

It was only by the fast work of the companies under the charge of Assistant Chief Rodecker that the bleachers on the first and third base side of the field were saved. The fire had evidently started in the middle of the stand, probably in the dressing rooms in the clubhouse, for the fire had eaten its way about an equal distance from that portion of the structure when the firemen arrived. Both bleachers had begun to burn, but two streams of water from the companies working from the hydrants on University avenue and from Lexington stopped these fires before any great amount of damage was done.

Beats the Farmers.

St. Cloud.—By using a pipette buyers for central creamery houses have been paying the farmers less for cream than they should.

The pipette is a measuring instrument in connection with testing the quality of milk. When used for cream it produces a result which shows that the cream is lower in butter fat than it really is. The price paid depends on the quality. These facts are shown in the bulletin of the state dairy and food department. In four towns buyers used the pipette in July, when the inspection was made, and in two of these towns, Holloway and Graceville, there is no local creamery to make the competition necessary to have the buyers give a fair price for the quality of

An attempt was made in the last legislature to prohibit the use of the pipette for cream, but the bill was lost.

State Buys Pheasants.

St. Paul.—Sixty China pheasants are to be purchased by the state game and fish commission to be placed over the state for breeding purposes. They can be purchased for $1 each, which is cheaper than the state can raise them. The commission has been engaged for several years in the attempt to stock the state with these pheasants and they are protected by law for several years.

The commission also decided to buy additional land near the Deerwood hatchery if the engineers find it necessary. The land will amount to two and one-quarter acres, with flowage rights over an additional forty acres.

Blow Open Safe in Depot.

Taconite, Minn.—Yeggmen blew open the safe in the Messaba depot here about 1 o'clock in the morning, but were frightened away before they secured any of the money inside. Two suspects have been arrested at Holman and will be given a hearing.

The night watchman employed by the railroad company was eating his lunch in a nearby restaurant when he heard the explosion and ran toward the depot. He saw a man fleeing and took a shot at him without result. Examination showed that the door had been blown from the safe, but nothing inside had been tampered with.

After Pulp Wood.

International Falls.—Chairman Mann and the select congressional committee on pulp and paper have been in the woods tributary to this place for two days in consummation of their efforts to ascertain the available pulp wood supply of northern Minnesota. For seven hours the party under the guidance of Eric Franson of International Falls tramped in the rain through the timber to inspect tracts containing high land spruce and to search for a virgin forest where, as a congressman once unhappily described it, "the hand of man had never set foot."

County Division.

Crookston.—A large mass meeting to consider the proposed dividing of Polk county into two parts, the eastern end being made a new county, with Fosston as the county seat. The advocates of county division consider the outcome of the meeting—no action—as a decided victory for themselves. They think it will be easy to get the 300 Crookston votes necessary.

News Notes.

Minneapolis.—State board of equalization makes a decrease of about $10,000,000 in realty of state from last year.

Hibbing.—Gen. Andrews says law requiring immediate burning of slashings would have prevented Chisholm fire.

Mankato.—Mayor Andrews has issued orders to the police force to stop dice games. The order is being obeyed.

St. Paul.—Increase of $25,000,000 in valuation of state property is shown by figures of state board of equalization.

St. Paul.—Reports read at semicentennial meeting of Presbyterian synod show a shortage of candidates for the ministry.

Crookston.—Gov. Johnson was given a banquet by the Johnson club at the Hotel Crookston. At the table were seated 165 people.

Crookston.—Crookston's market day celebration was one of the most successful ever held in Northwestern Minnesota. Fully 2,000 farmers and their families spent the day in the city.

Morris.—Peter Hanson, an unmarried man aged about forty-five years, committed suicide here in his room over the Mickelshack restaurant by shooting himself through the head with a revolver.

St. Cloud.—The Baptists of Minnesota will erect a monument to the late "Uncle" Boston W. Smith, who came to Minnesota in 1880 as a representative of the American Baptist Publication society.

East Grand Forks.—Ole Wagen of Petersburg, N. D., dropped dead in a saloon here. He had been drinking. Coroner Chesterman came over from Crookston, but decided that no inquest was necessary.

Duluth.—Reports of the state labor inspectors show that ninety new manufacturing industries have been started during the first seven months of this year. These give employment to 589 operatives.

St. Paul.—Gov. John A. Johnson and State Oil Inspector William E. McEwen were thrown from an automobile, and narrowly escaped serious injury. Both suffered slight bruises but were not otherwise hurt.

Austin.—The state game and fish commission will ship 50,000 bass and crappies for planting along the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul. The fry are gathered from ponds along the Mississippi, where they were left stranded after the high water.

Moorhead.—In the district court the jury which had in hand the case of Lena Dahlby vs. W. B. Auger, arising out of injuries alleged to have been sustained by the plaintiff at the defendant's laundry, brought in a verdict for the plaintiff for $1,500.

Minneapolis. The body of a well developed infant was found near the mouth of the Broadway sewer by Mabel Boucher, 209 Water street, who was gathering driftwood in the river. It is supposed that the body came from the sewer and drifted to the shore.

Faribault.—Burglars entered the home of Mrs. Rosa Wallener, living south of town, for the ostensible purpose of robbing the aged woman, who lived alone. Frightened by her screams they fled and later entered the home of J. Harling, where they were also frightened away.

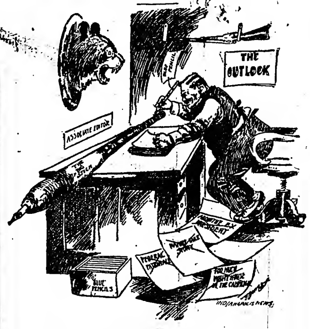
Thief River Falls.—Farmers of Red Lake county and the adjoining counties are already laying plans for attending the annual convention of the Red River Valley Dairymen's association that will be held this year at St. Hilaire, this county, on Wednesday and Thursday, Nov. 11 and 12.

Duluth.—The intention of the part of either an independent capitalist, or of the Soo road to get into the Cuyuna range district early and be on hand to secure a portion of the ore business, which is expected to result from the development of that district, is made evident by articles of incorporation of the Cuyuna Range Railroad company.

St. Paul.—The board of control opened and rejected bids for an addition to the school for feeble-minded at Faribault, a working boys' building. The sum appropriated by the state for the new wing is $25,000 and the bids called for practically the entire amount. New bids will be asked, or changes made in the plans drawn by State Architect Clarence H. Johnston of St. Paul.

"In Montana," the play which will be the attraction at the Bijou Opera House, Minneapolis, the week of November 1st, life on the plains is shown in all its phases. There is the big-hearted ranchman, the typical western girl, the foreman, the cowpuncher and ranch hands. The piece has been compared by many who have seen it as the equal of "Arizona" and "The Virginian," and in some respects is said to surpass them.

A PEEP INTO THE FUTURE SANCTUM.



MAN SLAIN BESIDE BRIDE

LOUISIANA TEACHER MURDERED BY REJECTED SUITOR.

Grim Tragedy on Train—Persons Concerned All Members of Prominent Families.

New Orleans.—On her bridal tour which had begun scarcely one hour before, and seated in a railroad coach almost between her husband and a suitor for her hand, Mrs. Fred Van Ingen Thursday night saw the flash of the suitor's revolver, felt the sudden grip of her husband's hand as the bullet killed, and then turned and fought for her life. When the girl appeared about to become the victim of the second bullet from the revolver, her uncle, a man with gray hair, but strong and cool under the excitement, rushed up and thrust his thumb beneath the hammer of the revolver, jamming the mechanism and rendering the weapon harmless.

This was the story which the other passengers on the Texas & Pacific "cannonball" told when they reached this city Friday, but the principal actors in the tragedy, most of whom are connected with Louisiana's leading families, have so far refused to discuss the matter.

The former suitor is F. S. Benuve of Plaquemine, La., at which place he was taken from the train and placed under arrest. The unfortunate husband was Prof. Fred Van Ingen, a prominent teacher of Alexandria, La., and a relative of former Gov. Blanchard. The bride is the daughter of James M. Rbarer, one of the leading officials of Iberville parish, residing at Baton Rouge. Beauve is 24 years old, and Van Ingen was 23.

The wedding took place Thursday at Alexandria. Benuve was in town, having arrived there, it is reported, on the same day as Miss Rbarer. When the bridal couple left for New Orleans, he boarded the train also and after a time sat in a seat where he was facing Mr. and Mrs. Van Ingen, with the bride between him and her husband. Other passengers say Benuve talked with the bridal couple just before the shooting, and that his manner appeared cordial.

WARSHIPS FOR ABRUZZI.

Two Will Escort Him and His Bride to Italy.

Rome.—The Italian cruiser Fieramosca has been ordered to await the duke of the Abruzzi at New York, whither the cruiser Etruria also will be dispatched. It is understood that the two warships will escort the duke and his bride to Italy.

The statement is made also that no member of the Elkins family will attend the official ceremony of the transcription of the marriage deed in Rome, and that when Senator Elkins visits Italy later he will be given the title of chevalier of Annunciade.

German Prince Is Married.

Berlin, Germany.—Princess Alexandra Victoria of Schleswig-Holstein, daughter of Prince Frederick, duke of Schleswig-Holstein, was married in the chapel of the imperial palace at five o'clock Thursday afternoon to Prince August William of Prussia, fourth son of Emperor William. The ceremony was witnessed by the members of the imperial family and about 50 princes and princesses of the minor German royal houses. The chancellor of the empire, Prince von Bulow, as well as the other high state functionaries, the members of the diplomatic corps, including Dr. Hill, the American ambassador, and the members of the embassy staffs with their wives, with about 800 other guests, were present.

JOE JAMES IS EXECUTED.

Negro Whose Crime Started Springfield Riots Is Hanged.

Springfield, Ill.—Having confessed his guilt and with a prayer upon his lips, Joe James, 18-year-old negro murderer, was hanged in the Sangamon county jail Friday. Chief Deputy Fred Long sprung the trap at 10:32 and in 11 minutes and 39 seconds James was pronounced dead by Dr. J. O. Salyers, and the body cut down and prepared for burial.

James murdered C. A. Ballard, a well-known C. P. & St. L. engineer, on the night of July 3, last. The crime was largely responsible for precipitation of the recent fatal race riot in this city.

In a drunken stupor he wandered into the home of Mr. Ballard, on North Ninth street, entered the bedroom of Miss Blanche Ballard and seized her hand. The girl screamed. Her father came to her assistance, drove the negro from the house, followed him to the sidewalk, where a fight ensued in which James stabbed Ballard to death. James fled. Next morning he was discovered by Ballard's two sons asleep in the grass north of the city. The Ballard boys almost beat James to death. Deputies rescued the negro from the crowd which gathered. While James was in jail the alleged assault by another negro upon Mrs. Earl Hallam took place, and the mob moved on the jail.

STORM WAS FATAL TO 300.

Disaster in Cagayan Valley, Philippines, Worst Within Memory.

Manila.—Belated reports indicate that the storm of October 12 in the Cagayan valley was the worst and most destructive within the memory of living inhabitants of the valley. The official figures are not yet available, as many places have not been heard from, but it seems certain that the number of dead will reach 300.

At Aparri, which was almost completely under water, the American residents, headed by Lieuts. Trendway and Clark, Postmaster Foss and Engineer Clark, formed a rescue brigade which saved scores of natives, taking many off their houses which were floating down the river. It is reported that cholera has broken out among the refugees.

CANNON HIT BY LABOR.

Illinois Federation Adopts Resolution Condemning the Speaker.

Peoria, Ill.—Speaker Cannon was specifically condemned in a clause in the resolutions which were passed at the final day's session of the Illinois State Federation of Labor. The clause met with opposition, but was finally passed.

The politician in labor affairs was killed when the convention amended its constitution to shut out the political delegate who has forced his way into past conventions to the detriment of union labor while attempting to make good with their political bosses.

Four Persons Probably Drowned.

Glenn Haven, Mich.—Patrick Henry and wife and Peter Swanson and son have been missing since Monday evening when they left their homes at North Manitou islands in a power launch to set fish nets in Lake Michigan. A high easterly wind carried the little boat out into the lake.

Canal Needs $35,000,000.

Washington.—Congress will be asked to make an appropriation of $35,000,000 for carrying on the work on the isthmian canal during 1910.

MEDALS FOR HEROES

AWARDS ARE MADE BY CARNEGIE FUND COMMISSION.

MONEY TO AID THE NEEDY

List of Those Who Performed Brave Deeds Includes Many Residents of the Middle West.

Pittsburg, Pa.—The Carnegie Hero Fund Commission at its quarterly meeting Wednesday recognized 48 persons as having performed acts of heroism deserving recognition under the rules governing the fund provided by Mr. Carnegie. Each of these persons was awarded a medal, bronze, silver or gold—and a number of them were also awarded cash for educational and other purposes. The cash awards made amount to about $40,000.

Following are the awards made:

Frederick Gaehsl, Pittsburg, silver medal, $250 disablement fund and $750 towards purchase of home.

Keith A. Catto, Decatur, Ill., student, bronze medal.

Erwin J. Railer, Manchester, Mich., bronze medal and $2,000 for education.

Edward A. Biher, Lansing, Mich., bronze medal and $2,000 for education.

William A. Schneider, Colwein, Ia., bronze medal and $1,100 towards paying debts.

William A. Cross, Grand Forks, N. D., bronze medal.

Judson H. Lamb, Cleveland, O., bronze medal.

George S. Mason, Toledo, O., bronze medal and $500 for purchase of home.

Charles R. Leonard, Elyria, O., bronze medal and $1,000 for purchase of home.

Edwin A. Crolins, Chicago, bronze medal.

Frank F. Berg, Peorie, Ill., bronze medal and $2,000 for education.

Jens W. Jensen, Oak Hill, Mich., bronze medal and $1,000 for home.

Walter S. Slear, Tecumsah, Mich., bronze medal.

August H. G. Hanson, Owatanna, Minn., bronze medal and $2,000 for education.

Walter H. Catter, Cleveland, O., bronze medal and $1,000 for home.

John F. Carroll, Cleveland, O., bronze medal and $600 to pay mortgage on home.

Adolph LaCroix, Cleveland, O., bronze medal and $500 for education.

William H. Baker, Cleveland, O., bronze medal and $500 for education.

Olaf A. Young, Viola, Ill., bronze medal and $1,000 towards a home.

Jacob C. Caster, Cassville, N. J., bronze medal and $250 to pay debts.

William N. Williams, Alpharetta, Ga., bronze medal and $1,000 to pay debts.

William Walsh, Sewickley, Pa., bronze medal.

Samuel H. Jamaison, Chicago, bronze medal.

William J. Rheinfrank, Milwaukee, silver medal and $1,000 towards home.

John W. Frain, South Bend, Ind., bronze medal.

Hershal E. Eaglebarger, South Bend, Ind., lost life trying to save drowning boy; bronze medal to Henry F. Eaglebarger, his father.

Morian R. Lux, Lincoln, Neb., silver medal and $1,000 towards home.

Philo G. Plummer, Lansing, Mich., silver medal, $600 disablement benefits and $1,400 to pay debts.

Helen L. Stapp, Indianapolis, Ind., silver medal and $1,000 towards home.

Franklin H. Holdridge, Neponset, Ill., silver medal.

Ward W. Bennett, Glen Haven, Mich., silver medal, $1,000 towards home.

Joseph C. Barr, Joplin, Mo., silver medal.

Earl A. Ames, Olatha, Kan., silver medal and $2,000 for education.

Thomas A. Herrman, Blue Mound, Kan., silver medal to J. P. M. Herrman, his father.

Ralla W. Eastman, Harper, Kan., silver medal to C. W. Eastman, his father.

Minne L. Meyers, Riverton, Wash., silver medal and $1,000 for loss sustained in fire.

Marie V. B. Langdon, Tallme, Wash., silver medal.

Frederick Hiser, Hessel, Mich., silver medal and $250 disablement benefits.

Patrick McAleer, St. Louis, silver medal to Mary McAleer, his widow, $50 a month and $5 a month for minor children.

Charles H. Cosgrove, Center Point, Ind., silver medal to widow, $50 a month and $5 for each minor child.

Max Suess, North Mankato, Minn., silver medal to his mother, Eleanora Suess, $30 a month and $5 a month for child.

Elbert W. Gibson, Riverdale, Mich., silver medal and $50 a month to his widow and $5 a month for each minor child.

August Schnitz, Brainerd, Mich., silver medal and $50 a month to his widow and $5 a month for each minor child.

COL. TAYLOR IS UNHARMED

ESCAPES BY BOLD DASH FROM THE MASKED MOB.

Plays 'Possum Under Log—Tennessee Night-Riders, Believing Aged Attorney Is Dead, Depart.

Tiptonville, Tenn.—Unharmed, save numerous scratches received in a 30-hour trip through unfamiliar woods and the fatigue incident to the trip without food, and the mental strain, Judge R. Zachary Taylor reached here Wednesday after a miraculous escape from night riders at Reelfoot Lake, who murdered his partner, Capt. Quentin Rankin.

Col. Taylor Wednesday told how they were seized by the masked men, and continued:

"The leader of the mob talked with us, telling us we were associated too much with Judge Harris, and were taking entirely too much interest in the lake. He said that the course of Harris and the West Tennessee Land Company in prohibiting free fishing was causing the starvation of women and children, and that something had to be done.

"I never dreamed that the mob intended us any harm, but just then they threw a rope around Capt. Rankin's neck and swung him to a limb. He protested, and said: 'Gentlemen, do not kill me,' and the reply of the mob was a volley of 50 shots.

"This was the first evidence of any intention to harm us, and when the firing began I jumped into a bayou, and made for a sunken log. Behind this I hid and the mob fired several hundred shots into the log. They evidently believed I was dead, for I heard one of them say: 'He's dead, and let him go,' and with that he rode away.

"I remained in the water until after the mob was out of hearing and went to an island in the lake, where I remained all day Tuesday. At night I started out and walked all night, coming up to a house at six o'clock this morning."

TOKYO FETES COME TO CLOSE.

Scene of Entertainment Is Changed to Yokohama.

Yokohama.—The series of incomparably brilliant functions which have characterized Japan's reception of the American battleship fleet came to a close here Friday night with a dinner on board the battleship Fuji, the guests of which were confined to the American ambassador, rear admirals and other officers.

There was also a brilliant reception on the battleship Mikasa to which all the prominent Americans here were invited, with the accompaniment of an illumination of the fleet, fireworks and torchlight processions on shore.

Rear Admiral Sperry endeared himself to the Japanese people by personally attending the funeral of Gen. Count Nadzu and placing a wreath on the casket. Later a luncheon was given at the Shiba palace and the admiral, accompanied by his aides, walked from the palace to the Shimbash railway station, passing along the Ginza, the principal street of Tokyo, which was massed with people.

The admiral was recognized and almost mobbed by tens of thousands of enthusiastic people, but everywhere was treated with respect. Thousands sought to shake him by the hand and the ovation lasted the whole length of the street. The stern old admiral evidently was deeply impressed.

Rear Admiral Sperry was accompanied by Rear Admirals Schroeder and Wainwright, who with their aides were kept equally busy exchanging greetings.

MEXICAN PLOTTERS GUILTY.

Two Convicted of Fomenting Revolution on United States Soil.

El Paso, Tex.—Charged with fomenting a revolution on United States soil against a friendly nation, Precilliano G. Silva and Leocantio Trevino were found guilty by a jury in the United States court for the western section of Texas Friday. Benjamin Silva and Jose Maria Ramirez were acquitted on the same charge.

Trevino and Silva will be sentenced by Judge Maxey. The penalty prescribed is not less than one, nor more than five years' imprisonment.

Two Die in Wreck of Speeder.

Gowrie, Ia.—Two men were killed and five injured, one fatally, in a wreck of a gasoline speeder on the Newton & Northwestern, four miles northwest of here. The speeder, loaded with nine men of Rinard, dashed into a box car which had been moved from a siding onto the main line.

One County "Dry," Another "Wet."

Columbus, O.—Coshocton county Thursday voted "dry" by a majority of 594. Fairfield county voted to retain saloons by a majority of 328.

Root Refuses Extradition.

Washington.—Secretary Root Friday refused to issue a warrant of extradition sought for by Russia in the case of Jan Janoff Pouren.

THE SUNBEAM.

BY W. C. HUNT.

Published every Friday, at Sunbeam, Red Lake County Minnesota

Subscription price $1.00 per year in advance. If not paid in advance $1.50

Entered as Second-class matter August 30, 1905, at the post office at Sunbeam Minn. under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879

Jacobson is gaining ground every day The democrats got out their "Roarbacks,"to early.

There will be some of the candidates for County office be short of votes next Tuesday and sheriff Nelson should be one of them.

The farmers should turn out on election day, Don't stay at home and say "we hope Jacobson will be elected,"but GO to election and give him a vote X.

Of course we believe that every body up this way should vote for Stennerson, but for fear some of you may forget it, again let us remind you to not forget to put X oppoalt his name.

It is up to the people, and the farmers of Minneseta will not forget J, F. Jacobson, the man that spent the best part of his life making their fight in the legislature of this state.

Next Tuesday the Democratic party will find out that the Republicans are not loaning them votes this year. The rank and file of the party have confidence in J. F Jacobson, and the votes will prove it

In his Barnsville speech on Sept. 28, Mr. Taft, who was Introduced by Mr Steenerson said: "I am glad to stand up by your tall congressman and congratulate you on having such a representative, He does you honor in Washington and looks after your interests, as I can assure you." Good backing that.

We see where the representative of the Hamms Brewing Co., took a straw vote, the other day on the train, which gave Johnson 33 votes to Jacobsons 28. We presume he set up a keg on that vote, but just wait until the farmers indorse Hon. J, F. Jacobson next Tuesday. and he will get the wheat vote, and don't you forget it.

When Ole O. Sagerig spoke in Thief River Falls he said. "I will not take up much more of your time", then Ole wondered what made the people applaud so, for the above remark was the only applause he got, which showed that the people wanted to get rid of him. Wouldn't he be a nice duck to send down to Washington to represent the big Ninth District of Minnesota.

A Story For Papa.

There is a moral in this little story of child life.

"Mamma," asked little three-year-old Freddie, "are we going to heaven some day?"

"Yes, dear, I hope so," was the reply.

"I wish papa could go, too," continued the little fellow.

"Well, and don't you think he will?" asked his mother.

"Oh, no," replied Freddie; "he could not leave his business!"

Nature.

Nature is just toward men. It recompenses them for their sufferings; it renders them laborious, because to the greatest toils it attaches the greatest rewards.—Montesquieu.

Charged.

"Your lawyer made some pretty severe charges against the other fellow, didn't he?"

"Y-e-s, but you ought to see how he charged me!"

McGinty For Sheriff.

J, W. McGinty is now quite sure of election for sheriff next Tuesday, and he had ought to be elected, as this is a case of honor and integrity; sobriety; and moral. Against, drunkeness; neglect of official duty., and a moral character that would make the keeper of a bawdy house blush with shame. Which man are you going to vote for?

Political Announcements.

To the voters of Red Lake County.

As it will be impossible for me to meet you all personally before election, I wish in this way to solicit your vote and support for "Jeffrs"for Register of Deeds on Nov 3d. If elected I will give to the duties of the office my personal attention, and my time, experience and best ability will be at the disposal of the patrons there of at all time. "A friend in need is a friend indeed." And I need you.

Yours Truly,
Frank Jeffers.

I am a nominee for the office of County Superintendent of Schools and hereby ask for your votes and kind influenee. I have lived in this county 26 yeas and its future is my future. By hard labor on the farm, I have earned enough money to secure myself a college education, and I now hold a Professional First Grade Certificate. I have had ten years experience in school work and if elected you shall receive the best of service. It will be a pleasure for me to take charge of the achools of this county and my utmost efforts will be used for their future improvement and progres. Thanking you in advance for your support. I am

Sincerely
O. A NAPLIN.

FOR COUNTY ATTORNEY.

Wilhelm Michelet, the Republican candidate for the office of county attorney, respectfully solicits the votes of the people of Red Lake county, and guarantees that if elected he will do his full duty and give all a square deal.

I wish to announce to the voters of Red Lake county that I am a candidate for re-election to the office of county treasurer. If elected I shall give the office the same careful attention that I have in the past. Your vote and support is respectfully solicited.—O. T. Tandberg.

I hereby announce my candidacy for re election to the office of Register of Deeds. I wish all my friends and neighbors on the "Eleven Towns would inquire in to the manner in which the work has been done in the office during my time of service If you find my record is worthy of your support I should be much pleased to receive your vote and support for a re election for a second term.

Very Truly Yours.
E. L Quist.

For Probate Judge,

I am a candidate for re election to the office of Probate Judge, and again ask the voters of Red Lake County for their votes and support. I cannot see every voter personally during the campaign, but wish to thank you for your support in the past and assure you that if re elected will give to the office all of my time and careful consideration the same as I have always done and see that all business receives prompt and careful attention. I stand firmly on my past record as a public official and ask for the vote and support of every man who believes in honest faithful and efficient service to his constituents.

N. W. Tarrant.

How many people live on the reputation of the reputation they might have [illegible]

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

First Pub. In The Sunbeam Oct. 16th. 1908.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston, Minn. October 12th. 1908.

NOTICE is hereby given that Horace L. Welch, of Germantown Minn., who on Nov. 18th. 1904, made Homestead Entry No. 326, Serial No. 0689, for the S. E. ¼, Section 5, Township 154 N. Range 40 W. Fifth Principal Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final Commutation proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before L. G. Browning U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota, on the 1st, day of December 1908.

Claimant names as witnesses:

John Graff, Christ Vad, Otto Tarlseth, Knut Rogness, all of Germantown Minn,

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register

Notice for Publication

Serial No.........0680.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam October 9.1908.

Department of The Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minnesota October 1st,1908.

NOTICE is hereby given that Albert T. Drangstveit, of Highlanding Minn., who on March 25th, 1905 made Homestead Entry No. 1097, Serial No. 0680, for the N. E. ¼ Section 17 Township 153 N. Range 40 W. 5th. Principal Meridian, has filed notice, of his Intention to make final Commutation proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before J. M. Bishop Municipal Judge for the City of Thief River Falls Minn., at Thief River Falls Minn., on the 9th. day of November 1908.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Henry Helgeson, Elo Sander, of Highlanding Minn. Herman Halvorson, Theodore Halvorsen, of Branksberg Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Serial No. 0631.

First Pub in The Sunbeam Oct. 9th. 1908.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minnesota October 1st, 1908.

NOTICE is hereby given that Elle Lockren, of Kratka Minn., who, on May 18th. 1905, made Homestead Entry No. 1108, Serial No. 0631, for S.E. ¼ Section 32 Township 153 N. Range 41 W. Fifth Principal Meridian, has filed notice of Intention to make final commutation Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office, at Crookston Minnesota, on the 18th, day of November 1908.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Edward Peterson, of St. Hilaire Minnesota, Ole Peterson, Peter Paulson, of Hazel Minn. Daniel Jacobson, of Kratka Minnesota.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice for Publication.

SERIAL No. —0610.

First Pub. In The Sunbeam Oct. 2nd. 1908.

Department of the Interior. U. S. LAND Office at Crookston Minn. Sept. 25th. 1908.

NOTICE is hereby given that Gunder J. Longrak, of Lillo Minn., who on October 6th, 1904 made homestead entry No. 722, Serial No. 0610, for Lot 6, N. ½ S.W. ¼, S. W. ¼ S. W. ¼ Section 27 Township 152 N., Range 40 W. Fifth Principal Meridian, has filed notice of intension to make final Commutation Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before the Register and Receiver of the United States Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota, on the 11th, day of November 1908.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Sam Gunderson, Ourun J. Lundan, Ralph Hofsted, John Gunderson, all of Lillo Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. In The Sunbeam Oct. 23rd. 1908

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. Oct. 19th, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that Charley Krohn, of Malone Minn., who on November 2nd, 1904, made Homestead entry No. 999 Serial No. 0711, for the N. E. ¼ Section 19 Township 152 N. Range 41 W. Fifth Principal Meridian has filed notice of intention to make final commutation proof, to establish claim to the land above described before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land office at Crookston, Minnesota, on the 2nd. day of December 1908.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Siver Nelson, Salve Myra, John Carlson, Christ Nordland, all of Malone Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register

For Sheriff,

I hereby announce my candidacy for election to the office of Sheriff of Red Lake County, If elected I will pledge myself to conduct the duties of the office in an absolutely fair and impartial manner according to law and the best of my ability. I respectfully solicit your vote and support in my candidacy.

Yours very truly,
J. W. McGINTY

Made Her Blush.

"Oh, Tommy Brown. ain't you awful!"—Browning's Magazine.

LOW RATES.

FARM LOANS.

We make Farm Lons at Lowest Rates of Interest with Opitinal paymets. If title is good you can get your money the same day you make application. We do business quick. No six weeks or months to wait. No deal is to large for us to handle or to small for us to give it careful attention.

Give Us A Calll.

Merchants State Bank,

ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

Officers.

C. L. HANSEN..........President.
DANIEL PATTERSON ...Vice Pres.
A. D. STEPHENS....2nd Vice Pres.
K. H. RIGSTAD..........Cashier.
B. L. BURKEE.... Ass't Cashier.

U.S. Mail.

The U. S. Mail, leaves Sunbeam, at 9. a. m. on Tuesday's Thursday's and Saturday's. & Ar-rives on the same day's, at 5.30 p.m.

Wm. G. Hunt p m

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. In The Sunbeam Oct. 23rd, 1908

Department of the Interior, U.S. Land Office Crookston Minnesota Oct. 19th, 1908.

NOTICE is hereby given that Daniel Anderson, of Kratka Minn., who on June 28th, 1904, made Homestead entry No. 888. Serial No. 0782, for S. W. ¼ Section 9 Township 153 N. Range 41 W. Fifth Principal Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final Commutation proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before L. G. Browning U. S. Commissioner for District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota on the 2nd, day of December 1908.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Ludwig J. Larson, Henry Rurnestrand Thomas Tweden, Andrew Young, All of Kratka Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. In The Sunbeam Oct. 30th. 1908

Department of the Interior, U.S. Land Office Crookston, Minn. October 23rd, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that Knut T. Sannes, of Malone Minn., who on April 9, 1906, made Homestead Entry No. 1268. Serial No. 0791, for the W. ½ S.E. ¼ Section 1 Township 152 N. Range 41 W. 5th Principal Meridian, has filed notice of his intention to make final commutation proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minnesota on the 8th. day of December 1908.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Gust R. Tvedt, Nitial Ylmiles, Aslak Pederson, Gunder Osbjernson, all of Malone Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE Register.

W.G.Hunt.

Notary Public.

ALL KINDS OF LEGAL PAPERS DRAWN

It is no necessary to make long trips to the County seat, as I can do the buisiness by mail for ou

Prompt attention given to Probate Court Work.

A Slight Difference.

Bertie—Aw, are you going to the cane rush?

Ragsy—Naw; dis is a cane rush.

Not of That Nationality.

A gentleman was much annoyed by having his head pinched during the operation of hair cutting. The barber apologized and explained that there was an unusual bump there.

"Are you a phrenologist?" asked the patient.

"No, sir," answered the barber. "I'm a Swede."—London Globe.

Yes we have plenty of LUMBER,

IN THIEF RIVER FALLS.

Windows and Doors. Lime and Brick.

☞ During the navigation season we in connection with Red Lake River Transportation Company will deliver lumber to any place on the Red Lake River between Thief River Falls and Little Oak, as cheap as it can be purchased at any railroad station in Minnesota.

THIEF RIVER FALLS LUMBER COMPANY

D. N. WINTON,
Manager.

ORGANIZED LABOR SUPPORTS TAFT.

Majority of the Real Leaders and Workers Will Vote for Their Real Friends.

No Longer Any Doubt But That Taft Will Get the Majority of Labor Votes Despite the Unscrupulous Fight Made by Gompers in Behalf of the Democratic Bosses.

Leaders of organized labor are opposed to Samuel Gompers in his efforts to deliver the labor vote to Bryan, and there is every indication that Taft will get the votes of most laboring men. At least three of the most influential vice presidents of the American Federation of Labor evidently disagree with Gompers.

One of the men who called on President Roosevelt recently gave assurance that John Mitchell is not for Bryan, as intimated in a telegram alleged to be from him published in the last two days. He declared on authority, said to be that of Mr. Mitchell himself, that the noted labor leader did not write any telegram putting himself in the Bryan column. The telegram is said to be a fabrication.

James Duncan, first vice-president of the American Federation of Labor, next in authority to Gompers and a man of great influence in the organization, has written a letter to Willis Moore, chief of the weather bureau, pointedly antagonizing the attitude of Mr. Gompers and asserting that each individual should be allowed to vote without pressure from any one.

Daniel Keefe, sixth vice-president of the federation and president of the Longshoremen's union, is out for Taft and working hard for him. Keefe advises labor people to vote for Taft. Thus three of the six vice-presidents under Mr. Gompers are either supporting Taft or are opposing any plan that will place the organization as a body against the Republican nominee. Mr. Keefe said recently:

"Bryan has not been indorsed for president by the executive council of the American Federation of Labor. Neither has any one the right to criticise a union man for voting for any other candidate for president. In fact I will vote for Taft."

Taft's True Attitude Understood.

The Labor World of Pittsburg says: "Every day it is becoming more and more apparent that the more the 'labor' record of Judge Taft is discussed the more does the fact shine forth that he is a real friend of labor. The truth has always been recognized by the intelligent and fair-minded trade union leaders and officials, many of whom have the courage to stand boldly out and declare themselves to this effect despite the fact that undue pressure is being exercised to subdue such declaration."

The United Mine Workers of America, the strongest organization numerically in the country, will not be bound by the political program of the American Federation of Labor, to support Bryan and the Democratic platform. In an official circular issued by T. L. Lewis, international president of the union, to the 300,000 members, he says the membership has intelligence enough to know how to vote without any advice from him and he will do nothing to influence their political preferences in any way.

"Paupers and Beggars" Story Confirmed.

A campaign sensation was sprung at Wheeling, West Virginia, at a Republican rally when Honorable M. M. Garland of Pittsburg, former president of the Amalgamated Association, declared he was present when William Jennings Bryan stigmatized union labor leaders as "beggars" and labor unions as "nuisances" in 1893, when the Ways and Means Committee of the National House of Representatives was considering the original Wilson tariff bill.

William H. Fairley, of Alabama, for the last ten years a member of the executive board of the United Mine Workers, has come out with the statement that it was the duty of laboring men to vote for Taft and Sherman. His stand is a practical repudiation of the leadership of Samuel Gompers, and additional evidence that the attempt of Gompers to "deliver" the labor vote to Bryan is a dismal failure.

Among the well-known trade unionists of Pennsylvania is George W. Boyd of the Structural Ironworkers' Union. He is fearless in the declaration of his opinion and is always guided by what he absolutely believes to be the truth. He is a believer in W. H. Taft as a friend of labor.

Prominent Chicagoan Damns Gompers

In the Piano, Organ and Musical Instrument Workers' Official Journal Charles Dold, the editor, who was formerly president of the Chicago Federation of Labor, bitterly assails Samuel Gompers for his effort to deliver the union labor vote in this campaign. He criticizes in particular a circular issued by the executive council of the American Federation of Labor, asking the wage-earners to contribute to the Democratic campaign fund. Two quotations from the editorial are sufficient to show what is thought of Gompers' effort:

"We have searched diligently for some act or deed of the Democratic party justifying labor's support, but have been unable to find one.

"The most deplorable working condition in the United States, the lowest wages, the greatest illiteracy, are all to be found there under the Democratic regime of the 'Solid South.' And the 'Solid South' controls the Democratic party."

On behalf of the International Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paper Hangers a statement has been issued, saying "a man is known by the company he keeps, and Mr. Bryan has publicly chosen to associate himself with men with whose unsavory past he is quite familiar."

The Alton (Ill.) Glassblowers' union, the largest union in the American Bottle Blowers' association, has repudiated interference by Samuel Gompers, who advised the union to indorse Bryan for President, and summarily laid on the table the communication from President Gompers at their business meeting.

The president of Highland lodge, Amalgamated Iron and Steel Workers, of Terre Haute, Ind., said his organization cannot join in partisan politics, and that it also turned down an appeal from Gompers sent from American federation headquarters for a contribution to the Democratic campaign fund.

Minnesota and Iowa for Taft.

Bryan is not to receive the solid labor vote of Minnesota. Contrary to the repeated predictions and efforts of Democratic labor leaders there appears to be a big split in the ranks of organized labor, and Taft will receive his due share of votes from the union men. Fifteen of the most prominent union men in Minneapolis have signed a circular letter declaring they take exception to the methods used by the Bryan element of the organization, and many believe the labor men of the State will exercise their individual wills when voting and will cast their ballots for the Republican nominee.

There is every reason to believe that a movement has set in among the laboring classes of Iowa, the workers in the large industrial communities, towards Taft and the Republican ticket. Not only are the labor leaders who early in the campaign were advocating the election of Bryan less active in the support of the Democratic ticket, but many men less prominent but no less influential in the councils of the various labor organizations are openly counseling a more rigid scrutiny of party promises and records.

August A. Bablitz, secretary of the Central Labor Union of Lexington, Ky., urges his fellows to vote the Republican ticket in order to insure a continuation of prosperity.

Some of the Democratic newspapers recognize the situation well enough to begin already to pick out Cabinet officers for President Taft, but that is something that President Taft can do much better himself.—Philadelphia Press.

THE LOCAL NEWS.

Do your Notary Public business at the SUNBEAM office.

For headache Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain-Pills.

Two pounds of good coffee for twenty five cents. Where? At J. W. Vrolsons, the Highlanding merchant. Call and sample it.

Vote for J. W. McGinty for sheriff of Red Lake County.

We sell the celebrated Robin brand of groceries. The best on the market. J W Vrolson.

D. P. Oneil and Mayor Hemery of Thief River Falls, were interviewing the voters in this locality Wednesday. Mr. Oniel gave us a two hours speech at the school house, in the eavening, whic well recieved by fair size audiance.

K. K. Hoffard, of McIntosh and A. Parquin of Lambert, were looking up some old colletions in Mayfield township yesterday, and made this office a pleasant call, Mr. Hoffard says that the farmers of easten Polk are lined up pretty solid for Jacobson for governor, and that he will carry Polk county by a big majority.

Martain McAndress and his son P. Mcandress drove up from St. Hilaire yesterday to visit with Walt McAndress and family. Mr. Martain McAndress is quite an enthusiastic believer in creamerys and the cow as producers of wealth, but says the sooner farmers gets portions of his farm seededto clover the sooner he will reep the full bennifit of his cows.

Miss Katie McAnulty is out as an indepedent candidate for Superintendent of Schools, and asks for a vote from the entire voting population. Both ladies and gentelmen, Republicans, or Democrats, Socialists, or Prohibitionist. All are invited to assist her to be elected by marking an X opposit her name

Judge of probate N. W. Tarrant has always been very kind to the new settlers up this way, in doing their probate work himself, and not compelling them to go to a big expense to hire lawyers. Nicks little acts of kindness in this respect wi add quite a large number of X to the number that will be placed opposit his name next Tuesday.

We have had so much other work to do that we could not get all the matter we desired to into type. We have no assistance in the office this week, and have to be printer, printers devil and chief cook, besides looking after unruly cattle that are breaking out of the pasture.

Crookston College is the oldest and best equipped business school in the Northwest. Large buildings, trained instructors, low rates. Board and furnished room in private family $3 per week. Send for catalog to J. [illegible] Sathre. Crookston, Minn.

Not at a Loss.

Miss Azure Hose (from Boston)—Is your doctor's strong point diagnosis? Mrs. Jones (from Plainville)—No, I guess it 'tain't. Leastwise, he don't never prescribe it much.—Baltimore American.

A Sly Dog.

The late Dr. James Freeman Clarke used to tell this story of his dog:

"At one time my dog was fond of going to the railway station to see the people, and I always ordered him to go home, fearing he would be hurt by the cars. He easily understood that if he went there it was contrary to my wishes. So whenever he was near the station if he saw me coming he would look the other way and pretend not to know me. If he met me anywhere else he always bounded to meet me with great delight. But at the station it was quite different. He would pay no attention to my whistle or my call. He even pretended to be another dog and would look me right in the face without apparently recognizing me. He gave me the cut direct in the most impertinent manner, the reason evidently being that he knew he was doing what was wrong and did not like to be found out. Possibly he may have relied a little on my nearsightedness in his maneuver."

Rideing Two Horses.

Sheriff Nelson is trying to ride two horses to get into office. When he is in Red Lake Falls, he is for Red Lake Falls for county seat, and when he is in Thief River Falls he s for Thief River Falls. With this and his dirty record, as sheriff, he will take a trip up salt river next Tuesday.

Turned Out The Horse Thief.

Last week sheriff Nelsons jailor left the keys on the inside of the lock, and the horse thief walked out to liberty, with a tab on his back, "Vote for Nelson for sheriff." These are facts Mr. voter, and every word that we have published about him, and his dirty official record IS TRUE He has faild to do his offical duties. Let horse thieves out of jail; and employed large numbers of deputy sheriffs at the expense of the tax payers, and should not be re-electd to the high office of sheriff of Red Lake County. Vote for J. W. McGinty. for sheriff.

ALEX A SWEAAS.

Candidate for County Auditor.

Of Red Lake County

I respectfully solicit the support for election to this office, of the voters of Red Lake County If elected to this important office the voters may be sure that their best intrests will be well and carefully looked after in the County Auditors office.

A l'Espagnole.

"I wonder why it is," remarked the stranger to me.

"Why what is?" I queried.

He groaned and explained thus:

"Why is it that chefs at restaurants think that the mere addition of a tomato to anything under the sun justifies their calling the combination something 'a l'Espagnole?'

"I see 'eggs a l'Espagnole.' My curiosity is at once aroused. 'What,' I ask myself, 'do the Spaniards do to eggs?' So I order 'eggs a l'Espagnole.' What are they? Eggs with tomato.

"I see 'chicken fricassee a l'Espagnole.' Nothing but tomato mixed with chicken. And thus it goes on and on through life, a continual round of hopes deceived. Spanish sauce is tomato catchup. It is absurd; it is careless. Chefs have no right to be so lazy. Why, if the same degree of carelessness is allowed to run rampant through other classes of men besides chefs I do not doubt"—

Here the stranger got positively tragic.

"I do not doubt that the good old phrase 'walking Spanish' will be applied to stepping on a tomato. I fear it; I fear it."

And he faded thence, shaking his head with gloomy foreboding.—New York Times.

Tennyson and Lowell.

Mrs. Procter, the wife of Barry Cornwall, was a great figure in London literary society when Mr. Lowell was United States minister at the court of St. James. Mrs. Procter was most anxious to bring Tennyson and Mr. Lowell together. Tennyson, who was whimsical in his prejudices, made various excuses and affected to believe that Mr. Lowell was a poet of little importance and an after dinner orator whose graces of style were overrated. One day Mrs. Procter told Mr. Tennyson that Mr. Lowell had written some lines on her birthday and that she must insist upon reading them to him. The English poet looked at her askance and submitted with bad grace. Mrs. Procter did not go farther than the opening line, "I know a girl—they say she's eighty." Tennyson scowled and sprang to his feet with a gesture of impatience. "Too familiar!" he growled out in high disdain and refused to listen to the remaining lines. Mrs. Procter persevered in her efforts to bring the two poets together, and they finally met and became intimate friends. Mr. Tennyson was a man of many caprices and had a touch of shyness and cold reserve which made him unwilling to meet a stranger.

FOR JUDGE OF PROBATE.

S. A. Swanson Republican candidate for Judge of Probate, has been a resident of what is now Red Lake County for 27 years, coming here with his parents from New Jersy April 12, 1881. In 1892 he began teaching, and divided his time between that vocation and work on the homestead until Dec. 26, 1896, when he was appointed the first Register of Deeds of Red Lake County in which capacity he served two years.

Since that he has asked for no county office, but has twice been a candidate for the legislature, in 1900 carrying this county by over 300 for Representative, and a second time in 1902 getting a majority of 644 for State Senator both times being defeated by the heavy opposition vote from the other counties in this district where he was unknown.

His fidelity to friends and fairness in all business transactions have gained him cordial support in the parts where he is known.

As a candidate for Judge of Probate before the voters of Red Lake County he asks a fair consideration from every voter in the county.

No Resemblance.

"Woman and cats," said the youthful boarder, "are alike."

"Wrong, young man," said the cheerful idiot. "A woman can't run up a telegraph pole, and a cat can't run up a millinery bill."

Belated Revenge.

"Once when I was a small lad on my father's farm in Ohio," said a judge, "a peddler got me to help him make some repairs to his wagon. I did so without any thought of pay, but when the vehicle was mended as he drove off he told me the next time he came by our house on his rounds he would bring me a gift in the shape of a copy of 'Robinson Crusoe,' a book I had long coveted. How I waited for him to come again and how my heart fell when he failed to bring me the volume! Again and again he promised, but never made good his word. Years passed, and I grew to manhood, but the memory of that cruel disappointment never vanished from my mind. I was made a school trustee of my district, and one day a man applied for a position as teacher. In him I recognized the peddler who had blasted my youthful hopes. There was another candidate for the job, and mine was the deciding vote. Nothing in life ever gave me more pleasure than in voting against the ex-peddler, who for his deception on a boy lost a good place. It was perhaps carrying the spirit of revenge too far, but there are not many who would have done otherwise."—Baltimore American.

How Ledgers Got Their Name.

On the authority of the best lexicographers "ledger" is an adaptation of a once common word, "ligger," signifying any large book suited better for lying on a desk than for carrying about. Sometimes this was applied to a large account book, cartulary, or the like, frequently a great breviary for use in church, as distinct from a "portas," or small one, carried by a "book bosom priest." "Coucher" is another old synonym for "ligger," the foregoer of the now general "ledger."

The Duchess' Philosophy.

The old Duchess of Cleveland invited a relative to her husband's funeral and told him to bring his gun, adding, "We are old, we must die, but the pheasants must be shot."—Sir Algernon West's Reminiscences.

FRANK JEFFERS.

SWANSON GETS WARM

Rhoda Minn. Oct. 28th, 1908

Editor The Sunbeam.

I understand there are stories being circulated, by one of the candidates for county office, that Frank Jeffers is drunk and disordely most of his time. This is a base misrepresentation of facts, a dirty way to try to take advantage of a poor cripple, that has a large family to support, to try to gain a few votes. The facts are; that there can not be one single flaw found with the work he done as Register of Deeds for the term he served It would look better for them to state, that Jeffers had spent most the time the past year on his knees; and in hospitals, and that he is now a poor cripple on his knees; asking us to give him an opportunity to earn bread for his family and himself. Any man that is personaly aquainted with Jeffers and his crippled condition would have a heart of stone; if he did not put an X opposit his name on November 3rd.

Let us try to remember the golden rule, "do unto others as you would have others do unto you," If you went to your old neighbor on your bended knees asking him for his vote, (after you had both your feet cut off in a railroad accident), would you expect him to say no? We say yes with a good big X on Nov. 3rd opposit the name of Frank Jeffers, for Register of deeds of Red Lake County.

Yours truly,

Wm. A. Swanson

We publish the above at the earnest request of Mr. Swanson, who is a valued subscriber, and wish to state that it is not publishing any news to the voters of Red Lake county; and if E. L. Ouist goes down to defeat next Tuesday, he will have the honor of being defeated by an old resident of Red Lake county, that has met with a great misfortune and appeald [illegible] to his fellow man, and if [illegible] is not entitled to re-election, and should he be defeated next Tuesday and ever comes up for any position in Red Lake county he will have our suppor, and [illegible]

—Ed

To have a perfect skin a man or a woman must dine well and breakfast and sup simply.—Ladies' Home Journal.

WE ARE GOING

TO THE BIG STORE,

At High Landing'

A trial will convince you that they pay the highest market price for what you have to sell and sell you goods cheaper than you can buy them elsewhere.

Highest market price for butter and Eggs & Fur.

Don't Forget The Place. THE BIG STORE, AT HIGHLANDING MINNESOTA.

J. W. VROLSON- Proprietor

THE MERCHANTS

State Bank,

OF RED LAKE FALLS MINN., WILL FURNISH Money to prove up at lowest rates, on privilege payment's. Also furnish money to build School Houses, on District Bonds. Long time and low rates. Call on, or WRITE US.

J. A. DUFFY, Cashier.

Hard to Tell.

"Dear me! Are you a tramp?"

"I don't know, lady. Some places says I am an' puts me in de lockup, but [illegible] places says I am a champion pedestrian an' gives me bouquets an' things."—New York World.

He Earned the Rest of the Game.

"Now, that is what is known as a safe hit," volunteered the escort, "and entitles the runner to take his place on the second base."

"Yes," responded the damsel, "and if that duffer had the base running ability of an ice wagon he'd have stretched that single into a three bagger."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Why Pay Cash

WHEN YOU CAN BUY ON

Easy Credit Terms

PIANOS $124.75 UP.

ORGANS $19.00 UP.

SEWING MACHINES $7.50 UP.

STOVES and RA[illegible]

HOUSEHOLD FU[illegible]

Of all kinds at 60 [illegible]

IRON and STEE[illegible] SA[illegible]

TYPEWRITERS an[illegible]

FURNITURE From [illegible]

We are the largest ma[illegible] earth, have unlimited c[illegible] direct from the worksho[illegible] on EASY MONTHLY P[illegible] accorable people in all [illegible] World. No other manufa[illegible] you use the goods for year [illegible] paying for them.

Write for Information and Free Catalogue

THE ENGLEWO[illegible] CO

Consolidated Factor[illegible]

61-63 Randolph St., Chicag[illegible]

Marlin

THE Marlin Model 1894 is a medium light weight repeating rifle, a well proportioned, finely balanced gun with all the advantages and comfort of the Marlin solid-top, side-ejecting construction. [illegible] and easy of operation, accurate up to 300 yards and a very pleasant gun to carry and to shoot.

For settled districts and farming country where the shooting at woodchucks, badgers, [illegible], hawks, etc., is at ranges from 100 to 200 yards, the .25-20 and .32-20 rifles with the black and low-pressure [illegible] cannot be equalled for accuracy and safety. The [illegible] for the Model '94 [illegible] is cheap, and can be reloaded at very small cost.

The up-to-date sportsman needs the "Marlin Book" every day in the year. It contains 136 pages of live stuff for the man who loves a good gun and wants to know everything about it. FREE for 3 stamps postage.

The Marlin Firearms Co.

42 Willow St., New Haven, Conn.

PERUNA A TONIC OF GREAT USEFULNESS.

HON. R. S. THARIN.

Hon. R. S. Tharin, Attorney at Law and counsel for Anti-Trust League, writes from Pennsylvania Ave., N. W., Washington, D. C., as follows:

"Having used *Peruna for catarrhal disorders,* I am able to testify to its great remedial excellence and do not hesitate to give it my emphatic endorsement and earnest recommendation to all persons affected by that disorder. It is also a *tonic of great usefulness.*"

Mr. T. Barnecott, West Aylmer, Ontario, Can., writes: "Last winter I was ill with *pneumonia after having la grippe.* I took Peruna for two months, when I became quite well. I also induced a young lady, who was *all run down* and confined to the house, to take Peruna, and after taking Peruna for three months she is able to follow her trade of tailoring. *I can recommend Peruna* for all such who are ill and require a tonic."

Pe-ru-na Tablets.

Some people prefer to take tablets, rather than to take medicine in a fluid form. Such people can obtain Peruna tablets which represent the solid medicinal ingredients of Peruna. Each tablet is equivalent to one average dose of Peruna.

EXPERT.

Doc Ahem—You seem to cough with considerable difficulty this morning.

Patient—That's very strange. I've been practicing all night!

BABY'S ITCHING HUMOR.

Nothing Would Help Him—Mother Almost in Despair—Owes Quick Cure to Cuticura.

"Several months ago, my little boy began to break out with itching sores. I doctored him, but as soon as I got them healed up in one place they would break out in another. I was almost in despair. I could not get anything that would help him. Then I began to use Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment, and after using them three times, the sores commenced to heal. He is now well, and not a scar is left on his body. They have never returned nor left him with bad blood, as one would think. Cuticura Remedies are the best I have ever tried, and I shall highly recommend them to any one who is suffering likewise. Mrs. William Geeding, 102 Washington St., Attica, Ind., July 22, 1907."

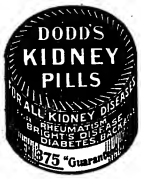
Mercenary Marriages.

"Dinna marry for the siller, Jock," said old Sandy, sagely, to his son, who seemed to show symptoms of the awakening of a young man's fancy; "gin ye dae, ye'll aye regret it. For a'm tellin' ye, when I marrit yo'r mither, I hadna but ae shillin', forby she had auchteen pence. And for all the 15 year o' oor marrit life, I ne'er heard the last o' the odd saxpence."—F. C. Luck, in West Coast Magazine.

SAVE YOUR MONEY. BUY GOLD SEAL Overshoes and Rubber Boots—Cheapest because wear longest. Ask your dealer. Not sold by mail order houses.
Goodyear Rubber Co., St. Paul, Makers.

Warning Against Wasted Speech.

If it is lawful and expedient for thee to speak, speak those things which may edify.—Gurdon.



LEADER OF THE WORLD CHAMPIONS

FRANK L. CHANCE

Photo by Moffett Studio, Chicago.

Frank Chance is captain and manager of the Chicago National league team, three-times winners of the league pennant and twice holders of the world's baseball championship by virtue of their second defeat of the Detroit team, winners of the American league pennant. Chance is credited with having one of the best heads in the game and is very popular with both players and "fans."

SCHULZ MAY BE LOST TO MICHIGAN ELEVEN

Tied Down with "Cons," Great Center May Be Barred from Playing on Team.

According to a report from Ann Arbor, Mich., "Germany" Schulz, the pivot around which Yost built his whole team last year and upon whom the coach relied to turn out a winning eleven this year, may not be in the game until the Pennsylvania game—possibly not then.

Capt. Schulz has three conditions in the engineering course, more than a player can carry and continue his athletic relations. By much burning of the midnight oil Schulz may possibly remove these conditions by the end of the month, but this is an optimistic view of the situation shared by few.

In his All-America selection last fall, Walter Camp picked Schulz as the best center of the year. This is what Camp had to say about the big Teuton:

"Schulz of Michigan was the best center of the year. Not more active than Grant, nor steadier than Phillips, nor a better openfield tackler than Congdon, he had all the advantages of all these men, together with experience, and he turned them all to account. He is well over six feet in height, and yet a fast, powerful man, who gets well over the field and makes more tackles in a game than any other man on his team. In addition, he is an accurate passer and feeds the ball well to his backs either from kicks or runs."

"Matty" an Insurance Agent.

Christy Mathewson, the Giants' pitcher, has been engaged as a special agent of a life insurance company. Matty expects to write about $200,000 worth of insurance during the season. "This is my first venture in the insurance business," said Matty, "but I'm sure I can make good. Of course I'll go back to baseball in the spring."

GOOD KICKERS ARE NOW ESSENTIAL ON GRIDIRON

Strong and Accurate Booters Are a Great Factor Under the New Football Rules.

By Walter H. Eckersall.

The tremendous importance of kicking under the new rules in football has been again and again emphasized by contests in the last two years, and is likely to be exemplified again in the big games to come. In these kicking is likely to play an extremely important part and may readily decide many of the issues.

Kicking, in the true sense, includes the following and the handling of the ball quite as much as the act of driving it up and down the gridiron. The ability of a kicker to get away tremendously long kicks may prove a detriment to a team rather than an advantage, by reason of lacking ends and tackles fast enough to follow the ball. Just as readily may the whole advantage of a good kicker be thrown away by the failure of the backs to catch returning punts, so that in weighing a team's kicking ability it is as essential to consider the corollary play as well.

A great factor in helping the kickers is the inflation of the ball, a point frequently overlooked in the west. Few kickers seem to realize they can get better distance and accuracy in their boots if the ball is not blown too hard. The oval should never be inflated to its capacity, as it does not permit of a rebound, and if not kicked just right will not travel through the air any distance. Before each game the punter should take the trouble to go to the gymnasium and have the ball inflated to his liking, always bearing in mind not to have it too hard. Another thing which also aids a kicker is an elastic ankle brace or a rubber bandage around his ankle, as these give the instep a better surface and the ball receives more force than otherwise.

Taken as a class the punters and drop kickers of to-day are better than those of the olden days. The "old grad" frequently moans the absence of the kickers like O'Day, Sweeley, Hershberger, Hare, Hammon and Capron, but the average to-day is higher, and as drop kickers Bull, Brooke and Hudson were not one whit better than the men who are dropping to-day. Of course in the old days the place kick from scrimmage was unknown, Vane Newton introducing it in his closing days at Pennsylvania State college, but there were no kickers then who could have discounted some of the men who are kicking such goals to-day.

NOTES OF THE SPORTS

Forest Moore, the new pitcher of the Chicago Cubs, won 20 and lost 7 games with the Springfield team of the Three-I league this season.

With 26 won of the 33 games pitched, Adkins of the Baltimore club leads the Eastern league pitchers.

Bob Forbes, the old Yale player, is coaching the football squad at the University of Oregon, this fall.

Johnny Glaze, last year's captain at Dartmouth, is coaching the Exeter football team.

The University of Michigan football team is working hard and the players feel confident of winning their game against Pennsylvania.

There is a little knocking going on against McKay, the Harvard tackle. Not paying enough attention to the coaches seems to be the cause.

Among the Carlisle Indian football squad are noticed such "sure-enough" Indians as Cries-for-Ribs, Goes-Back Wounded-Eye, Little-Old-Man, Two Hearts, Tall Crane, Little Boy, Afraid-of-a-Bear and Little Wolf.

One of the Essentials

of the happy homes of to-day is a vast fund of information as to the best methods of promoting health and happiness and right living and knowledge of the world's best products.

Products of actual excellence and reasonable claims truthfully presented and which have attained to world-wide acceptance through the approval of the Well-Informed of the World; not of individuals only, but of the many who have the happy faculty of selecting and obtaining the best the world affords.

One of the products of that class, of known component parts, an Ethical remedy, approved by physicians and commended by the Well-Informed of the World as a valuable and wholesome family laxative is the well-known Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna. To get its beneficial effects always buy the genuine, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., only, and for sale by all leading druggists.

TOO MUCH.

Arabella—Ah, John, there was a time when you couldn't see enough of me.

John—Well, I can see plenty of you now, can't I?

What the Rod Was For.

Mose Fowler was observed by his pastor with a long fishing rod in his hand.

"My goodness, Mose Fowler!" exclaimed the minister, "is yo' goin' fishin' at yo' age?"

"No, I ain't goin' fishin', suh," protested Fowler. "I know it ain't seemly, suh, but yo' sermon las' Sunday on sparin' de rod made sich an impression on me, suh, dat I done borrer dis rod off Dick Perkins, an' I'se goin' t' stan' mah whole thuteen chilien in a row, suh, an' jes' make one good job outer it, so's they won't spile; an' den I kin return de rod wif a cl'ar conscience, suh."

Mike and the Motorists.

An Irishman one day was told to put up a signboard on which were the words: "To Motorists—this hill is dangerous."

Away went Mike with the signboard and placed it at the bottom of a very steep hill. A few days later his employer went to see how the board was put up, and, finding it at the bottom of the hill, sought and found Mike.

"You blooming fool!' he cried, "why didn't you put that sign in the right place?"

"Shure and ain't it?" asked Mike. "Don't the accidents happen at the bottom?"—Harper's Weekly.

Naming the Culprit.

A member of the flock was nodding with closed eyes during the sermon. The preacher said:

"I think mebbe some membah has been up too late durin' the ebenin' precedin'. He better set up or I'll name him."

Failing to accomplish the desired result the preacher soon stopped his sermon again. Shaking his finger at the culprit, he shouted:

"Jim Shepherd, dis is de secon time I stops to wake yo' up! If I have to stop a third time I'll expose yo' by name to de whole congregashun!"

ASTONISHED THE DOCTOR

Old Lady Got Well with Change of Food.

A great scientist has said we can put off "old age" if we can only nourish the body properly.

To do this the right kind of food, of course, is necessary. The body manufactures poisons in the stomach and intestines from certain kinds of food stuffs and unless sufficient of the right kind is used, the injurious elements overcome the good.

"My grandmother, 71 years old," writes a N. Y. lady, "had been an invalid for 18 years from what was called consumption of the stomach and bowels. The doctor had given her up to die.

"I saw so much about Grape-Nuts that I persuaded Grandmother to try it. She could not keep anything on her stomach for more than a few minutes.

"She began Grape-Nuts with only a teaspoonful. As that did not distress her and as she could retain it, she took a little more until she could take all of 4 teaspoonfuls at a meal.

"Then she began to gain and grow strong and her trouble in the stomach was gone entirely. She got to enjoy good health for one so old and we know Grape-Nuts saved her life.

"The doctor was astonished that instead of dying she got well, and without a drop of medicine after she began the Grape-Nuts." "There's a Reason."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

TROUBLE AHEAD.

He—I fear the worst.

She—What's happened, George?

He—Your father has paid back that $25 he borrowed.

BREAKS A COLD PROMPTLY

The following formula is a never failing remedy for colds:

One ounce of Compound Syrup of Sarsaparilla, one ounce Toris Compound and one-half pint of good whiskey, mix and shake thoroughly each time and use in doses of a tablespoonful every four hours.

This if followed up will cure an acute cold in 24 hours. The ingredients can be gotten at any drug store.

Fujiyama Modernized.

The beautiful mountain peak of Fujiyama, which is regarded by the Japanese as little short of sacred, is to be modernized by electricity. For the benefit of tourists the mountain top and the trail to it will be illuminated by electric lights. Hotels and refreshments houses will be erected on the mountain slope, as well as telephone and telegraph stations.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven Catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only Constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.
Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Have Little Care for the Morrow.

In the Congo the extravagance of the average white man is astonishing. Champagne is the invariable order of the day for men getting a few hundred dollars a year, and the official usually lands in Antwerp after three years with enough money for a spree, when he must sign and go back.—World's Work.

Important to Mothers.
Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher
In Use For Over 30 Years.
The Kind You Have Always Bought.

Wealth Not the Great Thing.

It is not wealth that gives the true zest to life, but reflection, appreciation, taste, culture.—Smiles.

Pettit's Eye Salve Restores.
No matter how badly the eyes may be diseased or injured. All druggists or Howard Bros., Buffalo, N. Y.

Duty is the sublimest word in language, and sums the whole of life.—Lee.

WE SELL GUNS AND TRAPS CHEAP & buy Furs & Hides. Write for catalog 105 N. W. Hide & Fur Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

Even in fishing for compliments it's the big ones that generally get away.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Your use of leisure throws a light on the whole of your life.

If Your Feet Ache or Burn get a 25c package of Allen's Foot-Ease. It gives quick relief. Two million packages sold yearly.

The keener the critic the more cutting the criticism.

A good firm to ship your cream to MILTON DAIRY CO., ST. PAUL.

There isn't much meat on the bone of contention.

Proof is inexhaustible that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound carries women safely through the Change of Life.

Read the letter Mrs. E. Hanson, 304 E. Long St., Columbus, Ohio, writes to Mrs. Pinkham:

"I was passing through the Change of Life, and suffered from nervousness, headaches, and other annoying symptoms. My doctor told me that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was good for me, and since taking it I feel so much better, and I can again do my own work. I never forget to tell my friends what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound did for me during this trying period."

FACTS FOR SICK WOMEN.

For thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has positively cured thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, that bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, dizziness or nervous prostration. Why don't you try it?

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.

SICK HEADACHE
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
Positively cured by these Little Pills.
They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER.
They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.
SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature
Brent Good
REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

LIVE STOCK AND MISCELLANEOUS
Electrotypes
IN GREAT VARIETY FOR SALE AT THE LOWEST PRICES BY
A. N. KELLOGG NEWSPAPER CO.
73 W. Adams St., Chicago

KNOWN SINCE 1836 AS RELIABLE
PLANTEN'S (TRADE MARK) C & C OR BLACK CAPSULES
SUPERIOR REMEDY FOR URINARY DISCHARGES Etc
DRUGGISTS OR BY MAIL ON RECEIPT OF 50c.
H. PLANTEN & SON 93 HENRY ST. BROOKLYN, N.Y.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c, and $1.00 at Druggists

DEFIANCE STARCH—16 ounces to the package—other starches only 12 ounces—same price and "DEFIANCE" IS SUPERIOR QUALITY.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. Highest references. Best results.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

A. N. K.—G (1908—44) 2254.

Get your size in a pair of dainty White House Shoes.
Slip your feet in. You'll find the shoes snug—pliable—smooth—graceful.
They are built over foot-form lasts. That's why they fit.
If you want pretty, snug, easy-fitting new shoes, get a pair of White House Shoes.
MRS. WASHINGTON
WHITE HOUSE SHOES.
FOR MEN, $3.50, 4.00, 5.00 and 6.00. FOR WOMEN, $3.50, 4.00, 5.00.
Buster Brown Blue Ribbon Shoes for youngsters. Ask your dealer for them.
THE BROWN SHOE CO., Makers. ST. LOUIS.

PISO'S
PROTECT YOUR LUNGS
25 cts.
If every cough you catch settles on your lungs, you have weak lungs. Don't let the cough hang on. A "hang-on" cough is dangerous to strong lungs—doubly so to weak ones. Get rid of it in the beginning with Piso's Cure. It acts promptly and effectively; allays the irritation, reduces the congestion, frees the throat of phlegm, clears the clogged air passages and stops the cough. For nearly half a century the unsurpassed remedy for the worst forms of coughs, colds and chest complaints has been
PISO'S CURE
25 cts.
CURE

MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY.

THE SUNBEAM.

VOL. VIII. SUNBEAM, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1908. NO. 32.

At the National Capital

Gossip of People and Events
Gathered in Washington

Dance to Mark Social Debut of Ethel

WASHINGTON.—The date for the coming out dance of Miss Roosevelt, the president's second daughter, has been set for Monday, December 28. While this will mark her debut into the social life of the younger set, as has been announced before, the first state dinner she attends will really mean her formal debut. This dinner will be the first cabinet dinner of the season and will be given shortly before Christmas.

Though the announcement sent out from the White House describes the entertainment as a "small" dance, the number of invitations will not fall far short of 1,000. The dance will be held in the East room of the White House, and, according to present intentions, will follow the plan adopted when Miss Alice Roosevelt came out, that of dispensing with the cotillion.

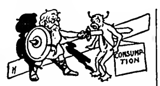
President and Mrs. Roosevelt have maintained that entertainments given to the young members of their family should be as personal as possible. When Miss Alice Roosevelt made her debut even the first assistant secretary of state was not invited, and, in general, that rule will be followed this year. Miss Roosevelt is only 18 years old, and the guests will probably be the youngest assemblage of the kind that ever gathered in the White House.

The fact that the dance will be given during the holidays means that a special effort will be made to have on hand Miss Roosevelt's school friends from New York and the college mates of Theodore Roosevelt, Jr. Her brother will come to Washington for the occasion, and Miss Christine Roosevelt and Miss Dorothy Roosevelt, cousins of the debutante, are also expected.

In all, about 200 young New Yorkers will be invited. At least that number was present at Miss Alice's debut, and the president has been careful that his children should not weaken their affiliations with their New York friends. Young Theodore will bring with him a number of his Harvard college mates, and perhaps one or two of the friends he has made since going into the carpetmaking business. The list of those to be invited is almost completed, and the invitations will be sent out very shortly.

The debut of Miss Roosevelt is expected to introduce a very gay winter at the capital. Since the marriage of Miss Alice Roosevelt to Congressman Nicholas Longworth in 1906, the White House has been voted a dull place by young people.

Texas Doctor a Picturesque Figure



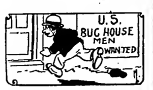
PERHAPS the most picturesque figure at the International Tuberculosis congress, in session here lately, was Dr. A. J. Beall of San Marcus, Tex. Dr. Beall is 85 years old, has been a practicing physician in Texas for more than half a century, and, because of his long record and his fidelity as a practitioner, is one of the best beloved men in the Lone Star state.

Dr. Beall's trip to Washington was intended to be the closing and crowning feature of his career. When he returns to his home at San Marcus, so he told his friends and patients before he left, it will be as a man retired from active professional pursuits—a private citizen.

The esteem in which the veteran physician is held by his neighbors is attested in a way by the fact that he was urged to make the trip to Washington by and at the expense of his friends in and near San Marcus. The fund to pay the expense of the trip was not contributed by any one philanthrophically inclined person, but by the entire community. The money was raised by a popular subscription.

The doctor came to Washington on the special train of the Texas delegation, and during the week was an interested, as well as an interesting, participator in the proceedings and demonstrations of the congress.

Here's a "Bughouse" Job for Some One



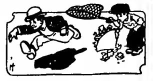
A "PREPARATOR" is now wanted by the bureau of entomology of the United States department of agriculture to assist in making the bug business profitable to the government or to the rural communities. The ruralists have found that they had a legal excuse to advance the prices on eggs because the bug crop was cut short by the dry weather, and there were no bugs for the chickens to eat.

So the preparator is to prepare bugs for chicken feed and other uses. At the civil service examination to be held soon embryo preparators will be required to assemble ten specimens of lepidoptera that will be furnished them and the one who succeeds in matching the dissected pieces of the ten bugs will be entitled to the price, which is a position at $50 a month and board yourself or beat the landlady.

Those who fail in the examination will be entitled to admission to the bughouse on the proper presentation of credentials. Another examination will be held for applicants for the position of aid in the division of insects of the National museum. This department pays better salaries than the department of agriculture, as the salary is $75 a month. The government also wants a chief for the cattle and grain investigation laboratory.

The bureau of corporations, department of commerce and labor, wants special examiners at salaries ranging from $1,200 to $3,500 a year.

Blase Bachelors of National Capital



THE man question is the most serious proposition a fashionable girl in Washington has to contend with.

Trouble No. 1 is, there aren't any men. Trouble No. 2 is, the men that there are—that's good Irish—are so spoiled to death they are a negligible quantity.

Said a religious young woman in the innermost clique the other day: "Conditions in Washington are fierce where male creatures are concerned. Men have no obligations—no responsibilities. They seem to think they are conferring a favor on the opposite sex by simply existing. Of course, for many a long day they have absolved themselves from the duty of paying dinner and party calls—it was kind enough in them to come in the first place—but half the time they don't even answer your notes of invitation. We girls have discovered that the only way to clinch the men when we really must have them at our affairs, is to catch them on the telephone before they have time to dodge. Extort a verbal promise that they will come, and to facilitate things offer to send a carriage for them as well.

"In ancestral days," the young woman went on, "I believe it was the privilege of the 'beaux' to pay all the expenses of the spree when they took the girls to balls and rooms. Not so in 1908. It's a Thanksgiving day to a girl if she can corral a partner for the cotillion, even when she pays her own subscription fee and supplies her own carriage and flowers. It takes money to be a girl nowadays.

Masculine stock is way above par, and a man who knows how to dance, or will dance if he knows how to, instead of swelling the mob of blase blackcoats near the exits of ballrooms, idle and unproductive, is indeed a bonanza."

IN THE PUBLIC EYE

FIGURED IN OIL DISCLOSURES

Joseph C. Sibley, the Pennsylvania congressman whose name figured in the recent Standard Oil disclosures of W. R. Hearst, will not be so directly affected by the unpleasant revelations as the Ohio statesman, for the Keystone man voluntarily retired from congress a couple of years ago and has not sought political preferment since. While he was in the house he occasionally shot up into the limelight for a moment, but upon the whole was considered a faithful if not a brilliant representative of his district. At one time he made an attack upon the president from the floor of the house which attracted considerable attention, and at the time of the postoffice scandals some unpleasant attention was attracted to Sibley by the discovery that a company in which he was heavily interested had an important contract for furnishing supplies to the postoffice department.

Sibley was born 57 years ago in New York, and after teaching school, farming, merchandising and selling goods on the road he struck a paying lead as an oil producer and amassed considerable wealth through the medium of a signal oil.

He went into politics while still comparatively young, and was elected mayor of Franklin, Pa., at the age of 29. He was a Democrat in those days, and it was that party which sent him to congress in 1892. He was one of the original free silver boomers, but his convictions underwent a pronounced change later on, for in 1900, while still in congress, he reversed himself and became a Republican. A little incident like that did not, however, appear to affect his grasp upon his constituency, for he continued to be elected to congress by his new partisans.

He has been active in various cattle breeding, agricultural and dairymen's organizations, and it appears from the recent revelations that he also took something more than a mere passing interest in the affairs of the Standard Oil Company.

MAY GET SENATE TOGA

Ollie M. James, congressman from the First Kentucky district, will undoubtedly succeed Senator Thomas H. Paynter if a Democratic legislature is elected in that state. Here is the interesting pen picture a prominent Democratic paper paints of him:

"He stands six feet four inches in a pair of No. 11 shoes that are filled completely by a pair of old-fashioned feet, shaped in the rows of the corn-field to tread the paths that lead to future greatness.

"He has size without symmetry, sort of thrown together carelessly as if nature in a good-humored, convulsive mood had done a big thing and [illegible] have time to carve it into the shapeliness of an Apollo Belvidere. A party of Liliputians could dance a minuet on his broad back. No Kentucky thoroughbred is wider through the heart than he.

"James is not the ordinary southern orator, smothering his audiences in flowers of rhetoric and blowing bubbles of wit and fancy just to amuse the crowd. His speeches are models of clear-cut, vigorous English.

"Whether in congress measuring merits with the Republican leaders on great national questions, before a chancellor arguing an intricate question of law, facing a jury in whose hands the life or property of his client is held or on the hustings with thousands of Democrats anxious to hear the word proclaimed, he is equally effective, his presence magnetic, his manner engaging and his resonant voice a never ending delight. He is 'Big Ollie' to his intimates and 'Plain Ollie' to every one else. He is easy to get acquainted with. There are no frills about him, no affectation and a wholesome welcoming atmosphere surrounds him."

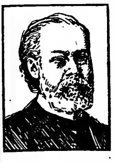
AUTHOR IN POLITICS

Edward W. Townsend is another literary man who has broken into political life recently. He has been nominated for congress by the Democrats of one of the New Jersey districts.

The Seventh New Jersey district, which will be the scene of his political efforts, has been represented in congress by a Republican for the last 15 years, but it is a close district and Townsend will only have a majority of a few hundred votes to overcome.

By the average reader Townsend is remembered chiefly as the creator of that unique and slangily interesting young gentleman, "Chimmie Fadden," whose self-told adventures and experiences made interesting reading a dozen years ago. He also wrote the "Major Max" sketches, as well as several novels, sketches, plays and poems of varied sort. Although he was born in Cleveland, O., he lived much of his life in San Francisco, where he worked as a newspaper writer and where he first made a reputation as an author of clever special articles and humorous hits that were widely copied and quoted. For some years past he has worked on the New York newspapers, and has made his home in the pretty town of Montclair, N. J., within easy reach of the metropolis. The present is his first serious venture into politics.

HONORED BY FRENCH ACADEMY



Louis Frechette, the bard of French Canada, has been named as laureate of the French academy. While a most unusual honor, particularly since its recipient is a resident of this continent, it adds nothing to the distinction that is universally accorded Dr. Frechette as the last of that brilliant group of poets and novelists who have made French Canada and the simple life of the habitant known to the world. Of this group, Frechette and Drummond were undoubtedly the leaders, although Gaspe with his "Les Anciens Canadiens," Mannette and Routhier have all made enviable names in the world's literature.

Dr. Frechette was born in Quebec a half century ago, and was originally intended for the law. He abandoned that dry profession, however, and after a five years' residence in Chicago he returned to Quebec and plunged into politics. For a few years he was a member of the Dominion parliament, but politics, too, failed to hold his fancy and went over to Montreal and to literature.

Honors have come to the poet from many countries before this later tribute of the academy. He was elected a knight of the French Legion of Honor nearly 30 years ago, when two of his books were crowned by the Immortals. He has been given many high orders and decorations by the rulers of Great Britain and other countries, and he is accounted a member of many learned societies. He was lately president of the Royal Society of Canada.

Gleanings of Gotham

Life in the Great Metropolis
Mirrored for Our Readers

New Velvet Carpets for Mrs. Sage

NEW YORK.—Mrs. Russell Sage has new velvet carpets in her home, 632 Fifth avenue, soft, rich and beautiful, with deep, thick pile into which the foot sinks.

"I am glad," said a woman who has known Mrs. Sage for years, that she could have these velvet carpets before she died. In all the years of her married life down at the house at 506 Fifth avenue, she had nothing except an ancient Brussels carpet on her parlor floor. It was one she had when she first went to keeping house and had those great, set medallions in it that they used to use for carpet patterns 40 years ago. The nap was worn off all over it, so that the brown warp showed through.

"When it finally got so bad that it was impossible to use it longer, matting was put down in the parlor, as it long had been in the rest of the house. She always used the old horsehair furniture she had when she was married, such as one saw in country parlors 40 years ago, and there were great cracks in the parlor walls of the home at Forty-second street which went for years without fixing.

"Mrs. Sage suffered from mortification of such things, just as much as any other woman would, and I'm glad she is able to have the velvet carpets for a few years before she dies. But they came too late to give her much pleasure. After they had all been put down and the furniture was in place, she walked through the house observing and admiring and then sat down and cried. She said not a word in explanation, but it was easy to understand. She was thinking of all the stinted years when she might have enjoyed such things, and now she has them when she is too old to care very much.

"There scarcely is a day that Mrs. Sage does not weep," continued this old friend of hers. "She simply sits and cries at the intolerable burden of having $65,000,000 on her shoulders, at the burden of distributing that huge fortune in the way that will do the most good. She is 80 years old and has a New England conscience. She wants to do just the right thing with it all, and it requires an amount of thought and study and imposes a feeling of responsibility that is hard on an old woman who only wants a quiet corner to spend her few remaining years in."

Good Society Not Silly, Says Mrs. Fish

SOCIETY does none of the silly things it is accused of. I ought to know, for I lived in Newport more than fifteen years."

Thus broadly did Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish answer the criticism and attacks which have been made on the "400" by Mrs. Astor and by Mrs. Cornwallis West. She declared that society had been defamed and that the sensational stories were circulated "to make us ridiculous abroad."

"Being a true American, I naturally would defend my own countrymen, wouldn't I?" said Mrs. Fish. "Mrs. West was an American woman, but she hasn't been in this country for years. What does she know of New York society? Why doesn't she come over and find out?

"I never attended any of the extraordinary social functions Mrs. West speaks of. They certainly must be funny. I wonder what they would be like? I really never heard of any of these things before.

"Newport society is perfectly sane and normal. It is high time the silly stories about it were stopped. They are absolutely false, every one of them, and no loyal, patriotic man would publish stories which belittle abroad the dignity of his own countrywomen and men.

"Good society is the same everywhere, and a lady is a lady in any country. Being an American, I consider myself just as good as any of the foreign blood, superior probably to some.

"New York society, if anything, is more dignified than that abroad. I believe it is really more exclusive in some respects. King Edward is very democratic and goes about socially a great deal more than President Roosevelt does.

"I agree with Mrs. West that if New York society were to open its doors a little wider its influence might be felt."

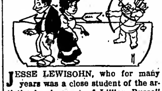
City's Annual Coal Bill Is Enormous

NEW YORK feels more than a merely curious interest in the oft-repeated prediction that the coal mines of the country will be exhausted in another hundred years, for the city is the greatest coal consumer in the world.

According to statistics recently collected the metropolis uses 25,000,000 tons annually and requires the services of 50,000 men to keep itself warmed and lighted. More than $150,000,000 is invested in the business of supplying New York residents with coal, and 2,000 barges and 150 tugs are kept busy transporting it about the harbor. These barges average in capacity from 350 to 1,500 tons, and in them there is always afloat more than 1,500,000 tons. Every day there is loaded into barges in the harbor of New York more coal than is used in a year throughout the empire of China. Last year the wharves in the city handled 28,400,000 tons and this year the total promises to run well above 30,000,000 tons.

Averaging factories and small consumers at a price of four dollars for each ton, New York will spend during the approaching winter $120,000,000 to keep itself warm.

Millionaire Sportsman to Wed Actress



JESSE LEWISOHN, who for many years was a close student of the artistic development of Lillian Russell as an actress and connoisseur in Persian rugs, is reported engaged to Miss Edna McCauley.

The romance involving the millionaire sportsman and son of the late copper king, is said to have had its inception at Atlantic City last summer. Mr. Lewisohn spent the greater part of the summer there, as did Miss McCauley.

Atlantic City mathematicians, who are adepts in putting two and two together and making it six, forecasted early in the summer that the little god Hymen was camping on the trail of the tall young son of copper millions and the vivacious beauty of the footlights. Not that Mr. Lewisohn has not been reported engaged before, or that there was anything new in his ardent interest in affairs histrionic.

But then, it seems, he was only slightly bruised by the shafts of Eros, whereas now the dart has ripped right through his waistcoat, a twin dart inflicting a similar wound in the bosom of Miss Edna McCauley.

Mr. Lewisohn recently gave an exclusive little banquet. Miss McCauley was present and so were several of her intimate friends and several intimate friends of the millionaire. The occasion, it is said, was to serve as a farewell to single blessedness and during the height of the jolly little dinner the couple confessed their happiness and fixed the marriage day. The wedding, according to friends of Mr. Lewisohn, will be very quiet and after the ceremony the bride and bridegroom will sail to Europe for their honeymoon, visiting on the other side Oscar Lewisohn, Jesse's brother and Oscar's attractive wife, who was Miss Edna May.

THE SUNBEAM.

W. G. HUNT, Publisher.

SUNBEAM, - - MINN.

China's Unwelcome Guest.

China has troubles of its own, and one of them is the presence in that country of the Dalai Lama, the head of the Buddhist faith, whose traditional home is in the sacred city of Lhassa in Tibet. Several years ago when a British expedition forced its way to and into the holy city the Dalai Lama gathered his voluminous skirts about him, assembled a big and gorgeous retinue, shook the dirt of the town from his sandals and set out for regions where his privacy would not be disturbed. He took refuge in northern China, and he has been on Chinese soil ever since. Apparently he has conceived a liking for travel, for he has moved about a great deal, his latest procedure being a ceremonious visit to Peking, where of course he was received by the imperial authorities as became his state and his position in the religious world. But it seems that the Chinese government is getting a little tired of the visitor. It was all very well to have him as an honored guest for a short time, but he has manifested a strong disinclination to return to his home. What makes matters worse is that the hundreds of retainers who follow him about are a rather unpleasant lot. A Peking dispatch describes them as "a wild, disorderly, unkempt looking crew, giving an impression of their religious affiliations." As they live on the country, insist on being well cared for and are not above creating very lively disturbance if they do not get what they want, their presence is not an unmixed joy to the kindly and hospitable but peace-loving Chinese.

An examination of candidates for the new women's nurse corps of the United States navy was recently held in Washington. Of those who passed, 20 young women have been selected to take a preliminary course in the Navy Medical school. There they will study for six months, at the end of which time they will be examined again and, if they pass, will be assigned to one of the 18 naval hospitals in this country as nurses. It is intended that they shall be the nucleus of a corps which will eventually number 150 highly trained nurses, some of whom will be stationed in the naval hospitals in Yokohama, Honolulu and Manila. The woman selected to organize the new corps is Miss Esther V. Hassan, who is not only an experienced nurse, but has seen service in the relief corps in Cuba, Porto Rico, the Philippines and various army camps in the United States.

The truth about us as a people lies somewhere between the constant warnings against corruption and pleas for altruism from idealists like President Tucker of Dartmouth and the flattering pronouncement of a learned French woman recently arrived in this country for her third long visit. "As a people," she said, "your ideals and your moral tone are ahead of any European country; individually you are apt to be disappointing. But the fact alone that here one constantly hears reference to 'service,' and the desire and intent to render 'service'—that serving has been made, however recently, a public ideal, strikes the foreigner forcibly."

Cheese must have been a rather dear or scarce article of food in 1502, for it is recorded in the "blackbooks" of the Honorable Society of Lincoln's Inn that at Easter term, 1502, it was "agreed by the governors and benchers this term that if any one of the society shall hereafter cut cheese immoderately at the time of dinner or supper, or shall give cheese to any servant or to any other, or shall carry it away from the table at any time, he shall pay four pence for each offense. The butlers of the society shall present such defaulters weekly, under pain of expulsion from office."

There will not be a wireless station in Washington on top of Washington's monument. There are yet a few places left in the modern human heart in which pure sentiment has still the better of bald utility, and it does seem a trifle shabby to turn a testimonial to the Father of His Country, supposed to be erected by a grateful nation, into a self-supporting institution.

New submarines will bear the names of Snapper, Pickerel, Carp, Tarpon and Bonita, which don't sound so warlike as Shark, Adder, Tarantula and the like, now in use. Still, it wouldn't do to trifle with either.

A Newark woman applied for a divorce on the ground that her husband was unbearably religious, and among other things prayed for her wicked soul every night. This is a very rare complaint, however. It must be admitted that the majority of American husbands are too polite to be so spiritually rude to their wives.

Fifty miles without lighting, in a flying machine with no gas bag to hold it up, beats all the ballooning ever done in all the world.

MRS. ASTOR IS DEAD

AMERICAN SOCIETY LEADER PASSES AWAY.

LONG A SOCIAL LIGHT

New York Woman Who Was Known as First Among Country's Aristocrats Taken by Death—Heart Trouble Cause.

New York.—Mrs. William Astor, who for 30 years had been regarded as the social leader of New York, died Friday night of heart disease at her home on Fifth avenue.

For nearly four weeks Mrs. Astor, who was 82 years old, had been in a critical condition owing to the return of a heart affection that had given her trouble for years.

There is not a name in the social register that is so well known from one end of the land to the other as that of Mrs. Astor. Despite her advancing years, Mrs. Astor continued to hold her social domination up to a year ago, when failing health compelled her to retire into comparative seclusion.

In Ill Health a Year.

It was in the summer of 1907 that Mrs. Astor's friends learned of her ill health. While she was abroad last year, her son, Col. John Jacob Astor, made the announcement that Beechwood, the summer home of Mrs. Astor at Newport, would not be opened and this led to the discovery that Mrs. Astor was in poor health. Word came later from Mrs. Astor, while she was in Paris, saying that she would open her Newport villa and that she would make the season there one of the gayest in years.

This promise was not fulfilled, however, for when Mrs. Astor returned from abroad she broke down in Boston and had to return to New York. She had remained at her home ever since.

Society Functions in History.

The society functions given and presided over by Mrs. Astor have gone down into history as the most brilliant on record. It is said that the ballroom in the mansion on Fifth avenue would accommodate 1,000 people. It was Mrs. Astor who established the famous "400," her visiting list being confined to that number of names. In 1905, however, Mrs. Astor was said to have "let down the bars," when she invited 1,200 persons to one of the most memorable social events ever given in New York. Mrs. Astor received her guests at these gatherings seated in a high-backed chair beneath a portrait of herself, painted by Carolus Duran.

Spouse Not Tall Socially.

The Astor jewels were worn by Mrs. Astor on these occasions. It is said the Astor emeralds are the finest in the world.

William Astor, who died in Paris in 1892, took little part in the social activities his wife enjoyed. Mrs. Astor, before marriage, was Miss Caroline Schermerhorn, a daughter of Abraham Schermerhorn, a well-to-do merchant. She was married to William Astor on September 23, 1853. John Jacob Astor was their only son. There were four daughters, two of them, Mrs. Ogilvie Haig and Mrs. Orme Wilson, are now living. The eldest daughter, Miss Emily Astor, who married J. J. Van Alen, died some years ago.

BATTLESHIPS REACH AMOY.

Second Squadron of Eight Vessels at Chinese Port.

Amoy.—Eight battleships comprising the second squadron of the American Atlantic fleet, under command of Rear Admiral William H. Emory, arrived here Friday morning after an uneventful voyage from Yokohama. To the Chinese the visit of the Americans is of far-reaching importance and every preparation has been made not only to extend to the representatives of the United States a flattering welcome, but to impress upon them China's desire for even more cordial relations with the republic than have prevailed hitherto.

Montgomery Again Convicted.

Pittsburg, Pa. — William Montgomery, cashier of the Allegheny National bank until the discovery of a shortage in its funds of over $1,250,000 early last summer necessitated closing the institution, was for the second time this week found guilty Wednesday of embezzlement and abstraction of funds, his peculations in the two cases amounting to $613,000. This case involved the abstraction of $144,000 worth of the bank bonds, and as in the first case, Montgomery offered no testimony in defense.

Victim of Crime Is Found.

Detroit, Mich.—The almost nude body of an unknown man, 35 to 40 years old, was found Thursday in a sack bound with ropes and a driving rein in Lapham's Lane, Springwells township. The man's throat was cut from ear to ear, there was a bullet hole in one temple and the back of his head was crushed in. Apparently he had been dead three weeks.

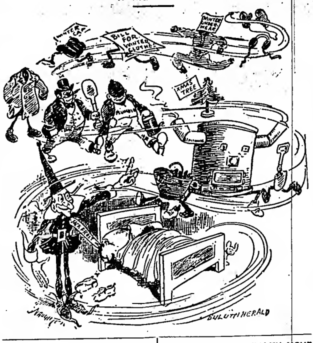
Schooner Wrecked; Two Drowned.

Baltimore, Md. — The schooner Charles S. Hirsch, lumber laden, from Brunswick for Baltimore, was wrecked near Paul Gamiels life-saving station, N. C. Capt. Frank Hunter and five sailors were rescued in the breeches buoy by the life-savers, but the cook and one sailor were drowned.

Rear Admiral Cowden Retired.

Washington.—Rear Admiral Alfred Reynolds Cowden was placed on the retired list of the navy Friday, his sixty-second birthday.

A NIGHTMARE.



TO BETTER FARMERS' LIFE

"UPLIFT" COMMISSION GIVES OUT ITS ITINERARY.

One-Day Hearings Will Be Held First in South, Then Through Entire West.

Ithaca, N. Y. — The itinerary of the first trip of President Roosevelt's farmers' uplift commission was announced Wednesday by Chairman Liberty Hyde Bailey, who has been planning for the investigation of farmers' life in this country.

The commission will hold its first hearing at the agricultural college of Maryland on November 6. The party will then go south and the next ten days will be spent on hearings in the states south of Washington and east of the Mississippi river. During this period the commission will separate in order to cover the territory more fully. Dean Bailey will come and go between the two divisions. On the night of November 7, the day after the Maryland meeting, Dean Bailey will journey to Philadelphia and there address the American Academy of Political Science on the work of the country life commission.

The commission will be in Washington on November 16 and 17. There the commissioners will meet the masters of the state granges and the farmers' institute workers of the United States on November 16. The next day they will meet with the delegates of the Association of Colleges and Experiment Stations. On the night of November 17 the party will leave for the southwest, going through Tennessee and Texas, swinging up through Arizona and into California. The northern and southern states of the Rocky mountain group will be covered. The trip back across the country will embrace hearings in all the states of the middle west. The party will return for a final hearing in Washington on December 18. The hearing in Ithaca will occur about the middle of December.

Messrs. Boardman and McAlphins of the International Y. M. C. A. will be with the party on part of the trip, and ministers and various professional men will be picked up on the journey. The hearings will be of one-day's duration each.

JAMES KERR PASSES AWAY.

Democratic National Committeeman Dies at New Rochelle, N. Y.

New York. — James Kerr, Democratic national committeeman from Pennsylvania, died Saturday morning at his summer home in New Rochelle, following an operation for an intestinal disorder which had made him practically an invalid for a year. His wife and sons were with him at the end.

William J. Bryan visited Mr. Kerr last Monday, and the latter was much elated over the visit of the Democratic candidate, but almost immediately afterward suffered a nervous collapse which greatly aggravated his already weakened condition. There have been several consultations of physicians within the last few days, and it was determined Friday that the only chance of saving Mr. Kerr's life lay in performing an operation.

Confesses Big Theft; Jailed.

Sac City, Ia.—Will M. Pettis, former county treasurer, Tuesday pleaded guilty in the district court to embezzling $27,000 of the funds of the county and was sentenced to ten years in the penitentiary.

At a previous term of court he had maintained his innocence and his change of plea came as a great surprise. He was at once taken to prison.

Storm Kills Boy in the East.

New York.—Many accidents, one of which resulted in the death of a 12-year-old schoolboy in the Bronx, were reported throughout the city Friday, as a result of the 40-mile an hour northwest gale that had New York in its grip.

Two Killed by Train.

Bloomington, Ill.—William Doyle and William Finney of Mason City were struck by a Chicago, Peoria & St. Louis switch engine at Petersburg Friday and killed.

ROOSEVELT AIDS HEALTH MOVE.

Promises to Make Recommendation in Next Message.

New York. — That President Roosevelt has agreed to recommend to congress in his next message the passage of a law to conserve the public health, similar to the one proposed by the American Medical association, was the statement made in an address before the New York Academy of Medicine by Dr. Charles A. L. Reed of Cincinnati, chairman of the association's committee on national medical legislation. In speaking on the campaign for national health laws, Dr. Reed said:

"On the heels of the various steps forward I am gratified to be able to assure you that the president has authorized the statement that he will formulate definite proposals and transmit them with his indorsement to the next congress. It now devolves upon the 13,000 doctors in the United States not only to back the president in his work, but to anticipate those actions by a persistent campaign in behalf of this fundamental feature of the public welfare."

NEW FARMERS' ORGANIZATION.

Society of Equity Is Formed at Indianapolis Convention.

Indianapolis, Ind.—The Farmers' Society of Equity was organized here Thursday afternoon at a convention of representatives from a number of states. The constitution of the society embodies practically all of the basic principles of the American Society of Equity, the principal change being that all delegates to the conventions of the society must be producing farmers.

The following officers were elected: J. A. Everitt of Indianapolis, president; W. E. Creflick of Travis City, Mich., vice-president; J. C. Rous of Indianapolis, treasurer. The directors are: N. N. Asbhy of Sebree, Ky.; J. A. Myers of Ramsey, N. J.; R. Sherad of Keosauqua, Ia.; W. H. Mitchell of Hutchinson, Kan.; L. H. Johnson of Attica, Ind.; and F. W. Morris of Rochester, Minn.

AUTO ACCOMPANIES A BALLOON.

Thus Aeronauts May Return to Starting Point Easily.

Indianapolis, Ind.—Something new in aeronautics was attempted here Friday afternoon when a monster balloon with a capacity of 110,000 cubic feet of gas shot up into the air with an automobile in the place where a basket is usually suspended. The ascension was made in the north part of the city, the balloon carrying two occupants—Carl G. Fisher of Indianapolis and G. L. Baumhaugh of Springfield, Ill. The idea of the aeronauts in using an automobile instead of the usual basket is to be able to immediately roll up the balloon, load it in the automobile and return to the place of starting or other destination.

Two Men Burned to Death.

New York, Oct. 30.—Hemmed in by flames and unable to escape from the basement of a business house in Duane street, Henry Jones and David Mahoney were burned to death Thursday night and William Settgast was so seriously burned about the face and hands that he will probably die. The men were employed by the firm of Stillman & Engel, manufacturers of celluloid novelties and they were at work when a barrel of celluloid caught fire.

Belgium to Rule Congo.

Washington.—Belgium is to assume sovereignty over the Congo, which has been annexed by treaty on the fifteenth of November, says a dispatch to the state department.

Orville Wright Goes Home.

Washington.—Delighted with the prospect of returning to his home at Dayton, O., Orville Wright, the aeroplanist whose flights at Fort Myer during September held the attention of the world, Saturday left the hospital.

Abruzzi to Wed in Secret.

Naples.—The latest sensation to be reported concerning the duke of the Abruzzi and Miss Katherine Elkins is that the couple will marry privately and unknown to the public in order to escape the curiosity of the crowd.

SQUADRON TOUCHES ISLES

FIRST SECTION OF ATLANTIC FLEET AT OLONGAPO.

Second Division at Amoy, China, Tells Indifference of the Natives—Few "Passes" Cause.

Olongapo, P. I.—The first squadron of the Atlantic battleship fleet arrived here Saturday.

The weather was fine throughout the entire trip from Japan and the ships have been occupied with squadron evolutions and careful preparations for target practice. Otherwise the journey has been uneventful. Wireless communication will be maintained with Manila while the fleet is at Olongapo.

Amoy. — Chinese people were indifferent regarding the arrival here Friday of the second squadron of the United States Atlantic fleet. Only a few natives turned out to see the battleships composing the strongest naval force that ever entered this port.

Not more than 100 Chinese guests were admitted to the grounds on which the celebration planned for the reception of the American officers and sailors was held, and resentment at the severe measures to exclude the natives was the cause of the apathy. The British consul issued a circular stating that the local officials have declined to issue more than 60 passes to the inclosure to British subjects and that in consequence he refused to accept one.

The fleet appeared off Tai-Tan island at 6:30 a. m. Friday, having been met ten miles out at sea by the torpedo gunboat Fei-Ying, which escorted the visitors to their anchorage. The ships entered the harbor in single file, the Louisiana, flagship of Rear Admiral William H. Emory, leading, and after forming a double line they dropped their anchors at 9:30 o'clock while the forts on shore and the flagship of the Chinese squadron, the Hai-Chi, fired the usual salutes, to which the Americans responded.

CHAIN THEMSELVES TO GRILLE.

Suffragettes Create Remarkable Scene in House of Commons.

London.—Suffragette disturbances have driven the government to the unusual course of temporarily closing the strangers' and ladies' galleries in the house of commons. Wednesday evening a sensation was caused by the display of a placard and sudden shrill cries from the ladies' gallery, demanding votes for women, while simultaneously a bundle of handbills fluttered down from the strangers' gallery at the opposite end of the chamber, and a man shouted protests against "injustice to women."

Attendants hurried to the galleries and the male offender was unceremoniously ejected, but from the ladies' gallery sounds were heard of a desperate struggle. Two suffragettes had firmly chained themselves to the grille and resisted for a time all efforts at removal, crying continuously in shrill tones their demands for votes.

The scene was watched with amazement from the floor of the house, but finally the suffragettes were dragged from their posts and removed, but only after portions of the grille were removed with them.

PEACE STEPS BY BULGARIA.

Agrees to Compensate Turkey and Discharges the Reservists.

Sofia.—The Bulgarian government Tuesday informed the representatives of the foreign powers here of its acceptance of the principle of paying compensation to Turkey, which has been the burden of persistent diplomatic representations during the past fortnight on the part of all the great powers. This decision was arrived at by the cabinet Tuesday morning after a long debate, in which Emperor Ferdinand used all his influence in favor of peace with compensation.

As a further step in the direction of peace, 60,000 reservists will be discharged at once, leaving the army at its normal strength of 60,000.

Memorial Services for Sternburg.

Washington.—President and Mrs. Roosevelt, the diplomatic corps, the secretary of state, and other high executive officials, members of the supreme court and representatives of the army and navy, attended the memorial services for the late German ambassador, Baron Speck Von Sternburg, which were held in the German Lutheran Concordia church here Thursday. Baroness Sternburg was accompanied by her mother. Revs. Paul A. Menzel of the Lutheran church and Roland Cotton Smith of St. John's church led the service.

Morse Spars on Stand.

New York.—For more than six hours Friday Charles W. Morse, who a year ago was one of the dominant figures in Wall street, sat in the witness chair in the criminal branch of the United States circuit court endeavoring to defend his financial operations.

Wilson Offered College Job.

Des Moines, Ia.—Secretary James Wilson of the department of agriculture and a member of the president's cabinet, has been offered the place of president of the State Agricultural college of Colorado.

No Yaquis Slain.

Nogales, Ariz.—After a thorough investigation of the reported killing of 40 Yaquis, including Chief Bule in an encounter at Hermosillo, it may be said authoritatively that no foundation for the reports exist.

KEPT GETTING WORSE.

Five Years of Awful Kidney Disease.

Nat Anderson, Greenwood, S. C., says: "Kidney trouble began about five years ago with dull backache, which got so severe in time that I could not get around. The kidney secretions became badly disordered, and at times there was almost a complete stop of the flow. I was examined again and again and treated to no avail, and kept getting worse. I have to praise Doan's Kidney Pills for my final relief and cure. Since using them I have gained in strength and flesh and have no sign of kidney trouble."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

The Doctor's Fee.

The average man will give a lawyer $300 to $500, together with a lifetime's praise, to keep him out of the penitentiary for from two to ten years, and at the same time he will raise a phosphorescent glow and a kick that can be heard around the world if a doctor charges him $50 to $100 to keep him out of hell for a lifetime. We are the only people under God's ethereal tent to-day who keep open shop 24 hours each day and 365 days in each year. We are also the only laborers to keep on working for people who do not pay. I can carry my part of charity with as good a grace as most men. I can go through rain, snow or mud and do my best, provided the case is one of worthy need, but to reward continually downright rascality, willful drunkenness and wanton laziness is getting out of my line.—Texas State Journal of Medicine.

MODESTY.

Teacher (encouragingly) — Come, now, Willie, spell chickens.

Willie—I'm afraid I'm too young to spell chickens, teacher, but you might try me on eggs.

A Queer Harvest.

It was little Ethel's first visit to church, and the sermon had for its text, "As ye sow, so shall ye reap." But on her return home she could not remember it, and in consequence was chided by her mother for being stupid.

A fortnight later a seamstress came to the house to do a day's work. After watching her for awhile fashion old-style garments into those that were th evogue, Ethel suddenly exclaimed:

"O mamma, I know now what the preacher said. It was: 'What you sew in the winter you shall rip in the summer.'"

Not an Up-to-Date Church.

Two colored sisters living in a suburban town met on the street one day, and Sister Washington, who had recently joined the church, was describing her experiences.

"'Deed Mrs. Johnsing, I'se j'ined the Baptist church, but I couldn't do all the j'ining here, 'cause they had to take me to the city church to baptize me. You know there ain't no poolroom in the church here."—Success.

The Good That Never Dies.

Dickens: There is nothing, innocent or good, that dies and is forgotten. Let us hold to that faith or none. An infant, a prattling child, will live again in the better thoughts of those who loved it, and will play its part, through them, in the redeeming actions of the world, though its body be burnt to ashes or drowned in the deepest sea.

PUZZLE SOLVED.

Coffee at Bottom of Trouble.

It takes some people a long time to find out that coffee is hurting them.

But when once the fact is clear, most people try to keep away from the thing which is followed by ever increasing detriment to the heart, stomach and nerves.

"Until two years ago I was a heavy coffee drinker," writes an Ill. stockman, "and had been all my life. I am now 56 years old.

"About three years ago I began to have nervous spells and could not sleep nights, was bothered by indigestion, bloating, and gas on stomach affected my heart.

"I spent lots of money doctoring—one doctor told me I had chronic catarrh of the stomach; another that I had heart disease and was liable to die at any time. They all dieted me until I was nearly starved but I seemed to get worse instead of better.

"Having heard of the good Postum had done for nervous people, I discarded coffee altogether and began to use Postum regularly. I soon got better, and now, after nearly two years, I can truthfully say I am sound and well.

"I sleep well at night, do not have the nervous spells and am not bothered with indigestion or palpitation. I weigh 32 pounds more than when I began Postum, and am better every way than I ever was while drinking coffee. I can't say too much in praise of Postum, as I am sure it saved my life."

"There's a Reason."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

THAT SATSUMA BRACELET

By Frank Lovell Nelson

Fearful Tragedy and Tearful Romance Cling to Small Ornament—Death of Lieut. Robinson Ends Queer State of Affairs.

THAIDA was in Chicago. This was enough to upset the daily order of Clarke and myself and make work out of the question. Just why she came I was not informed. Clarke, I knew, was not in active correspondence with her, and since our thrilling experiences off the gulf coast when we had rescued her from the clutches of Count Armand de Lamp and his band of devil worshipers he had not mentioned her name. But now that she was at a fashionable North side hotel looking, if it be possible, more beautiful, more queenly and more utterly fascinating than ever, he appeared to live and move in another world. For myself I could feast my eyes upon her by the hour, but I dared not, for the sake of friendship and loyalty and all that I held most dear in my association with Clarke, allow my mind to fallow. My heart I knew already was lost beyond my ever regaining it. But it was a joy to walk the streets with her, to feel her presence at one's side and to share the conscious pride in the admiring looks that followed her whenever she appeared in public.

Right royally we entertained her in our humble apartments.

Among the guests and second only to Thaida herself in beauty was Katharine Randall. Clarke and I met her for the first time. She was a guest of the Armatages and when our good and long valued friend Mrs. Armatage telephoned asking the privilege of bringing her we were quite unprepared, despite Mrs. Armatage's glowing description, for such a vision of feminine pulchritude. She was Thaida's direct opposite, a perfect blonde with the clear blue eyes and the pink and white skin that would have given her the face of a doll had it not been for the soul that shone through it.

Just then there was a ring at the telephone and Togo, our Jap boy, who answered it, said: "It's for Mr. Chief Ship."

The young woman alighted and the chief met her at the door and was closeted with her for some ten or fifteen minutes. When he returned his face wore a puzzled look and he beckoned to Clarke and whispered:

"I'd like you to hear Miss Atwell's story. I shouldn't be surprised if it was more in your line than mine."

"As I told Mr. Ship," began the young woman, "I am engaged to be married to Lieut. Morton Robinson of the army. He has been in the Philippines for the past two years, this being his second term of duty there. He will sail for home shortly and when he arrives we were to have been married, but with what I have to tell you unexplained I do not feel that I can look him in the face again," and her eyes became suffused with tears.

"It's the things he has sent me, the most beautiful things you ever saw, and now I haven't a single one of them, and what is worse I cannot explain how or why they disappeared. It seems like fate. Every single thing he has given me has been something to wear or some handsome piece of jewelry, and the very first time I have put any of them on it has disappeared as completely and as mysteriously as if it just melted into air.

"First it was a handsome tortoise shell and gold comb. It could never be duplicated in this country for I have searched the shops ever since for one. The very first time I wore it I lost it, and I never lost a comb before in my life.

"Then Lieut. Robinson sent me a beautiful little jeweled brooch in the shape of a stiletto. It was set with rubies, diamonds and sapphires he had picked up in Ceylon on his way out and he had them mounted in Manila. I kept it three months before wearing it, and then I was invited to a box party and the temptation was too great. I knew the fastening was secure and I was conscious all during the performance it was there but when I got home at night it was gone and I cried all the rest of the night.

"Then there was my wonderful cameo. Lieut. Robinson got it in Malta and had it mounted in the most beautiful native fashion in China. I wore it for a belt buckle and not only was the fastening secure but I took the precaution of sewing it to the belt."

"My best men have worked on every case except the last which Miss Atwell has yet to tell you," said the chief. "We have raked the pawn shops of the city with a fine-toothed comb and I believe Miss Atwell's father has spent pretty nearly the value of the articles in advertising bills. But tell him of the bracelet, Miss Atwell."

"It was a bracelet of medallions of antique satsuma ware linked together with curiously wrought bands of gold. I received it two months ago but I had been so unlucky with all the rest of his presents that I resolved never to wear it when I thought how I had lost the others, but what's the use of having nice things if you can't wear them? So last night when I was going to a dance at the North Shore Country club I wore the bracelet. But previously I had taken it to a jeweler and had a little gold chain and padlock put on it in addition to the other fastening. It made it perfectly secure. More than that I had elbow gloves on over it when I got in the auto to come home. I know it was on my arm when I got into the car. When I took my gloves off it was gone.

"Now, Mr. Ship says you can help me find these things. Every one of them would be easily identified for every one is unique. And besides I have one of the medallions of the bracelet still which was loose so I took it out fearing to lose it."

Miss Atwell opened a gold chain bag that she carried and handed us a little medallion. I looked at it intently and a suspicion that had been forming in my mind became a certainty. It was identical with the medallions in the bracelet on Katharine Randall's beautiful arm.

Miss Atwell left with brightened face and as we turned once more to our guests Clarke whispered: "Make no mention, either of you, of the bracelet on the arm of the blond girl, Miss Randall, but notice if it has a link missing."

The circlet was complete. Not a medallion was missing.

"I will do anything you wish to help, Carlton," answered Thaida, seating herself in a reclining chair.

Clarke quickly put her first in the hypnotic and then in the cataleptic state. Then pressing against her forehead the satsuma medallion from Miss Atwell's bracelet, he said:

"Look well into the past, Thaida, and tell us what you see."

The voice came soft and cadenced like a message from the unknown:

"I see a tropic port. There are white houses back upon a beautiful hill. White roads of shell twine their way up the slope. At its foot and running down to the harbor is a military post. Soldiers are all about, bathing in the azure waters of the harbor, smoking and sipping drinks under the verandas. They are Americans. Back on the hills stands one native house of white plaster more pretentious than the rest. Upon its broad veranda swings a hammock and in it languidly reclines a beautiful young girl. She is dark of skin and hair and her deep black eyes glow like coals of fire. On her arm there is a bracelet of quaint and curious design. It is of satsuma medallions, like one that I have seen, linked with finely wrought gold.

"At the young girl's feet sits an officer in khaki and putees. He is an American, and he lifts his boyish sun darkened face to hers and his soul goes out to her in his eyes while she toys with the bracelet on her arm and answers his love messages in kind.

"But wait, they are speaking. It is Spanish."

"Translate it, Thaida."

"'It was so good of you, light of my life, to give me this beautiful thing,' says the girl. 'But you must not spend all the money your government gives you thus. Some day you will take me back to your own land and we shall need other things besides combs of tortoise and gold, and jeweled stilettos and cameos and this.'

"'They are nothing,' answers the young officer. 'Surely I may give pretty things to my wife, though they cannot make her more beautiful than she is.'

"'Your wife, Morton? Tell me again that the marriage is a good one. I know you gave the friar much money, $5 gold, but there are times when I start out of my dreams and see the face of a girl, and she is fair and of your own race and I speak to her in the night. She tells me that I shall never see that far off country of yours. And then I look again and see her fair form and she has my comb in her hair, and my stiletto at her throat, and my cameo at her waist and my bracelet on her arm.'"

Thaida paused in her recital and Clarke spoke:

"Follow the bracelet closely where it touches the lives of those who have handled it. What next do you see?"

"I see a darkened room in which many candles are burning. Upon a bier of bamboo lies the body of a young girl. The bracelet is on her arm. By her side lies the corpse of a new-born child. On bended knees a man in khaki uniform sobs as only a strong man can sob. Until the morning he is shaken with his grief. A distant bugle sounds. He arises and unclasping from the pallid arm the bracelet he presses it to his lips and places it within his blouse next his heart."

"I see a fair-haired girl in a beautiful richly furnished home. She is opening a box and from it she takes the bracelet. She is speaking. I listen.

"'Oh, mamma,' she says, 'see what Lieutenant Robinson has sent me,' and she holds the bracelet before the eyes of an elderly woman.

"I see the bracelet now upon the arm of the young woman. She is alighting from an automobile and as she puts her hand out upon the tonneau door a figure steps from out the darkness. It is the native girl who once wore the bracelet. No, that cannot be. She lay dead in a white house in a tropical isle. It is her astral self, for she removes, despite its fastenings, the bracelet from its outstretched arm."

"The bracelet, Thaida; follow it!"

"I next see it upon the arm of a fair-haired girl. It is not the one who is in the automobile. Wait, I know her. I saw her to-day in this room. I see her now in a dingy shop. She is matching medallions from a tray held by a cringing Japanese with those of the bracelet. She finds one that is the exact duplicate and she takes off the bracelet and hands it to the Japanese. It has left her. I can see no more."

Our long acquaintance with Mrs. Armatage made formality unnecessary, and to Clarke's telephone message saying he wished to see her on a matter of importance and would bring Thaida and myself, she replied that she had no other engagements and would be at home to us all evening.

So with Thaida, now fully herself again, we proceeded by cab, after a light repast, to Mrs. Armatage's beautiful South side home. On the way Clarke told Thaida the complete story.

"And now I shall be guided by your advice," he said. "For I have never known your wonderful feminine intuition to be at fault."

"Then tell Mrs. Armatage just what you want. You can trust her. She knows her guest and knows how to act. If Miss Randall has the other ornaments my 'power,' as you call it, has not been at fault. If she has not, she doubtless can prove property rights in the bracelet. If there has been any dishonesty you may be sure Mrs. Armatage is not the woman to shield it."

And Thaida was right, as she always is. Mrs. Armatage's eyes opened in wonder as she heard the story.

"Yes, yes," she exclaimed, when Clarke had finished. "Katharine has them, every one of them. I've seen them all on her dresser and admired them. Heavens yes, they may have been advertised. I never look at the classified columns. And I never asked Katharine where she got them. But, Mr. Clarke, there can't be anything wrong. Katharine is in her rooms now and just to prove my faith in her I'll call her down here and before all of you ask her where she got these trinkets. There cannot be anything wrong with my little Katharine."

"Oh, yes, there can be, aunty," wailed a tear-choked voice, and a fair-haired girl staggered from behind the portiere and emptied into the lap of the astonished Mrs. Armatage a tortoise comb, a cameo, a jeweled stiletto brooch and a medallion bracelet. Then she fell at Mrs. Armatage's feet and burying her face in that good woman's lap, sobbed as if her heart would break.

Mrs. Armatage soothed her and she finally lifted her tear-stained face and said:

"Aunty, I am very, very wicked and I want to confess it all. I overheard you talking and I slipped down with the things and heard it all. You know when I first came to Chicago I told you how lucky I was. Every time almost I went out on the street I found some beautiful thing. I found all these. They were always lying on the sidewalk just as if some one had just dropped them. I knew they were not mine but I wanted to keep them so badly. I tried not to look at the classified ads., and from that moment classified ads. had a perfect fascination for me. Whenever I picked up a paper they were staring at me. At last I saw one. It just caught my eye:

"'Lost—Satsuma medallion bracelet.'

"I tore up the paper without reading any farther and told myself I hadn't read it. I had the bracelet repaired so it could not be identified. I never dared to wear any of them until this afternoon when I couldn't resist putting on the bracelet, and when Mr Clarke said there must be a mystery about it I thought I should faint."

"Was the bracelet locked when you found it, Miss Randall?" asked Clarke, gently.

"Yes, I had to take it to a locksmith and have a key fitted for it," said the penitent girl as she rose and fled from her self-inflicted auto-da-fe.

"Do not be too hard on her, Mrs. Armatage. Just remember what a temptation these things would be to any of us women," pleaded Thaida, as we said good night.

Promptly on the minute next afternoon Miss Atwell's big touring car rolled up to our door. We received her in the library and Clarke held in his hands a little jewel case.

"If this box contains the jewels you have lost and I restore them to you, may I exact of you a solemn promise, Miss Atwell?" said Clarke.

"I'll promise anything, Mr. Clarke," said the girl, impulsively.

"Then promise me first that you will never wear one of these ornaments but that you will keep them as sacred heirlooms for your children, when that time shall come. Second, that when you are married to Lieut. Robinson you will never ask him more than he chooses to tell you of his experiences in the Philippines; and third, if he ever seems to have a buried grief you will be very gentle with him and never for one moment let a pang of jealousy have a place in your heart. Do you promise all this?"

"I promise," said the girl, wonderingly, while her woman's curiosity struggled for the mastery.

Clarke's thoughtful tact was unnecessary, for Lieut. Robinson was destined never to become the husband of Miss Atwell. Before the war was out the list of officers killed in a punitive expedition against the treacherous Moros of Mindanao contained his name.

"And do you believe he really had a beautiful native wife who once wore those jewels?" I asked Clarke, when he showed me the paper.

"Sexton, I don't know," was all I could get out of him.

(Copyright, 1908, by W. G. Chapman.)
(Copyright in Great Britain.)

A FAIR HAIRED GIRL STAGGERED FORWARD AND CAST THE JEWELS INTO MRS ARMATAGE'S LAP.

NEW DISTRICTS AND NEW RAILWAYS

WESTERN CANADA AFFORDS BETTER CONDITIONS THAN EVER FOR SETTLEMENT.

To the Editor — Sir:—Doubtless many of your readers will be pleased to have some word from the grain fields of Western Canada, where such a large number of Americans have made their home during the past few years. It is pleasing to be able to report that generally the wheat yield has been good; it will average about 20 bushels to the acre. There will be many cases where the yield will go 35 bushels to the acre, and others where 50 bushels to the acre has been recorded. The oat and barley crop has been splendid. The prices of all grains will bring to the farmers a magnificent return for their labors. An instance has been brought to my notice of a farmer in the Pincher Creek (Southern Alberta) district—where winter wheat is grown—who made a net profit of $19.55 per acre, or little less than the selling price of his land. 30, 40, and 50 bushel yields are recorded there. The beauty about the lands in Western Canada is that they are so well adapted to grain-raising, while the luxuriant grasses that grow everywhere in abundance make the best possible feed for fattening cattle or for those used for dairying purposes.

The new homestead regulations which went into force September, 1908, attracted thousands of new settlers. It is now possible to secure 160 acres in addition to the 160 acres as a free grant, by paying $3.00 an acre for it. Particulars as to how to do this and as to the railway rates can be secured from the Canadian Government Agents.

"The development throughout Western Canada during the next ten years will probably exceed that of any other country in the world's history," is not the statement of an optimistic Canadian from the banks of the Saskatchewan, but of Mr. Leslie M. Shaw of New York, ex-Secretary of the United States Treasury under the late President McKinley and President Roosevelt, and considered one of the ablest financiers of the United States. "Our railway companies sold a good deal of their land at from three to five dollars an acre, and now the owners are selling the same land at from fifty to seventy-five dollars, and buying more up in Canada at from ten to fifteen."

The editor of the Monticello (Iowa) Express made a trip through Western Canada last August, and was greatly impressed. He says: "One cannot cross Western Canada to the mountains without being impressed with its immensity of territory and its future prospects. Where I expected to find frontier villages there were substantially built cities and towns with every modern convenience. It was formerly supposed that the climate was too severe for it to be thought of as an agricultural country, but its wheat-raising possibilities have been amply tested. We drew from Ontario many of our best farmers and most progressive citizens. Now the Americans are emigrating in greater numbers to Western Canada. Seventy-five per cent. of the settlers in that good country located southeast of Moose Jaw and Regina are Americans. Canada is well pleased with them and is ready to welcome thousands more."

Colombia's One Iron Foundry.

The only iron foundry in Colombia, South America, is at Bogota. It is known as La Paradera and is operated on a small scale, native ores being smelted, the iron being subsequently remelted for casting purposes. There are several commercial iron deposits in the interior of the country, and one ore body situated near the coast of the Caribbean sea is now being drilled by American engineers.

---

320 Acres of Wheat Land
IN WESTERN CANADA
WILL MAKE YOU RICH

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

Fifty bushels per acre have been grown. General average greater than in any other part of the continent. Under new regulations it is possible to secure a homestead of 160 acres free, and additional 160 acres at $3 per acre.

"The development of the country has made marvellous strides. It is a revelation, a record of conquest by settlement that is remarkable."—Extract from correspondence of a National editor, who visited Canada in August last.

The grain crop of 1908 will net many farmers $20.00 to $25.00 per acre. Grain-raising, mixed farming and dairying are the principal industries. Climate is excellent; social conditions the best; railway advantages unequalled; schools, churches and markets close at hand. Land may also be purchased from railway and land companies.

For "Last Best West" pamphlets, maps and information as to how to secure lowest railway rates, apply to
Superintendent of Immigration
Ottawa, Canada
or to the authorized Canadian Gov't Agent:
CHAS. PILLING, Clifford Blk., Grand Forks, N. Dak.;
J. M. MAC LACHLAN, Box 116, Watertown, S. Dakota;
E. T. HOLMES, 315 Jackson Street, St. Paul, Minn.

Various "Schools" of Painters.

The Munich Jugend has discovered five signs by which to detect the school to which a painter belongs: (1) If he paints the sky gray and the grass black, he belongs to the good old classical school. (2) If he paints the sky blue and the grass green, he is a realist. (3) If he paints the sky green and the grass blue, he is an impressionist. (4) If he paints the sky yellow and the grass purple, he is a colorist. (5) If he paints the sky black and the grass red, he shows possession of great decorative talent.

THE SUNBEAM.

BY W. C. HUNT.

Published every Friday, at Sunbeam, Red Lake County Minnesota.

Subscription price $1.00 per year in advance. If not paid in advance $1.50

Entered as second-class matter August 30, 1905, at the post office at Sunbeam Minn. under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879

Highlanding township polled 72 votes 48 for Jacobson, 23 for Beecher Moore and 1 for John A. Johnson.

That "roar back" that was sprung in the Skandinavian language from Moorhead, against Congressman Steenerson two days before election was the dirtiest politicts we ever saw, but it lost him lots of vote

A Skater's Daring.

Few feats of skating have ever excelled the exploit of one of Napoleon's officers performed shortly after the fight at Jena in 1806. The emperor dispatched an officer to Marshal Mortier requiring him to seize certain important towns without delay. When the officer arrived at the mouth of the Elbe, where the river is seven and one half miles wide, he was threatened with serious loss of time. The river was just covered with ice; therefore to row over was out of the question. He could not cross by the nearest bridge without going twenty miles out of his way on roads heavy with snow, and he grudged the time that would thus be wasted. So he resolved to skate across the Elbe, freshly formed ice. Had he tried walking he would have sunk at once, but by skimming along on his skates at the top of his speed he got over the river both dry and unharmed. By this daring if dangerous deed he saved six hours, did what Napoleon bade him do and won great credit for his bold and clever exploit.

London Bakers In 1310.

In 1310 we find the following Rom bakeresses accused of selling halfpenny loaves deficient in weight: Sarra Foting, Christina Terrice, Godiyeva Foting, Matilda de Bolingtone, Christina Prichet, Isabella Sperling, Alice Pegges, Johanna de Cauntebrigge and Isabella Pouveste. One wonders why the husbands were not summoned. In a similar case in 1310, when Agnes Foting's bread was seized, it was "adjudged that her bread should be forfeited and given to the prisoners in Newgate because her husband did not come to avow (own) the bread." Are we to assume that in the absence of the husbands the bread was merely forfeited without the infliction of a fine? An indication of the importance of the breadmaking business is also found in an enactment of the reign of Henry III, to the effect that "every cart of Stratford (Bromley-by-Bow) or Stevenhithe (Stepney) that comes into the city with bread shall pay each day a halfpenny."—St. James' Gazette.

Barrie's Critic.

J. M. Barrie some years ago was persuaded to take the chair at a Burns celebration in Scotland. He was extremely silent and stole away at the earliest opportunity. Next week appeared in the National Observer a humorous article entitled "Mr. Barrie In the Chair," in which Mr. Barrie's lack of social tact was held up to ridicule. Many people thought the writer had gone too far and protested. But the author of the article was Mr. Barrie himself.

Influence of Feminine Dress.

Few men realize the influence that dress has upon them. Man thinks that he is an unbiased being, open to conviction, to sound logic, to unanswerable argument. Fond delusion! He is open to nothing except to the eloquence of a few yards of silk and to the persuasion of soft laces.—London Graphic.

Made Quite a Difference.

Miss Watson—Did Mr. Sapk say to you as I entered the drawing room last night, Clara, "Is that the beautiful Miss Watson?" Clara—Yes, dear, with the accent on the "that."—Exchange.

All I have seen teaches me to trust the Creator for all I have not seen.—Emerson.

A Crushing Come Back.

"I started to tell my wife about a woman who made her own gowns."

"Well?"

"She capped my story with one about a man who made a million dollars."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Unmasked.

"I was introduced to your wife today, and she stared at me."

"I can't account for that."

"I can. I swore I'm your brother, at you old fraud."—Kansas City Journal.

Try to be something in the world and you will be something. Aim at excellence, and excellence will be attained.—Boileau.

A LESSON IN SPANISH

How Tourists In Mexico Wrestle With the Language.

A QUEER RESTAURANT ORDER.

The Way an American Woman Shocked a Waiter With a Demand For a Dish That the Cook Would Not Prepare.

"It's no wonder that men who go from the States down to Mexico on business do not get along better," said a returned New Yorker. "They don't study Spanish as they should. In the clubs half of the stock stories are about these half educated Americans.

"It was in a restaurant where only Spanish is spoken that a party of American tourists assembled. There were a woman and her two daughters and, of course, the attendant and patient papa with the wad.

"'Let me order,' said the matter. 'I want to use my Spanish.' And she proceeded to pull out a handy book of conversation. 'Let me see,' scanning the menu; 'we want oysters, I'm sure. A small fry for each would be just the thing.'

"Running her fingers through the leaves, she found that 'chiquita' means 'small' and 'frita' means 'fry.' Perfectly simple. 'Chiquita fritas' would mean 'small fries.' She held up her fingers to indicate four and said complacently to the expectant and polite waiter:

"'Chiquitas fritas.'

"The waiter's eyes bulged out, and his Latin politeness got a shock. 'Oh no, senora,' he cried as he backed away; 'no chiquitas fritas!'

"'Why not?' returned the patron 'Don't you have 'em?' for in her surprise she had fallen back on her vernacular. Then she remembered her role and consulted her book.

"Nothing doing. No end of gesticulations on the part of the waiter.

"'Nice country where one can't get fried oysters,' tilped the woman, and she added, 'I wonder why?'

"'You can get 'em, ma'am,' said a man's raucous voice at an adjoining table. He continued: 'You ordered fried babies, and they don't serve 'em in this part of the republic. The word "chiquitas" means babies, a term of endearment, but you're all O K. as to the fritas. If you had asked for "ostras fritas" the order would have gone through all right.'

"And she ordered 'em, though she looked daggers at the stranger, who was a New Yorker and had lived in Mexico for twenty years.

"It was the same sort of woman," continued the traveler, "who tried to air her Spanish by asking the amount of her bill after she had taken her dinner in a restaurant in the City of Mexico. With a bland smile she addressed the head waiter with 'Como mucho?' intending to ask how much.

"Now, the word 'como' not only means 'how' but also 'I eat,' so that the woman had remarked to the waiter, 'I eat a good deal.' This was as much as to say that the dinner was so good that she had eaten all or more than she ought. In fact, it was a compliment and such a compliment as is highly appreciated in any Latin country.

"With a deep bow the servitor expressed his delight that his humble viands should have found approbation in the sight of the most excellent senora. It was expressed in the choice phrases that so readily lend themselves on such occasions through the Castilian tongue.

"But my lady didn't understand a word of the lingo. She meant business, and she repeated in a louder tone: 'Como mucho? Como mucho?' She was sure of her correct Spanish but somehow she couldn't get the waiter to do anything but bow and scrape and smile.

"The puzzle was solved when the proprietor, hearing the excited voices, entered and learned that the lady merely wanted to pay her bill and she knew that not 'Como mucho' but 'Cuanto es la cuenta?' ('What is the account?') is the correct expression she would have been saved trouble and mortification.

"Time and again United States consuls have set forth in federal publications the advantages of a real knowledge of Spanish to the business man. The need is growing more emphatic with every day, as our relations in trade are growing with Mexico daily. But I guess that federal publications don't hit the people at large as a general rule.

"One of the easiest ways to learn a foreign language is to read good novels in that tongue. You get so interested in the story that you just have to go on to the end to learn whether the hero and heroine come out all right.

"Students of Spanish don't adopt that method in New York, I guess, for you can't find any Spanish novels on the secondhand bookstore tables up or down or across the city. The only specimens I have found have been Spanish novels translated from the French novels. It is strange, too, for there are many excellent novels nowadays by Spanish writers.

"Of course an instructor is needed to obtain the correct pronunciation, but on visiting Mexico with a good, ready knowledge of the language you can soon acquire the needed pronunciation. In fact, you have to do it in order to get along."—New York Sun.

Any coward can fight a battle when he's sure of winning, but give me the man who has pluck to fight when he's sure of losing.—George Eliot.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam Oct. 16th, 1908.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn. October 12th, 1908.

NOTICE is hereby given that Horace L. Welch, of Germantown Minn., who on Sept. 18th, 1904, made Homestead Entry No. 600, Serial No. 0669, for the S. E. ¼, Section 5, Township 154 N. Range 40 W. Fifth Principal Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final Commutation proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before L. G. Browning U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota, on the 1st day of December 1908.

Claimant names as witnesses:

John Oraff, Christ Vad, Otto Tarjeath, Knut Rogness, all of Germantown Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register

Notice for Publication

Serial No. .... 0680.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam October 9, 1908.

Department of The Interior Land Office at Crookston Minnesota October 1st, 1908.

NOTICE is hereby given that Albert T. Drangstveit, of Highlanding Minn., who on March 25th, 1906 made Homestead Entry No. 1107, Serial No. 0680, for the N. E. ¼ Section 17 Township 153 N. Range 40 W. 5th. Principal Meridian, has filed notice of his intention to make final Commutation proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before J. M. Bishop Municipal Judge for the City of Thief River Falls Minn., at Thief River Falls Minn., on the 9th, day of November 1908.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Henry Helgeson, Elp Sander, of Highlanding Minn. Herman Halvorson, Theodore Halvorsen, of Brunkeberg Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Serial No. 0631.

First Pub in The Sunbeam Oct. 9th, 1908.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minnesota October 1st, 1908.

NOTICE is hereby given that Elle Lockrem, of Kratka Minn., who on May 18th, 1905, made Homestead Entry No. 1168, Serial No. 0631, for S. E. ¼ Section 33 Township 153 N. Range 41 W. Fith Principal Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final commutation Proof to establish claim to the land above described, before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minnesota, on the 18th, day of November 1908.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Edward Peterson, of St. Hilaire Minnesota, Ola Peterson, Peter Paulson, of Hazel Minn, Daniel Jacobson, of Kratka Minnesota.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice for Publication.

SERIAL No. —0610.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam Oct. 2nd. 1908.

Department of the Interior, U. S. LAND Office at Crookston Minn. Sept. 25th. 1908.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Gunder J. Longrak, of Lillo Minn., who on October 6th, 1904 made homestead entry No. 722, Serial No. 0610, for Lot 6, N. ½ S.W. ¼, S. W. ¼ S. W. ¼ Section 27 Township 153 N., Range 40 W. Fifth Principal Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final Commutation Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before the Register and Receiver of the United States Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota, on the 11th, day of November 1908.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Sam Gunderson, Omun J. Landen, Ralph Hofsted, John Gunderson, all of Lillo Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. In The Sunbeam Oct. 23rd, 1908

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. Oct. 19th, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that Charley Kroha, of Malone Minn., who on November 2nd, 1904, made Homestead entry No. 820 Serial No. 0711, for the N. E. ¼ Section 10 Township 152 N. Range 41 W. Fifth Principal Meridian has filed notice of intention to make final commutation proof to establish claim to the land above described before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. land office at Crookston Minnesota on the 2nd, day of December 1908.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Siver Nesmoen, Halvor Myrum, John Carlson, Christ Nordland, all of Malone Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register

Foiled.

Fly—Confound it! I wanted to commit suicide, and this fool saved me!

A Tardy Act of Justice.

Marriages between English actresses and men of a high social position began in the eighteenth century, if no earlier. There was Lavinia Fenton, the Polly Peachum of Gay's "Beggar's Opera," who became Duchess of Bolton; there was Miss Farren, who married Lord Derby; also Miss Brunton became Lady Craven not long before Lord Thurlow married Miss Bolton. Earliest of the list, though, comes the Earl of Peterborough, who married Anastasia Robinson, the singer, and kept the marriage secret until a few days before his death in St. James' palace, when he assembled his relatives and friends and publicly acknowledged the woman "to whom he owed the best and happiest hours of his life," a tardy act of justice that caused

LOW RATES.

FARM LOANS.

We make Farm Lons at Lowest Rates of Interest with Optional paymets. If title is good you can get your money the same day you make application. We do busi ness quick. No six weeks or months to wait. No deal is to large for us to handle or to small for us to give it careful attention.

Give Us A Calll.

Merchants State Bank,

ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

Officers.

C. L. HANSEN.........President.
DANIEL PATTERSON ...Vice Pres.
A. D. STEPHENS....2nd Vice Pres.
K. O. GIRSTAD.........Cashier.
H. L. BURKEE.....Ass't Cashier.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. In The Sunbeam Oct. 23rd, 1908.

Department of the Interior, U.S. Land Office Crookston Minnesota Oct. 19th, 1908.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Daniel Anderson, of Kratka Minn., who on June 28th, 1904, made Homestead entry No. 383, Serial No. 0752, for S. W. ¼ Section 9 Township 153 N. Range 41 W. Fifth Principal Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final Commutation proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before L. G. Browning U. S. Commissioner for District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota on the 2nd, day of December 1908.

Claimant names as witnesses

Ludwig J. Larson, Henry Kornestrand, Thomas Twedun, Andrew Young, All of Kratka Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. In The Sunbeam Oct. 30th, 1908

Department of the Interior. U.S. Land Office Crookston, Minn. October 23rd, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that Knut T. Sannes, of Malone Minn., who on April 9, 1906 made Homestead Entry No. 1298, Serial No. 0791, for 158 W. ½ S.E. ¼ Section 1 Township 152 N. Range 41 W. 5th Principal Meridian, has filed notice of his intention to make final commutation proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minnesota on the 8th, day of December 1908.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Hans R. Fredt, Kittel Vindlie, Aslak Pederson, Gunder Oshjerson, all of Malone Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in THE SUNBEAM Nov. 6th, 1908.

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. October 28th, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that Torget Thoreson Lunden, of Radany Minn., who on October 24th, 1904, made homestead Entry No 765, Serial No. 0819, for N. E. ¼ Section 1 Township 152 N. Rang. 41 W. Fifth Principal Meridian has filed notice of his intention to make Final commutation proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before the Register and Receiver of U. S. Land Office, at Crookston Minn., on the 18th, day of December 1908.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Thor Lunde, Ole Lunde, Thor L. Lunden, Torkle T. Lunde, all of Radany Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam Nov. 6th, 1908.

Department of the Interior, U.S. Land Office, Crookston Minnesota Nov. 2nd, 1908.

NOTICE is hereby given that Henory Helgeson, of Highlanding Minn., who on March 30th, 1905, made Homestead Entry No. 1100, Serial No. 0851 for N. W. ¼ Section 17, Township 153 N. Range 40 W. Fifth Principal Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final Commutation Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before J. M. Bishop Municipal Judge for the City of Thief River Falls Minn., at Thief River Falls Minn., on the 17th day of December, 1908.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Albert Drangstveit, Christ Thoreson, Elliott Sanders, of Highlanding Minn. Hermane Halvorsone, of Brunkeberg Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

The Crab in the Oyster.

"The little crab found in the oyster," said a dealer, "is not, as supposed by two-thirds of the oyster eaters, the young of the blue crab, but is a distinct species. It is a messmate of and caterer to the wants of the oyster, being, therefore, a benefit instead of a detriment to the latter. In return for the oyster's kindness in protecting it against its enemies the little crab catches and crushes food which in its entire state could not be taken by the oyster. A singular thing in connection with them is that all found inside of the oyster are females. The male of the same variety has a hard shell."

Not a Bit Conceited.

Wife—You are positively the most conceited man I ever met. Hub—I conceited! Woman, there's not a conceited bone in my body; why, another man with the same abilities would be absolutely carried away with pride.

Yes we have plenty of LUMBER, IN THIEF RIVER FALLS.

Windows and Doors, Lime and Brick.

☞ During the navigation season we in connection with Red Lake River Transportation Company will deliver lumber to any place on the Red Lake River between Thief River Falls and Little Oak, as cheap as it can be purchased at any railroad station in Minnesota.

THIEF RIVER FALLS LUMBER COMPANY.

D. N. WINTON,
Manager.

U.S. Mail,

The U. S. Mail, leaves Sunbeam, at 9, a. m. on Tuesday's Thursday's and Saturday's. & Ar-rives on the same day's, at 5.30 p. m.

Wm. G. Hunt p. m

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills relieve pain.

W. G. Hunt.

Notary Public.

ALL KINDS OF LEGAL PAPERS DRAWN.

It is no necessar to make long trips to the Count seat, as I can do the buisness b mail for you

Prompt attention given to Probate Court Work.

ABOVE THE LAW.

Courts Have No Jurisdiction Over Foreign Ambassadors.

The chief of an embassy is an august being and one who boasts some remarkable privileges. It may be mentioned to begin with that in the land in which he is officiating an ambassador ranks immediately after the princes of the blood royal.

The ground on which an embassy stands is in theory as well as in practice the territory of the nation to which its principal occupant belongs. Even if a criminal were harbored in an embassy the police could not enter the premises without permission.

An ambassador is above the law of the country to which he is accredited. The courts have no jurisdiction over him, and, strangely enough, his subordinates and even his domestic servants are also inviolate. The humblest employee in the embassy if he committed a punishable offense could not be arrested without the consent of his master, nor can an embassy official be imprisoned for debt.

Ambassadors are to be envied most of all perhaps for their freedom from the burden of taxation. They disburse not one penny in taxes, either directly or indirectly, and, as for the custom house, it is nonexistent so far as they are concerned. No duty whatever is charged in respect of wines, cigars, cigarettes, etc., that are consigned to them.

Again, their excellencies need not bother about taxes unless they please. That they do so is purely an act of grace on their part. They are not legally exempt from these tantalizing demands on the purse, but if they declined to meet them there would be no means of enforcing payment.—Cassell's Journal.

A Little Dark Meat Without Dressing.

—Harper's Weekly.

He Enjoyed the Rest of the Game.

"Now, that is what is known as a safe hit," volunteered the escort, "and entitles the runner to take his place on the second base."

"Yes," responded the damsel, "and if that duffer had the base running ability of an ice wagon he'd have stretch-

Opulence In Sight.

"Well," demanded the man who was having his fortune told, "what do you see?"

"You are married," said the lady who was examining his palm.

"Yes. But I knew that before I came here."

"You have always had to fight your way ahead—that is, you have progressed by hard work. You have never been favored much by luck."

"Very true. Still, that isn't exactly what I came here to find out. Can't you tell me something about the future?"

"Yes. You are going to live long. Your life line is very strong. And here I see something very important—something that will encourage you. Your salary is going to be increased."

"Good. That's the kind of news I want. You're sure about it, are you?"

"Yes. You will get it before long."

"And is there anything to indicate about how much it is to be increased?"

"It will be much larger than it is now. Let me see. Yes. It will be as large as your wife tries to make her friends think it is at present."

He could ask no more. With a feeling of courage in his breast he handed out $2 and went away to the triumph that awaited him.—Chicago Record-Herald.

Managing Small Sailboats.

It is quite a trick to lower a mainsail properly. In the first place, the hoops should be just large enough—not so large, however, that the sail does not set close to the mast. Lower the throat first and follow it with the peak. If the peak is dropped first, says a writer in Country Life In America, the sail will not come down. It goes without saying that the sail must be shaken when you want to lower it. To lower a centerboard when under way put the helm up and keep the boat off. A small boat can be stopped by putting the helm up and down across the boat quickly. This is useful in coming up to a dock or mooring. A boat can be got out of stays by dropping her peak and then hoisting it when she is under way. Another way is to put the helm down, slack the main sheet and let her drift back; then trim her quickly and she will sail away. Always go to the lee side of a dock. When a boat is towed make sure that it has a good painter, especially at night.

Candor.

The colonel had remonstrated vigorously with Uncle Eph about the old darky's persistent excursions into the state of inebriation. Uncle Eph, though he promised faithfully to refrain from frequent dips into the flowing bowl, failed to live up to the colonel's expectations. On numerous occasions the colonel saw Eph under the influence of liquor, but the darky when taken to task stoutly denied the accusation, affirming emphatically that he did not drink. One evening the colonel met Uncle Eph in a condition which made it plainly evident that the darky was "caught with the goods on."

"Eph," began the colonel seriously, "I thought you told me that you had given up drink?"

"Ah sho' did, Massa Kernel; Ah sho' did," replied Eph. "But lately Ah dun took up drinkin' an' gib up lyin'."—Harper's Weekly

Pacifying

Mrs. Squibbles—You have never done anything clever in your life.

Mr. Squibbles—You seem to forget, my dear, that I married you.—Puck.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

THE SUNBEAM.

[illegible] BY W. G. HUNT.

Published every Friday, at Sunbeam, Red Lake County Minnesota.

Subscription price $1.00 per year in advance. If not paid in advance $1.50

Entered as Second-class matter August 30, [illegible] at the Post Office at Sunbeam Minn. under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879

Highlanding township polled [illegible] votes for Jacobson 23 for Beecher Moore and 1 for John [illegible] Johnson.

That "roar back" that was sprung in the Skandinavian language from Moorhead, against Congressman Steenerson two days before election was the dirtiest politicts we ever saw, but it lost him lots of vote

A Skater's Daring.

Few feats of skating have ever excelled the exploit of one of Napoleon's officers performed shortly after the fight at Jena in 1806. The emperor dispatched an officer to Marshal Mortier requiring him to seize certain important towns without delay. When the officer arrived at the mouth of the Elbe, where the river is seven and one-half miles wide, he was threatened with serious loss of time. The river was just covered with ice; therefore to row over was out of the question. He could not cross by the nearest bridge without going twenty miles out of his way on roads heavy with snow, and he grudged the time that would thus be wasted. So he resolved to skate across the Elbe freshly formed ice. Had he tried walking he would have sunk at once, but by skimming along on his skates at the top of his speed he got over the river both dry and unharmed. By this daring if dangerous deed he saved six hours, did what Napoleon bade him do and won great credit for his bold and clever exploit.

London Bakers In 1310.

In 1310 we find the following Row bakeresses accused of selling halfpenny loaves deficient in weight: Sarra Foling, Christina Terrice, Godiyeva Foting, Matilda de Bolingtone, Christina Prichet, Isabella Sperling, Alice Pegges, Johanna de Cauntebrigge and Isabella Pouveste. One wonders why the husbands were not summoned. In a similar case in 1316, when Agnes Foting's bread was seized, it was "adjudged that her bread should be forfeited and given to the prisoners in Newgate because her husband did not come to avow (own) the bread." Are we to assume that in the absence of the husbands the bread was merely forfeited without the infliction of a fine? An indication of the importance of the breadmaking business is also found in an enactment of the reign of Henry III. to the effect that "every cart of Fromlde (Bromley-by-Bow) or Stratford (Stepney) that comes into the city with bread shall pay each day a halfpenny."—St. James' Gazette.

Barrie's Critic.

J. M. Barrie some years ago was persuaded to take the chair at a Burns celebration in Scotland. He was extremely silent and stole away at the earliest opportunity. Next week appeared in the National Observer a humorous article entitled "Mr. Barrie In the Chair," in which Mr. Barrie's lack of social tact was held up to ridicule. Many people thought the writer had gone too far and protested. But the author of the article was Mr. Barrie himself.

Influence of Feminine Dress.

Few men realize the influence that dress has upon them. Man thinks that he is an unbiased being, open to conviction, to sound logic, to unanswerable argument. Fond delusion! He is open to nothing except to the eloquence of a few yards of silk and to the persuasion of soft laces.—London Graphic.

Made Quite a Difference.

Miss Watson—Did Mr. Sark say to you as I entered the drawing room last night, Clara, "Is that the beautiful Miss Watson?" Clara—Yes, dear, with the accent on the "that."—Exchange.

All I have seen teaches me to trust the Creator for all I have not seen.—Emerson.

A Crushing Come Back.

"I started to tell my wife about a woman who made her own gowns."

"Well?"

"She capped my story with one about a man who made a million dollars."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Unmasked.

"I was introduced to your wife to day, and she glared at me."

"I can't account for that."

"I can. I spoke I'm your oldest of your old friend."—Kansas City Journal.

Try to be [illegible] and you will be [illegible] excellence and [illegible] fused.—Bohn[illegible]

A LESSON IN SPANISH

How Tourists In Mexico Wrestle With the Language.

A QUEER RESTAURANT ORDER.

The Way an American Woman Shocked a Waiter With a Demand For a Dish That the Cook Would Not Prepare.

"It's no wonder that men who go from the States down to Mexico on business do not get along better," said a returned New Yorker. "They don't study Spanish as they should. In the chief half of the stock stories are about those half educated Americans.

"It was in a restaurant where only Spanish is spoken, that a party of American tourists assembled. There were a woman and her two daughters and, of course, the attendant and patient papa with the wad.

"'Let me order,' said the mater. 'I want to use my Spanish.' And she proceeded to pull out a handy book of conversation. 'Let me see,' scanning the menu; 'we want oysters, I'm sure. A small fry for each would be just the thing.'

"Running her fingers through the leaves, she found that 'chiquita' means 'small' and 'frita' means 'fry.' Perfectly simple. 'Chiquita fritas' would mean 'small fries.' She held up her fingers to indicate four and said complacently to the expectant and polite waiter:

"'Chiquitas fritas.'

"The waiter's eyes bulged out, and his Latin politeness got a shock. 'Oh no, senora,' he cried as he backed away; 'no chiquitas fritas!'

"'Why not?' returned the patron. 'Don't you have 'em?' for in her surprise she had fallen back on her vernacular. Then she remembered her role and consulted her book.

"Nothing doing. No end of gesticulations on the part of the waiter.

"'Nice country where one can't get fried oysters,' piped the woman, and she added, 'I wonder why?'

"'You can get 'em, ma'am,' said a man's raucous voice at an adjoining table. He continued: 'You ordered fried babies, and they don't serve 'em in this part of the republic. The word "chiquitas" means babies, a term of endearment, but you're all O K as to the fritas. If you had asked for "ostras fritas" the order would have gone through all right.'

"And she ordered 'em, though she looked daggers at the stranger, who was a New Yorker and had lived in Mexico for twenty years.

"It was the same sort of woman," continued the traveler, "who tried to air her Spanish by asking the amount of her bill after she had taken her dinner in a restaurant in the City of Mexico. With a bland smile she addressed the head waiter with 'Como mucho?' intending to ask how much.

"Now, the word 'como' not only means 'how' but also 'I eat,' so that the woman had remarked to the waiter, 'I eat a good deal.' This was as much as to say that the dinner was so good that she had eaten all or more than she ought. In fact, it was a compliment and such a compliment as is highly appreciated in any Latin country.

"With a deep bow the servitor expressed his delight that his humble viands should have found approbation in the sight of the most excellent senora. It was expressed in the choice phrases that so readily lend themselves on such occasions through the Castilian tongue.

"But my lady didn't understand a word of the lingo. She meant business, and she repeated in a louder tone: 'Como mucho? Como mucho?' She was sure of her correct Spanish but somehow she couldn't get the waiter to do anything but bow and scrape and smile.

"The puzzle was solved when the proprietor, hearing the excited tones, entered and [illegible] that the lady merely wanted to pay her bill. Had she known that not 'Como mucho' but 'Que es la cuenta?' ('What is the account?') is the correct expression she would have been saved trouble and mortification.

"Time and again United States consuls have set forth in federal publications the advantages of a real knowledge of Spanish to the business man. The need is growing more emphatic with every day, as our relations in trade are growing with Mexico daily. But I guess that federal publications don't hit the people at large as a general rule.

"One of the easiest ways to learn a foreign language is to read good novels in that tongue. You get so interested in the story that you just have to go on to the end to learn whether the hero and heroine come out all right.

"Students of Spanish don't adopt that method in New York, I guess, for you can't find any Spanish novels on the secondhand bookstore tables up or down or across the city. The only specimens I have found have been Spanish novels translated from the French novels. It is strange, too, for there are many excellent novels nowadays by Spanish writers.

"Of course an instructor is needed to obtain the correct pronunciation, but on first [illegible] Mexico with a good, ready [illegible] of the language you can soon acquire the needed pronunciation. In fact, you have to do it in order to [illegible]."—New York Sun.

Any coward can fight a battle when he's sure of winning, but give me the man who has pluck to fight when he's sure of losing.—George Eliot.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

First Pub in The Sunbeam Oct. 16th, 1908.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn. October 13th, 1908.

NOTICE is hereby given that Horace J. Welch, of Germantown Minn., who on Nov. 18th, 1904, made Homestead Entry No. 126. Serial No. 0639, for the S. E. ¼, Section 8, Township 154 N. Range 40 W. Fifth Principal Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final Commutation proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before L. G. Browning U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota, on the 1st, day of December 1908.

Claimant names as witnesses:

John Graff, Christ Vad, Otto Tarlseth, Knut Rogness, all of Germantown Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register

Notice for Publication

Serial No. ....0630.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam October 9, 1908.

Department of The Interior: Land Office at Crookston Minnesota October 1st, 1908.

NOTICE is hereby given that Albert T. Drangstveit, of Highlanding Minn., who on March 25th, 1905 made Homestead Entry No. 1167, Serial No. 0630, for the N. E. ¼ Section 17 Township 153 N. Range 40 W. 5th. Principal Meridian, has filed notice of his intention to make final Commutation proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before J. M. Bishop, Municipal Judge for the City of Thief River Falls Minn., at Thief River Falls Minn., on the 9th, day of November 1908.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Henry Helgeson, Elp Sandpr, of Highlanding Minn. Herman Halvorson, Theodore Halvorsen, of Brunkeberg Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Serial No. 0631.

First Pub in The Sunbeam Oct. 9th, 1908.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston Minnesota October 1st, 1908.

NOTICE is hereby given that Olle Lockrem, of Kratka Minn., who, on May 18th, 1905, made Homestead Entry No. 1168, Serial No. 0631, for S.E. ¼ Section 32 Township 151 N. Range 41 W. Fifth Principal Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final commutation Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office, at Crookston Minnesota, on the 18th, day of November 1908.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Edward Peterson, of St. Hilaire Minnesota, Ole Peterson, Peter Paulson, of Hazel Minn. Daniel Jacobson, of Kratka Minnesota.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice for Publication.

SERIAL No. —0610.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam Oct. 2nd. 1908.

Department of the Interior, U. S. LAND Office at Crookston Minn. Sept. 25th. 1908.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Gunder J. Longrak, of Lillo Minn., who on October 6th, 1904 made homestead entry No. 722, Serial No. 0610, for Lot 6, N. ½ S.W.¼, S. W. ¼ S. W. ¼ Section 27 Township 152 N., Range 40 W. Fifth Principal Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final Commutation Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before the Register and Receiver of the United States Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota, on the 11th, day of November 1908.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Sam Gunderson, Olaus J. Lunden, Ralph Hofstad, John Gunderson, all of Lillo Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam Oct. 23rd. 1908

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston Minn. Oct. 19th, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that Hatley Krohn, of Malone Minn., who on November 2nd, 1904, made Homestead entry No. 821 Serial No. 0711, for the N. E. ¼; Section 10 Township 152 N. Range 41 W. Fifth Principal Meridian has filed notice of intention to make final commuted proof, to establish claim to the land above described before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. land office at Crookston Minnesota on the 2nd. day of December 1908.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Siver [illegible] Myron, John Carlson, Christ Nordhus, all of Malone Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register

Fly—Confound it! I wanted to commit suicide, and this fool saved me!"

A Tardy Act of Justice.

Marriages between English actresses and men of a high social position began in the eighteenth century, if no earlier. There was Lavinia Fenton, the Polly Peachum of Gay's "Beggar's Opera," who became Duchess of Bolton; there was Miss Farren, who married Lord Derby, also Miss Brunton became Lady Craven not long before Lord Thurlow married Miss Bolton. Earliest of the list, though, comes the Earl of Peterborough, who married Anastasia Robinson, the singer, and kept the marriage secret until a few days before his death at St. James' [illegible] and friends and publicly acknowledged her [illegible] woman "to whom he owed the best and happiest hours of his life," a tardy act of justice that caused the lady to swoon away.

LOW RATES.

FARM LOANS.

We make Farm Lons at Lowest Rates of Interest with Opitinal paymets. If title is good you can get your money the same day you make application. We do business quick. No six weeks or month s to wait. No deal is to large for us to handle or to small for us to give it careful attention.

Give Us A Calll.

Merchants State Bank,

ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

Officers.

C. I. HANSEN..........President.
DANIEL PATTERSON ...Vice Pres.
A. D. STEPHENS...2nd Vice Pres.
K. O. GIGSTAD..........Cashier.
H. L. BURKEE.....Ass't Cashier.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam Oct. 23rd, 1908.

Department of the Interior, U.S. Land Office Crookston Minnesota Oct. 19th, 1908.

NOTICE is hereby given that Daniel Anderson, of Kratka Minn., who on June 25th, 1904, made Homestead entry No. 383, Serial No. 0732, for S. W. ¼ Section 9 Township 151 N. Range 41 W. Fifth Principal Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final Commutation proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before L. G. Browning U. S. Commissioner for District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota on the 2nd, day of December 1908.

Claimant names as witnesses

Ludwig J. Larson, Henry Rurnestrand Thomas Tweten, Andrew Young, All of Kratka Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. In The Sunbeam Oct. 30th, 1908

Department of the Interior, U.S. Land Office Crookston, Minn. October 23rd, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that Knut T. Sannes, of Malone Minn., who on April 9, 1906 made Homstead Entry No. 1298, Serial No. 0791, for the W. ½ S.E. ¼ Section 1 Township 152 N. Range 41 W. 5th. Principal Meridian. has filed notice of his intention to make final commutation proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minnesota on the 8th, day of December 1908.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Thor R. Fvedt, Kittel Vindles, Aslak Pedersen, Gunder Osbjernson, all of Malone Minn

R. J. MONTAGUE Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in THE SUNBEAM Nov. 6th. 1908.

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. October 28th, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that Torget Thoreson Lunden, of Radney Minn., who on October 24th, 1904, made homestead Entry No 765, Serial No. 0819, for N. E. ¼ Section 5 Township 152 N. Range 41 W. Fifth Principal Meridian has filed notice of his intention to make Final commutation proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before the Register and Receiver of U. S. Land Office, at Crookston Minn. on the 15th, day of December 1908.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Thor Lunde, Ole Lunde, Thor L. Londen, Torkle T. Lunde, all of Radney Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam Nov. 6th, 1908.

Department of the Interior, U.S. Land Office, Crookston Minnesota Nov. 2nd, 1908.

NOTICE is hereby given that Henry Gregson, of Highlanding Minn., who on March [illegible] 1905, made Homestead Entry No. 1100, Serial No. [illegible] for N W [illegible] Section 17, Township 153 N. Range [illegible] W. 5th Principal Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final Commutation proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before J. M. Bishop, Municipal Judge for the City of Thief River Falls Minn., at Thief River Falls Minn., on the 17th, day of December, 1908.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Albert Drangstveit, Christ Thorsson, Elliot Sanders, of Highlanding Minn. Hemane Halvorson, of Brunkeberg Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

The Crab in the Oyster.

"The little crab found in the oyster," said a dealer, "is not, as supposed by two-thirds of the oyster eaters, the young of the blue crab, but is a distinct species. It is a messmate of and caterer to the wants of the oyster, being, therefore, a benefit instead of a detriment to the latter. In return for the oyster's kindness in protecting it against its enemies the little crab catches and crushes food which in its entire state could not be taken by the oyster. A singular thing in connection with them is that all found inside of the oyster are females. The male of the same variety has a hard shell."

Not a Bit Conceited.

Wife—You are positively the most conceited man I ever met. Hub—I don't [illegible] Woman, there's [illegible] absolutely carried away with pride.

Yes we have plenty of LUMBER, IN THIE RIVER FALLS.

Windows and Doors, Lime and Brick.

☞ During the navigation season we in connection with Red Lake River Transportation Company will deliver lumber to any place on the Red Lake River between Thief River Falls and Little Oak, as cheap as it can be purchased at any railroad station in Minnesota.

THIEF RIVER FALLS LUMBER COMPANY.

D. N. WINTON,
Manager.

U.S .Mail.

The U. S. Mail, leaves Sunbeam, at 9. a. m. on Tuesday's Thursday's and Saturday's. & Ar-rives on the same day's, at 5.30 p. m.

Wm. G. Hunt p. m

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills relieve pain.

W.G.Hunt.

Notary Public.

ALL KINDS OF LEGAL PAPERS DRAWN.

It is no necessar to make long trips to the Count seat, as I can do the buisness b mail for you

Prompt attention given to Probate Court Work.

ABOVE THE LAW.

Courts Have No Jurisdiction Over Foreign Ambassadors.

The chief of an embassy is an august being and one who boasts some remarkable privileges. It may be mentioned to begin with that in the land in which he is officiating an ambassador ranks immediately after the princes of the blood royal.

The ground on which an embassy stands is in theory as well as in practice the territory of the nation to which its principal occupant belongs. Even if a criminal were harbored in an embassy the police could not enter the premises without permission.

An ambassador is above the law of the country to which he is accredited. The courts have no jurisdiction over him, and, strangely enough, his subordinates and even his domestic servants are also inviolate. The humblest employee in the embassy if he committed a punishable offense could not be arrested without the consent of his master, nor can an embassy official be imprisoned for debt.

Ambassadors are to be envied most of all perhaps for their freedom from the burden of taxation. They disburse not one penny in taxes, either directly or indirectly, and, as for the custom house, it is nonexistent so far as they are concerned. No duty whatever is charged in respect of wines, cigars, cigarettes, etc., that are consigned to them.

Again, their excellencies need not bother about taxes unless they please. That they do so is purely an act of grace on their part. They are not legally exempt from these tantalizing demands on the purse, but if they declined to meet them there would be no means of enforcing payment.—Cassell's Journal.

A Little Dark Meat Without Dressing.

[illegible]—Harper's Weekly.

He Enjoyed the Rest of the Game.

"Now, that is what is known as a [illegible]," volunteered the escort, "and entitles the runner to take his place on [illegible]."

"Yes," responded the maid, "and [illegible] that queer thing [illegible] that bingle into a three bagger."

Opulence In Sight.

"Well," demanded the man who was having his fortune told, "what do you see?"

"You are married," said the lady who was examining his palm.

"Yes. But I knew that before I came here."

"You have always had to fight your way ahead—that is, you have progressed by hard work. You have never been favored much by luck."

"Very true. Still, that isn't exactly what I came here to find out. Can't you tell me something about the future?"

"Yes. You are going to live long. Your life line is very strong. And here I see something very important—something that will encourage you. Your salary is going to be increased."

"Good. That's the kind of news I want. You're sure about it, are you?"

"Yes. You will get it before long."

"And is there anything to indicate about how much it is to be increased?"

"It will be much larger than it is now. Let me see. Yes. It will be as large as your wife tries to make her friends think it is at present."

He could ask no more. With a feeling of courage in his breast he handed out $2 and went away to the triumph that awaited him.—Chicago Record-Herald.

Managing Small Sailboats.

It is quite a trick to lower a mainsail properly. In the first place, the hoops should be just large enough —not so large, however, that the sail does not set close to the mast. Lower the throat first and follow it with the peak. If the peak is dropped first, says a writer in Country Life In America, the sail will not come down. It goes without saying that the sail must be slacken when you want to lower it. To lower a centerboard when under way put the helm up and keep the boat off. A small boat can be stopped by putting the helm up and down across the boat quickly. This is useful in coming up to a dock or mooring. A boat can be got out of stays by dropping her peak and then hoisting it when she is under way. Another way is to put the helm down, slack the main sheet and let her drift back; then trim her quickly and she will sail away. Always go to the lee side of a dock. When a boat is towed make sure that it has a good painter, especially at night.

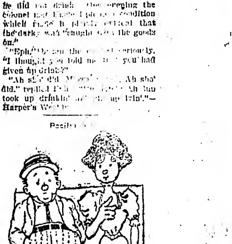
Candor.

The colonel had remonstrated vigorously with Uncle Eph about the old darky's persistent excursions into the state of inebriation. Uncle Eph, though he promised faithfully to refrain from frequent dips into the flowing bowl, failed to live up to the colonel's expectations. On numerous occasions the colonel saw Eph under the influence of liquor, but the darky when taken to task stoutly denied the accusation. [illegible] emphatically that he did not drink. One evening the colonel met Uncle Eph in a condition which made it plainly evident that the darky was "caught with the goods on."

"Eph," [illegible] the colonel seriously, "I thought you told me that you had given up drink?"

"Ah sho' did, [illegible]. Ah sho' did," replied Eph, [illegible] Ah jus' took up drinkin' [illegible]."—Harper's Weekly.

Positi[illegible]



Mrs. Squibbles—You never love anything clever in your life.

Mr. Squibbles—You seem to forget, my dear, that I married you.—Philadelphia Press.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

THE LOCAL NEWS.

Do your Notary Public business at the SUNBEAM office.

For headache Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills

Two pounds of good coffee for twenty five cents. Where? At J. W. Vrolsons, the Highlanding merchant. Call and sample it.

Tore Moen and family have moved back to Deer Park,

We sell the celebrated Robin brand of groceries. The best on the market. J. W Vrolson.

There will be the biggest and best ball of the season at Kratka hall Thanksgiving evening.

Election is over. The American people have spoken. Now let us have peace. How do,

Edward Singer, of Rhoda was pleasant caller at this office on Wednesday evening last,

Joe O'Toole returned home from a two weeks visit to Crystal N,D.,on Wednesday last.

Wilhelm Michelet, was elected County Attorney at last Tuesdays election,

We are having beautiful fall weather, with no snow up to date,

The poor deer will have to take to tall timber next week, There has been none see in this locality this fall.

O. H, Olson, formely of Garnes but now holding down a claim in this township made us a pleasant overnig visit Monday last.

Miss Ida Bjorge, our popular school marm, took a vacation from Friday last until Wednesday, and visited her parents at Anton,

Miss Mary Sullivan came up from Krata, where she is teaching school, for an over Sunday visit with her parents Mr. and Mrs. P Sullivan.

Crookston College is the oldest and best equipped business school in the Northwest. Large buildings, trained instructors, low rates. Board and furnished room in private family $3 per week. Send for catalog to J. C. Sathre. Crookston, Minn.

About all of us had the satisfaction of seeing some of the candidates we voted for Tuesday elected, except a few Socialist, and they have the satisfaction of casting the largest Socialist vote of any township in Red Lake county. 23 votes, "ge whize."

Gunder Osbjernson, of Mayfield township brought his first cream to the Highlanding creamery yesterday, the Clearwater creamery having closed down for the season. If other former patrons of the Clearwater creamery will do the same, the Highlanding creamery can be run at a good profit to all the patrons during the dull season, and bring thousands of dollars into the farmers pockets. Let all pull togeather for their own best interest.

A Beer Bath.

A Frenchman was talking in New York about the excellent bathing beaches of America.

"There are no such beaches in Europe," said be. "And the sea over there is not so pleasant to bathe in. Frequently, you know, great pipes empty sewage into it. They who stay late for the bathing in Nice, for instance, swim about among lemon peel, orange skins, melon rinds, soaked but still buoyant newspapers—fearful rubbish. I once bathed in Nice. The Mediterranean was warm and pleasant, but it resembled soup or something worse. I heard an American after coming out say to the bathing master:

"'Look here, friend, where do strangers go for a wash after bathing here?'"

How We Fall Asleep.

It is not generally known that the body falls asleep in sections. The muscles of the legs and arms lose their power long before those which support the head and these last succeed than the muscles which sustain the back. The sense of sight sleeps first, then the sense of taste, next the sense of smell, next that of hearing and lastly that of touch. These are the results of careful and lengthy investigation by a French scientist, M. Cabanis.

STATEMENT OF THE HIGHLANDING CREAMERY.

For the Month of September.

Total cream received.	19195.
Butter Fat,	5071.1.
Avrage test,	37, 9,
Prices paid,	23 cts
Precent overun,	22 18,
Total receipts,	$1338 02
Running expenses,	$152 80
Paid Patrons,	$1186.1[illegible]
Surplus,	$19 56
Sinking Fund,	$47 90

Patrons receiveing $30 or more

Ole J. Hanson,	$52 92
Julius Olson,	$39 38
George Lefners	$32 08
A. Brovold,	$33 31.

J. G Moy, B.M.
Aug J. Wentzel, Sec

BIDS WANTED.

The Highlanding Creamery Associan to draw the butter to Thief River Falls. Lowest bidder gets the job. Inquire of Aug. J. Wentzel, Sec.

ELECTION RETURNS.

We have not got reliable re up to the time of going to press but publish this on best information we have.

Taft for president. Johnson for governor. Steenerson for congress. Orsahl for the legislature.

COUNTY:

O'Brien, for Auditor Tunberg for treas. Jeffers for register of deeds. Tarrant, or Swanson for judge of probate. Anderson for superintendent of schools, Nelson for sheriff. Melby for coronor, and Shaw for commissioner, There may be some changes in above ticket when all the returns are in

CLEARWATER LOCALS.

The weather is nice and warm and sunshine every day, except when its cloudy.

Mrs. I Lillo and Mrs. H. Lillo, visited with the family of Mr Christ Lindberg Sunday.

Ole Legvold made a business trip to Plummer Monday.

Mr and Mrs A Rolandson visited with Mr. and Mrs G Haveland on Sunday.

Mr. Jim Walker made a businesse trip to Plummer Wednesday.

Mr. A Rolandson left on Saturday for the twin cities, and will stop for a visit with friends and relatives at Battle Lake Minnesota on his way home

Mr. and Mrs. G. Haveland went down to Winger on Wednesday for a visit with relatives

Mrs, Same Cunderson made a pleasant visit to her mothers Mrs. Torr Lunde, on Sunday.

Enough For All.

"You have deceived me."

"How?"

"You said you could die for me, an' I learn you have told eight other [illegible] the same thing. Boo-hoo!"

"Cheer up! I've got [illegible] haven't I?"—Kansas City [illegible]

According to Law.

In one of the states [illegible] passed last year [illegible] families to notify the [illegible] once in case there was any [illegible] disease in the house. The following letter was recently received by a certain officer:

Dear Sir—This is to notify you that my boy [illegible] with the measles, as required by the new law.

PETER ADAMS

An Old Time Quack.

In the right hands it is a poor root that will not work both ways. An old quack doctor, according to the Washington correspondent of the Boston Herald, was once called to see a boy who had chills and fever.

He proceeded to scratch the bark off a root and put some in one glass of water and some in another glass of water.

"Give the medicine in this glass for the chills," he then said to the lad's mother, "but give this in the other glass when the fever comes on."

"But, doctor," the mother protested, "it is exactly the same in both glasses."

"Oh, not at all," declared the quack.

"But I saw you scrape the bark off the same root and put it in each glass."

"Yes," admitted the quack smoothly, "but you didn't see how I did it, my dear lady. This for the chills I scraped up on the root and that makes it high cockalorum. This for the fever I scrape down on the root, and that makes it low cockalorum."

Tobacco and Tin Foil.

General Winfield Scott was responsible for tin foil being wrapped around tobacco. That fact came out in the legal contest over the will of the eccentric millionaire tobacco dealer John Anderson. Early in the forties of the last century Mr. Anderson kept a popular cigar store on Broadway. Felix McClosky, for many years the tobacconist's salaried companion and agent, testified that one day in 1843 he thought, General Scott came into the store and asked Anderson if he couldn't devise some way of keeping tobacco so it would not be affected by age and changes in climates. Anderson thought about it and shortly after hit upon the plan of wrapping cigars and chewing tobacco in tin foil, thereby keeping the tobacco moist for a long time. His tin foil covers became popular, and his preserved tobacco was much in demand during the Mexican war and the California gold rush, swelling his business to enormous proportions and soon making him a multimillionaire.

A Comprehensive Word.

The word "vermin" seems to have become exceedingly comprehensive in scope now that the society which is devoted to the destruction of such creatures has included not only rats, mice, cockroaches and such small deer among them, but even cats, dogs, sparrows and canaries, on the ground that all these transmit disease to man. By derivation (Latin "vermis") vermin ought to mean only worms and the like, in which literal sense Tennyson writes of the "vermin in a nut." But the term has constantly been loosely applied to all sorts of objectionable animals, from crocodiles to foxes. Purchas told of the people of Java how they "feed on cats, rats and other vermins," and Izaak Walton denounced "those base vermin, the otters." He used the word exactly in the temper in which a naughty little boy is berated as a "young varmint."—London Chronicle.

The Nine Tailor Saw.

The tailor—he was a cutter at a big tailor's—sighed as he looked about his luxurious apartment.

"She refused me," he said. "Why? Because she didn't love me? No. Because of that old saw about its taking nine tailors to make a man. And that saw is a mistake. It is a corruption of 'nine tellers mark a man.' It doesn't signify that tailors are effeminate. It simply shows that mankind is liable to error. The toll of a bell in the olden time was called a teller, and in the olden time the church bells tolled nine times for every man's funeral; hence the saying 'nine tellers mark a man.' In our stupidity we have corrupted that into 'nine tailors make a man' or 'it takes nine tailors to make a man.'"

The cutter sighed.

"This rank error," he said, "dooms me to bachelorhood."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Suicidal Flying Fish.

The Indian ocean is singularly devoid of fish and bird life, but one night dozens of flying fish flew on board a vessel there. They were attracted by the lantern on the foremast, against which they dashed and fell stunned to the deck. In appearance they are very like a sand mullet. The wings resemble an extended dorsal fin, and open and shut like a lady's fan. Not only are they edible; they are a dish for an epicure.—Sydney (N. S. W.) Freeman's Journal.

The Old Story.

"But, papa, he says he can't live without me."

"Give us a new one. I told that same story to your mother."—Browning's Magazine.

Diplomacy.

Maud—Do you mean to say that you actually proposed to him? Belle—Yes; but, my dear, he was so dreadfully rattled I made him believe he did it himself.—Boston Transcript.

DR. MILES' ANTI-PAIN PILLS
FOR
Headache

FOR
NEURALGIA.
SCIATICA.
RHEUMATISM.
BACKACHE.
PAIN IN CHEST.
DISTRESS IN STOMACH.
SLEEPLESSNESS.

TAKE ONE of the Little Tablets AND THE PAIN IS GONE.

If you have Headache Try One

They Relieve Pain Quickly, leaving no bad After-effects

25 Doses 25 Cents Never Sold in Bulk

WE ARE GOING

TO THE BIG STORE,

At High Landing

A trial will convince you that they pay the highest market price for what you have to sell and sell you goods cheaper than you can buy them elsewhere.

Highest market price for butter and Eggs & Fur.

☞ Don't Forget The Place. THE BIG STORE AT HIGHLANDING MINNESOTA.

J. W. VROLSON- Proprietor

THE MERCHANTS

State Bank,

OF RED LAKE FALLS MINN., WILL FURNISH Money to prove up at lowest rates, on privilege payment's. Also furnish money to build School Houses, on District Bonds. Long time and low rates. Call on, or WRITE US. J. A. DUFFY, Cashier.

MR. FARMER

The Farmers' Tribune,

Sioux City, Iowa,

Is beyond a doubt the strongest agricultural weekly paper in the west.

It is published for the benefit of farmers of Iowa, Minnesota, South Dakota, and Nebraska and it champions your interests. It is edited by men who are thoroughly versed in agriculture. Mr. John Thompson, the editor, formerly of the University of Minnesota, is recognized as an authority on matters pertaining to agriculture. Mr. H. G. McMillan, general manager of the paper, is owner of one of the largest and best known breeding farms in the United States and he knows what an agricultural journal must be in order to be of the greatest value to its readers.

Among its contributors are:

Prof. C. F. Curtiss of the Iowa Agricultural College.
Prof. H. R. Smith of the Nebraska Agricultural College.
Prof. J. W. Wilson of the South Dakota Agricultural College
Prof. T. L. Haecker of the University of Minnesota.

The paper is absolutely reliable in every respect.
It stops when subscriptions expire.
Regular subscription price $1.00 per year in advance.
We urge our readers to take advantage of the following

SPECIAL OFFER:

Marlin

The Marlin Model 1894 [illegible]

[illegible]

The Marlin Firearms Co.
42 Willow St. New Haven, Conn.

Mrs. Sloan's Curiosity

By Mabell Shipple Clarke

(Copyright, by Shortstory Pub. Co.)

A scene of embarrassment was in progress in Mrs. Parker Sloan's library. Mrs. Sloan was very much a woman of the world, yet it was evident that there was an undercurrent of feeling beneath her air of calm attention. The young man before her, though usually of enviable self-possession, wore an expression approaching guilt. The fact was that Mr. Simms—Mr. G. F. S. Simms, North Carolina, his card read, in the generous style in which southerners imply that they are known throughout their state—Mr. Simms was asking Mrs. Sloan for the privilege of marrying her daughter, and Mrs. Sloan very properly had asked him several questions, one of which he had declined to answer. Hence the strained situation.

Not that it should be inferred for a moment that so practical and far-seeing a person as Mrs. Sloan had not made investigation anent Mr. Simms, and his position, financial and social, long before his ardor had reached the present crisis. Left for many years a widow, she had proved herself an excellent woman of business, and when young Simms became devoted to Nathalie, she had, as a matter of course, written to a lawyer in the town from which he came, and asked certain questions which she felt sure that Mr. Sloan would have asked had he been living.

The reply had been satisfactory. G. F. S. Simms was the only child and heir of McRaa Simms, a man rich, philanthropic and eccentric. Mr. Simms had left his son this, that, and the other real estate, valued at an amount that would have gone far to content Mrs. Sloan had his social position been not so satisfactory as it was. She knew, besides, that he had come to Easton well introduced, was a member of two good clubs, was good looking, with the dark hair and eyes that northerners think is more typical of the south than is true, and was well read, and altogether a desirable match for Nathalie.

Of course Nathalie knew nothing of her mother's researches. She had been asked to be the handsome young fellow's wife, and she had said that she would if mamma was willing. There was a look in her blue eyes—a look strikingly like her mother's, too—that said that she would even if mamma were not willing.

And now this painful interview. It had not been painful until after Mrs. Sloan had asked her questions—very spontaneously, be it said, to the credit of her dramatic power—and received replies to them which corroborated her North Carolina correspondent, and at last had said with her most gracious smile, for she could be very winning:

"My dear Mr. Simms, I see no reason why you and Nathalie should not be happy, and as for me, I shall be glad to have a son as well as a daughter."

Simms had beamed upon her, and had thought her charming, with her fine figure, and snow-white hair rolled high above her still fresh face.

But she spoiled it all. Mr. Simms had known that it must come, sooner or later, but he wished that it had not come just now, when he was so happy.

"It seems curious to think that, though we know you so well, we don't know your first name. What am I to call my son?"

Mr. Simms flushed, but answered without hesitation: "My family and my intimate friends have always called me 'G.'"

"G? How very strange! and what is it really?"

"Oh, a curious name of my father's selection. I've told you, haven't I, that he was eccentric?"

"I always say that a child ought not to have a name until he is old enough to be consulted about it. And yours is?"—tentatively.

Simms felt that he must take his stand at once, and he replied with decision.

"My name, Mrs. Sloan, is very disagreeable to me, and I have never used anything but my initials. My family and friends, as I said, have called me 'G,' and I should prefer not to tell my Christian name even to you."

It was here that Mrs. Sloan's appearance of calm attention was ruffled just a wee bit by the irritation she was experiencing, and that the young man on the other side of the room wore a distinctly guilty look.

"But wouldn't it be better for us to talk it over frankly now? You see there will be so many questions asked about a newcomer. Norham is like Concord and Andover—it requires a residence of three generations, at least, to remove the stigma of being a late arrival."

She said it very well, but she had met with an obstinacy equal to her own.

"Should it ever be necessary, Mrs. Sloan, you may depend upon me for meeting the necessity; and, until then, let me ask that you will not refer to the matter."

"And Nathalie?"

"I suppose I may see her now?" returned Simms, wilfully misunderstanding her.

Mrs. Sloan went to call her daughter, and "G" told her all about it, and she said that she didn't care the least bit in the world what his name was or whether he had any at all.

However, as time went on, Nathalie saw an uncomfortable something in the mental atmosphere to which even the preparations for the wedding could not blind her. For one thing, her mother and her lover, the two people she loved most dearly, were on terms of formality which she could not change. Then the torrents of questions that her mother had anticipated duly were asked, and Nathalie grew tired of saying: "He has a funny name that he doesn't like, and I always call him 'G,'" and of being begged: "Oh, do tell me what it is, Nathalie, I'll never tell."

At first she owned frankly that she did not know it, and was met by a stare of amazement. Then these friends went forth and told others.

After several people had said: "I understand that you don't know what Mr. Simm's name is, Nathalie," and several more had hinted, just hinted delicately to Mrs. Sloan: "Do you think it's quite safe to let Nathalie marry—er—you know?" And after Mrs. Sloan could endure it no longer, and had given her daughter a sound scolding for the delinquencies of her lover—it was after all this, that Nathalie told "G" all about it, and cried out all her worry and annoyance on the shoulder that its possessor hoped would bear her burdens for her evermore.

"Now listen, sweetheart. I'll tell you this miserable old name, and you can tell your mother and every one else, if you like, that you know it, but what it is I don't want you to make known to any one at all unless I give you permission. Will you promise?"

Of course Nathalie promised.

Then "G" whispered to her.

"Oh, 'G,' not really? That's awful! Oh!" and the young girl sat aghast, looking at the man she loved as if he were a living curiosity.

"Isn't it a howler, pet? Do you wonder I don't use it? How do you think your mother would like it?"

"Can't you change it, 'G'?"

"My dear, it was given me by my father, a good man, but extremely eccentric. When, as a boy, I rebelled against it, he declared that if I gave up my Christian name I gave up my family name as well. And as I love and respect his memory, as I loved and respected him, I shall continue to bear the name he gave me, though it has proved and still will prove a great annoyance."

"OH, 'G,' NOT REALLY? THAT'S AWFUL! OH!"

Naturally, it was not soothing to Mrs. Sloan to know that her daughter knew a secret that she did not, even though it concerned Nathalie more nearly than it did her mother. As the time appointed for the wedding drew near, Mrs. Sloan's annoyance was so great that Nathalie ventured to intercede with "G."

"Do tell her, 'G.' I believe that once you tell her, she'll forget all this irritation and be sweet again."

"I tell you what, dear, I'll compromise with her," returned "G." "You wait here while I go and speak to her," and he ran up to Mrs. Sloan's sitting-room like a repentant schoolboy.

"Mrs. Sloan," he said, "I've come to compromise. I'm truly sorry that not telling you my name annoys you, and agree to have it in full on the wedding invitations, provided you agree that Nathalie shall not get a single peep at them till they are sent out."

After due deliberation the compromise was accepted.

Mr. Simms visited the engraver after the cards had been ordered by Mrs. Sloan, and at the proper time the bundle came home.

Mrs. Sloan did not disguise her eagerness to cut the strings, and hastily seized the uppermost sheet.

It read:

MRS. PARKER SLOAN
INVITES YOU TO BE PRESENT
AT THE MARRIAGE OF HER DAUGHTER
NATHALIE
TO
MR. GREENVILLE FEMALE SEMINARY SIMMS,
ON WEDNESDAY, JUNE FIRST,
AT FIVE O'CLOCK, IN THE
FIRST CHURCH,
NORHAM,
1886.

That is how the descendants of the Massachusetts Puritans became one of the joint owners of a name which is really inscribed on the records of a southern state. This may sound like romance, but it is an actual fact, and one which can easily be verified.

POULTRY AND BEES

PICKING OUT THE LAYERS.

How You May Be Able to Tell Which Is the Business Hen.

An experienced, closely observing poultry raiser knows at a glance the laying hen. The small feminine neck and head count, the bright, alert eye tells a tale, the drooping tail tells another tale and when she picks her feet up and jumps them down we have another pointer.

How manage the hens? There are several ways. The trap nest is a practical thing and would be especially valuable to the small breeder or to any poultryman or poultrywoman who had the time or would take the time to properly manage the traps. Most people know the meaning of trap nests, but for the few that might not know I will mention that they are a nest in a box that confines the hen until the owner releases her; hence it is known what hen laid the egg.

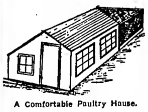
And there are other ways to improve the flock. A close observance and constancy with them enables us to know by sight what hens lay every day and those that lay every other day or do not lay at all. We must never lose sight of the fact that the cockerels are half the flock in breeding value. Many of the same rules that apply to the race horse, the cow or the hen also apply to cockerels. The small neck and head, the alert eye and activity are all pointers in the right direction.

I am one of those who believe the 200-egg hen will never be excelled to any great extent. But I do believe that any ordinary flock can be improved to a point where the 200-mark would fit where the 150-mark now fits. If the time ever comes that egg records will be a part of score cards, then the work of improvement will be on.

PRACTICAL POULTRY HOUSE.

One That Will Comfortably Accommodate About Fifty Hens.

A good, comfortable house for the hens is shown in the illustration. It can be built, up to a certain extent, any size desired, or to accommodate comfortably from 25 to 50 hens. As suggested by the sketch, it should face the south or southeast, and, preferably, occupy a warm, sunny location. The front part should be five feet high, the center eight feet and the rear four and one-half feet above ground. The roosts should be in the back part, leaving the front for scratching floor, with nests for laying arranged along the sides and in the corners. A small door should open into the yard at one end, but only in favorable weather need the fowls have access to this, and then not until it has been well carpeted with straw or hay, for to let hens onto the bare ground in cold weather will check their laying at once. Such a house, says Farm and Home, should have either a good board floor or one made of cement, and be constructed throughout of first-class lumber. Kept well painted, it will then last almost a lifetime.



A Comfortable Poultry House.

ALFALFA MEAL.

It Is a Splendid Feed for Chickens of All Ages.

Alfalfa meal is said to be a fine feed for both growing chicks and laying hens, as good as the growing alfalfa is through the summer. This will prove a boon to the poultry growers in places where alfalfa is grown so largely.

One lady cures limber neck in fowls by feeding dry feed only, and asafoetida. The latter is a fine disinfectant at any rate.

Extra warm houses are not as much thought of as they were a few years ago. One poultryman in Iowa that I know of, writes a correspondent of the Indiana Farmer, in a climate that gets 30 degrees below zero, makes a success by using the open shed housing, and the following feed with about one-tenth part of beef meal, and some clover meal, for the morning feed.

After this is cleaned up some wheat is thrown in deep litter. Hunting for this grain keeps them busy until noon. At noon more wheat is raked in the litter to keep them busy most of the day; at night a full feed of corn is given, warming it in the oven during coldest weather. Once a week green cut bone, and hang up a cabbage head for them to pick at and at all times, fresh water is kept before them.

Curtain front houses are used, the curtains sewed to rings, top and bottom, two wires are stretched, and these rings slide back and forth on these wires. When weather is very inclement these curtains are stretched snugly, but on nice days they are drawn back. The top and bottom fastenings prevent the curtains blowing in the wind. Grit and oyster shells are always handy and eggs are gathered all winter through.

OLD HENS NOT PROFITABLE.

Tests Show That Egg Production Decreases After the First Year.

In embarking in the poultry business don't put too much faith to any one breed being the best. It has been demonstrated by the trap nest that there is more difference in individuals than in breeds. Hens must be properly cared for, no matter of what breed. When eggs are selling at fancy prices of what good is the breed if the hens are not laying. Under such conditions some poultry raisers blame the breed instead of themselves and change to some other kind of fowl. One of the problems of the poultry raiser is to find the most profitable age of the hen. On this James Dryan, an Oregon authority says:

"Poultrymen who have kept in touch with poultry investigations during the past few years are pretty well informed on this point, but the importance of this subject is not yet generally appreciated. The writer carried on for several years at the Utah experiment station a line of experiments with the object of determining the value of the hen at different ages for egg production. The same hens were kept year after year under similar conditions and a record kept of production and of food consumed. These experiments proved that the hen is different from the cow, which retains or improves her production with age. The first year was the most profitable, and there was a gradual decrease in productiveness each succeeding year. It is safe to figure this decrease at 25 per cent. each year. With average prices for food and for eggs it is not profitable to keep hens after they have finished their second year of laying. The first, or pullet, year is very profitable; the second will give a satisfactory profit, but during the third year the egg yield will seldom pay for the food consumed.

"These conclusions apply only, of course, where the eggs are sold at market prices. Fowls that have a special value as breeding stock should be kept longer, but the notion that 'the old speckled hen' is the good layer should not be cherished unless she is caught in the trap nest. The fact that she sings a joyful lay, paints her comb a brilliant red and scratches a vigorous scratch should not be accepted as sufficient grounds for commuting sentence.

"It is safe to say that the poultry keepers of this state would be many thousand dollars in the pocket by rigorously killing off the hens every two years and replacing them with new stock—with the exceptions noted above.

"Where the pullets and hens are allowed to run together it will be necessary to mark them, otherwise it will be difficult to separate the old stock from the young when it is desired to market them. The usual method of marking is to punch a hole in the web between the toes when the chicks are hatched. This is easily and quickly done with a punch which may be purchased from the poultry supply houses for 25 cents. A number of different markings may be made in this way. Where the practice is to dispose of the hens every two years it will be sufficient to mark them every other year."

IMPORTANCE OF COMB.

Breeders of Fine Stock Pay Much Attention to Comb.

There is perhaps no part of the pure bred bird that receives or should receive more attention than the comb. A good comb will often give style to a bird otherwise faulty. The bird with a good comb is often adjudged before the rest of it is examined. The standard allows eight points for the comb, all of these being for shape alone. It is well for the breeder of fancy fowls to know the comb requisites and to breed accordingly with an ideal in view.

Where the breed requires a small, neat comb, care must be taken in feeding meat. Too much meat promotes growth of comb, and in the Mediterranean breeds may cause crooked or falling comb. Excess of heat will also increase the size of the combs. Long exhibition tours with constant showing in heated rooms will often permanently destroy the neatness of a comb. Particular Leghorn breeders will not permit the hen to mother the chicks after they can keep them comfortably in a roomy brooder, and will not use a brooder which has a cloth hover touching the heads.

The comb is a good indicator of disease. It has been said that the hen carries her health certificate on top of her head. The exception to this rule is in liver complaints. The first symptom of this disease in its later stages is an unnaturally bright comb, often mistaken for vigorous health. The comb has diseases peculiar to itself. There is "white comb," a scurfy condition of the comb due to unsanitary surroundings, which is treated by washing with carbolic soap and anointing with zinc ointment. Favus is another disease of the comb, something of the same nature as white comb, but more severe. Favus is caused by a vegetable parasite or fungus; white comb is not.

The Roosters.

As soon as the young rooster begins to crow, you should either feed him to the threshing gang or sell him in the market catalogued as the "old rooster" variety. Rooster flocks should be constantly culled and those which do not meet the standard from a breed standpoint should be promptly disposed of in some way. From the roosters our flocks develop and by constant weeding out the flock gradually improves in standard.

LAMENT FOR CHANGED TIMES.

Adoniram Corntop Discourses on Present-Day Extravagance.

"Yes, siree, Bill, times is changed since you an' me was doin' our courtin'," said Adoniram Corntop, with a note of sadness in his voice, to old Andy Clover, who had come over to "set a spell."

"When we was doin' our courtin', Andy, a gal thought she was bein' treated right harnsom if a feller bought her ten cents' wuth o' pep'mints once in awhile, an' if he tuk her to any doin's in town she didn't expect him to go down into his jeans to the tune of a dollar or two fer ice cream an' soda water an' candy at fo'ty cents a paound. My son Si tuk his duckey-doodle to the band concert in town yistiday an' there wa'n't a quarter left of a dollar bill he struck me fer time he got home. Beats all the way young folks throw the money away nowadays. I tell ye times is changed mightily since we was boys, an' the Lawd only knows what the end will be with a feller layin' out 75 cents on a gal in one day."—Puck.

LAME BACK PRESCRIPTION

The increased use of whiskey for lame back rheumatism is causing considerable discussion among the medical fraternity. It is an almost infallible cure when mixed with certain other ingredients and taken properly. The following formula is effective: "To one-half pint of good whiskey add one ounce of Toris Compound and one ounce Syrup Sarsaparilla Compound. Take in tablespoonful doses before each meal and before retiring."

Toris compound is a product of the laboratories of the Globe Pharmaceutical Co., Chicago, but it as well as the other ingredients can be had from any good druggist.

Revelations of the Breakfast Table.

To girls about to marry one would tender the advice that they study their intended victim at breakfast. If he is feeding like forty, reject him as the direct descendant of Circe's herd of swine. If he is melancholy, beware of the abrupt curves of his temperament. If he be boisterous and facetious, remember that an empty drum gives the greatest reverberation and a chatterbox at 8 a. m. is as tiresome as Chanticleer at 3 o'clock in the morning. By their breakfasts you shall know them.—Saturday Review.

The Highest Character.

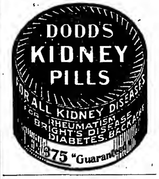
The highest of characters, in my estimation, is his who is as ready to pardon the moral errors of mankind as if he were every day guilty of some himself; and at the same time as cautious of committing a fault as if he never forgave one.—Pliny the Younger.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

The wind frequently turns an umbrella, but a borrower seldom returns it.

A good firm to ship your cream to MILTON DAIRY CO., ST. PAUL.

You don't have to go to a rink to see a lot of cheap skates.



PISO'S
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good.
Use in time. Sold by druggists.
25 cts.
CURE

A. N. K.—G (1908—45) 2255.

Unusually Severe Drought.

The water in Lake Champlain during the recent drought reached the lowest point recorded in local history, nine feet below high water mark. Steamers were obliged to abandon many of their trips on account of the impossibility of making landings at the docks. The mountain brooks became almost dry, and the beds of some of the largest rivers were mere threads of water. The drought and forest fires were ruinous to agricultural interests.—New York Sun.

I AM A MOTHER

How many American women in lonely homes to-day long for this blessing to come into their lives, and to be able to utter these words, but because of some organic derangement this happiness is denied them.

Every woman interested in this subject should know that preparation for healthy maternity is accomplished by the use of

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

Mrs. Maggie Gilmor, of West Union, S. C., writes to Mrs. Pinkham:

"I was greatly run-down in health from a weakness peculiar to my sex, when Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was recommended to me. It not only restored me to perfect health, but to my delight I am a mother."

Mrs. Josephine Hall, of Bardstown, Ky., writes:

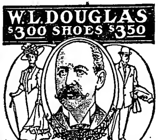
"I was a very great sufferer from female troubles, and my physician failed to help me. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound not only restored me to perfect health, but I am now a proud mother."

FACTS FOR SICK WOMEN.

For thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has positively cured thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, that bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, dizziness or nervous prostration. Why don't you try it?

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3.00 SHOES $3.50



W. L. Douglas makes and sells more men's $3.00 and $3.50 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world, because they hold their shape, fit better, and wear longer than any other make.

Shoes at All Prices, for Every Member of the Family, Men, Boys, Women, Misses & Children

W. L. Douglas $4.00 and $5.00 Gilt Edge Shoes cannot be equalled at any price. W. L. Douglas $2.50 and $2.00 shoes are the best in the world

Fast Color Eyelets Used Exclusively.

Take No Substitute. W. L. Douglas name and price is stamped on bottom. Sold everywhere. Shoes mailed from factory to any part of the world. Catalogue free.

W. L. DOUGLAS, 157 Spark St., Brockton, Mass.

Mayer Leading Lady

THE CORRECT SHOE FOR STYLE, EASE AND GOOD WEAR

You could never hope to buy a more stylish or serviceable shoe than the "Leading Lady." It is right up-to-date in appearance and fits the foot perfectly from the very first. Besides being stylish and comfortable, the Leading Lady wears much longer than most shoes. It is so well made that it lasts twice as long as the average shoe, and will retain its shape to the end.

Why buy inferior shoes when, with the same money, you can get the "Leading Lady?" Your dealer will supply you; if not, write to us.

Look for the Mayer Trade Mark on the sole.

FREE—If you will send us the name of a dealer who does not handle Leading Lady Shoes, we will send you free, postpaid, a beautiful picture of Martha Washington, size 15x20.

We also make Honorbilt Shoes, Martha Washington Comfort Shoes, Yerma Cushion Shoes and Special Merit School Shoes.

MILWAUKEE Mayer CUSTOM MADE

F. MAYER BOOT & SHOE CO.
MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

WE BUY FURS AND HIDES

for spot cash. 10 to 50% more money for you to ship Raw Furs and Hides to us than to sell at home. Write for Price List, Market Report, Shipping Tags, and about our

HUNTERS' & TRAPPERS' GUIDE 24 Edition, $10,000 Book

450 pages, leather bound. Best thing on the subject ever written. Illustrating all Fur Animals. All about Trappers' Secrets, Decoys, Traps, Game Laws. How and where to trap, and to become a successful trapper. It's a regular Encyclopedia. Price, $2. To our customers, $1.25. Hides tanned into beautiful Robes. Our Magnetic Bait and Decoy attracts animals to traps, $1.00 per bottle. Ship your Hides and Furs to us and get highest prices. Andersch Bros., Dept. 114 Minneapolis, Minn.

MINNESOTA NEWS

Interesting Items Gathered in the Gopher State

Yeggmen.

Duluth—That a well organized and desperate gang of professional bank thieves are operating around the lakes is no longer a matter of doubt. Within the past two months three attempts at bank robbery have been made in the different places.

The first was at Barnum, where, when the robbers were discovered in the principal bank attempting to blow open the safe, they stood off a number of citizens with shotguns.

The second attempt was at Biwabik, where they shot a passerby whom they believed had discovered them looting the bank, while the third was at Lake Nebagamon, where three charges of nitroglycerin were used to force the safe.

So far as known, the only haul the burglars have made was at Lake Nebagamon, where they secured $1,700.

Those experienced in the working of crooks of this kind believe that it is being done by an organized gang that has come into this part of the Northwest to loot banks where protection is not sufficient.

Butter and Cheese.

Mankato.—There were 87,044,817 pounds of butter produced in Minnesota creameries in 1907, according to figures just compiled by the state dairy and food commission. The wholesale value of the product is estimated at $23,502,100. There were 851 creameries in operation and 71,769 farmers supplied them, receiving $17,912,043 for their milk and cream, from 546,695 cows. The running expenses of the creameries were $2,187,373. They used 855,866,470 pounds of milk and 16,819,567 of cream. Seventy-four cheese factories operated in the state made 4,266,778 pounds of cheese, which at the average wholesale price of 12 cents brought $512,013. Less than half of the cows in the state worked for the creameries, so considerably over a million contributed to the state milk and cream supply. The value of the milk and cream sold to the people in the cities and towns last year is estimated at $19,000,000.

Robber Foiled.

Minneapolis.—Kicking a cash box out of the hands of a masked robber, a cash girl employed by Hannon & Co., 31 South Washington avenue, Minneapolis, saved her employers over $150 late one night and routed the thief.

At a late hour last night the man had not been apprehended, but the girl was rewarded for her kicking ability by her employers.

From the evidence procured by the detectives, it is said that the man secured a stepladder from the W. K. Morison Hardware company in the rear of Bannon's, tied a black handkerchief over his face, placed the ladder against the Bannon building and went to the window of the cashier's department. He probably knew the lay of the building and thought that no one was looking. He reached through the window of the cashier's table and grasped the heavy cash box.

At that moment the cash girl looked around, saw the masked bandit and, with a scream, kicked the box from his hand onto the floor.

Dragged From River.

St. Paul.—Isaac Spellmann, employed at the Palace clothing store in the tailoring department and who lodges at the New Grand hotel, Eighth and Robert streets, was dragged from the river by the crew of the steamer Hiawatha nearly exhausted. He told the police that three men whom he met at the hotel walked with him toward the river and after holding him up and taking $9 from his pockets pushed him into the river. He will be held for an examination today.

The crew of the steamer heard his cries for help and saw the bald head of a man protruding from the water while he was clinging to one of the posts in the river. The engineer of the steamer held him with a pike pole while two other members of the crew lowered a rowboat and finally rescued Spellmann.

Miscellaneous Notes.

Duluth.—Congressman J. R. Mann declares that Minnesota pulp wood forest should be replenished.

St. Paul.—The body of a man supposed to be August Stahl of Stanley county, South Dakota was dragged out of the river at the foot of Jackson street.

Minneapolis.—The biggest deal of the kind of record here was put through at the Chamber of Commerce, when the government bought, from the W. P. Deveroux company, 200 car loads of oats for shipment to the Philippines. Five train loads of oats must go forward to fill the order.

Andover.—Robert G. Hopwood, of Minneapolis, has been elected captain of the Phillips-Andover academy track team to succeed E. A. Rosendale, who failed to return to the academy.

Bena.—Robbers entered the general store of Ernest Fleming and blew up the safe. They succeeded in getting away with $1,500 in currency, $200 in stamps and $300 in checks.

Mankato.—The Twenty-second meeting of the Southern Minnesota Teachers' association will be held in this city Thursday, Friday and Saturday, Nov. 5, 6 and 7.

Duluth.—Former Governor John Miller of North Dakota died at his home, 429 East Second street, of heart failure.

Eveleth.—The state auditor's office received a report from F. A. Wildes, state mine inspector, stating that another mine, the Leonidas, near here, had been opened and that twenty-six cars of ore had been shipped therefrom.

Winona.—Albert Hanson of this city was sentenced to the reformatory at St. Cloud on a charge of having on the night of Jan. 30, last, brutally assaulted Night Captain James McCaffrey with a club, as the officer passed a dark alley in the residential section of the city.

St. Paul.—Two wagon loads of unclaimed corpses were hauled from the county morgue yesterday morning and interred in the potters' field at the poor farm. There were three adult and four infant bodies, the latter abandoned by parents and thrown into the streets.

St. Paul.—The St. Paul roads likely to be affected by the postoffice department's order in regard to the new system of arriving at the compensation for mail service have not yet been advised from Washington as to when the order will be made effective on their lines.

Barron.—Roy Malone, a young son of a farmer living south of Poskin, was the victim of an accidental discharge of a rifle, and as a result will probably lose his left arm. The boy was out in the woods hunting and mounted a log, holding his cocked gun while he rolled a cigarette.

Minneapolis.—Harry Nonfelt, 1819 Western avenue, ten years old, who was accidentally shot while hunting at Saratoga Lake Oct. 19, with his brother, died at the Minneapolis city hospital. The bullet that caused death entered the boy's head between the eyes and lodged in the brain.

Ft. Snelling.—Quartermaster Sergeant Rathbun of Fort Snelling returned to the fort yesterday from Miles City, Mont., with J. McQuaid, who is charged with having deserted from the Fifteenth cavalry at Fort Ethan Allen, Vermont. The civil authorities at Miles City arrested McQuaid.

Minneapolis.—The offering at the Bijou Opera house the week of November 8th will be the new play entitled "The Lieutenant and the Cowboy." It is not a blood curdling, hair raising melodrama but is said to faithfully and realistically portray western people and customs as they really are.

Cambridge.—A road made from sand and sawdust is the latest style of roadmaking designed by George W. Cooley, state highway engineer. Last spring he made a section of road with clover and rye on a sand foundation. This has been very successful. The road made from sand and sawdust is in Isanti county.

Minneapolis.—Chorals Johnson, a Norwegian sailor who arrived in Minneapolis a week ago, from Dakotas, was "strong-armed" and robbed of $30 by two men in South Minneapolis last night. Johnson had been drinking with the two men during the evening and has a hazy recollection of what happened. He came to in a vacant lot, when he immediately sought a policeman and told him his troubles.

Red Wing.—Rather than wait for the grand jury to return an indictment against him, Charles Foss, who gained the title of the human clothes reel when he slipped into seven shirts, three suits of clothes and an overcoat, the property of guests at the Scandinavian hotel, expressed his desire to enter a plea of guilty to grand larceny in the second degree and take his year sentence at once.

Rush City.—J. B. Martell died, aged seventy-seven years. He was one of the pioneer settlers of Rush City and engaged in mercantile pursuits here for many years. He held many public offices. Judge Martell was a native of Nova Scotia and was twice married. He is survived by a widow and two daughters, Mrs. S. C. Johnson and Mrs. J. D. Markham of this city. Mr. Martell founded the first drug store in Rush City thirty-four years ago.

St. Cloud.—Without demanding the pasteurizing of butter and cream for table use, but with a law calling for the pasteurizing of skim milk, Minnesota is guarding against the spread of bovine tuberculosis among hogs and calves, and at the same time is providing no safeguard for humans. To correct this, a bill will be introduced at the coming session of the state legislature which will call for the pasteurizing of all butter and cream sold in the state.

St. Paul.—The supreme court heard arguments in a case involving the annulment of proceedings of the Anoka council whereby the limits of the town were extended to include the hospital for the insane there.

St. Paul. — Lawrence Orbeck, a young Norwegian from Bismarck, N. D., was swindled out of $15 on a train just as it was entering the union depot.

Minneapolis.—Consigners to Nicollet Creamery company called in trial of Mulhall, Nathanson and McConkey, to tell how they were victimized.

SPORTING GOSSIP

President Garry Herrmann of the Cincinnati ball club has completed negotiations with Clark Griffith to manage the Cincinnati team next season. It has long been known that John Ganzel would not have the management of the Reds another season, and many prominent players have been mentioned as his successor. Griffith is a manager of wide experience, having served in a managerial capacity with the Chicago White Sox and with the New York club. He resigned from the latter club about midseason after the Highlanders had made a poor showing. Griff said at the time he severed relations with Farrell that he left the club hoping that some other manager might have better success with the team. Griffith is an old time National league player, and made a name for himself as a pitcher for the Chicago National league club. Later he went to the South side club in the American league, and was one of the star pitchers there. He was later chosen as manager by Comiskey, and made so good that he was wanted by the New York management to take charge of the club which was placed in that city by the American league. To promote the interests of the new organization Comiskey consented to the change.

Charles F. Moll of Milwaukee has made good as president of the Wisconsin-Illinois league, the directors showing their faith in the head of the organization by re-electing him for two more years. It is likely that under his regime there may be a change in the circuit in the near future, possibly next year.

CHARLES F. MOLL

Frank A. Farrell, owner of the New York American League club, stands ready to give $25,000 for a manager of the Hughey Jennings or John McGraw type. He also announced that he would spend $250,000 to put his club on a winning basis.

"I realize," says Mr. Farrell, that the success of a ball club depends upon the able manager of a team. A team of stars is absolutely helpless without the directing hand of a great manager. When the season of 1908 opened I had a team that in my judgment was second to none in playing ability, but there was a missing something of a vital nature that would make the winning of the pennant possible.

"Two years ago the Detroit Tigers wondered why they could not occupy a higher place in the league race, but the mystery was solved when Jennings took hold. He whipped the team into a pennant-winning combination, and it was through his efforts solely that they carried off the pennant last year.

"Give an ordinary team a manager like Jennings or McGraw, and they will get mighty close to winning the pennant. Of course, such managers are rare, but if I would get a Jennings or a McGraw, for my team, I'd give up $25,000, in fact, money would be no consideration.

"I have spent $250,000 to land the pennant in New York, and I stand ready to part with as much more if it were possible for any manager to develop the greatest team in the American league."

"We did not finish as high as I hoped we would," said Manager McAleer of the St. Louis Browns, the other day, "but I do not care to discuss the cause of our fall to fourth place after leading the league for so long a time that we were conceded to be a prominent candidate for the championship. I hope to strengthen departments in which we were not strong and will make public any deals that I may put through on the day that they are consummated. I will not commend or criticise individuals on my team. Those with whom I am satisfied will stay; those who disappointed me will wear another uniform in 1909 and probably make good in it. We'll have a grand park in 1909 and I am going to do my best to give St. Louis a team that will satisfy. I cannot promise a pennant-winner, but I'll work my head off to get one."

BUSINESS MANAGER FOR CHURCH

Cleveland Institution Plans to Try a New System.

The Epworth Memorial Methodist church in Cleveland has decided to try a new system of church management. A business manager has been appointed who will give his entire time and attention to the finances of the church. As executive secretary he will collect the benevolences, dues of members, subscriptions, etc., and pay all expenses. He will serve as secretary of the standing committees of the church and keep a record of their business for transmission to the official board. This, it is expected, will leave the pastor free to give attention to the larger plans of the work and to his pulpit and pastoral duties. Epworth Memorial has the largest membership of all the Protestant churches in the city. It has an extensive charity work and handles over $35,000 in contributions every year. Dr. G. K. Morris, district superintendent, strongly commends the innovation. "To my mind," he says, "it is the ideal of church government. I expect to see the plan adopted in many other cities."

LIVED ON TEN CENTS A WEEK.

Bill Doolittle's System a Good One, But Not Attractive.

"D'y'u find smoking hurts y'u?" asks Hi Biddle, a Yankee lawyer, in Willie Brook's story, "The Solar Machine," in Harper's.

"It probably doesn't do me any good," I said; "but I'd have trouble quitting it."

"No, y'u wouldn't. Smoke this." He took from his vest pocket the fellow to the stogey in his mouth and tossed it across the table to me. "Ever hear how Bill Doolittle lived on ten cents a week?"

I confessed that Bill's economies had never been brought to my attention.

"Wal," said Biddle, "he took dinner with a friend on Sunday, an' ate enough to last 'im till Wednesday. Then he bought ten cents' wuth o' tripe, an' he hated tripe so like thunder that it lasted 'im the rest o' the week. These seegars work a good deal like that tripe. You take to smokin' 'em, an' y'u won't want more'n one or two a day."

15 YEARS OF SUFFERING.

Burning, Painful Sores on Legs—Tortured Day and Night—Tried Many Remedies to No Avail—Cured by Cuticura.

"After an attack of rheumatism, running sores broke out on my husband's legs, from below the knees to the ankles. There are no words to tell all the discomforts and great suffering he had to endure night and day. He used every kind of remedy and three physicians treated him, one after the other, without any good results whatever. One day I ordered some Cuticura Soap, Cuticura Ointment, and Cuticura Resolvent. He began to use them and in three weeks all the sores were dried up. The burning fire stopped, and the pains became bearable. After three months he was quite well. I can prove this testimonial at any time. Mrs. V. V. Albert, Upper Frenchville, Me., July 21, 1907."

Well Prepared.

"I learn," she said reproachfully, "that you were devoted to no fewer than five girls before you finally proposed to me. How do I know that you didn't make desperate love to all of them?"

"I did," he replied, promptly.

"You did!" she exclaimed.

"Certainly," he returned. "You don't suppose for a moment that I would be foolhardy enough to try for such a prize as you are without practicing a little first, do you?"

A Difficult Task.

An old Irish laborer walked into the luxurious studio of a New York artist and asked for money to obtain a meal, as he was too weak to work.

The artist gave him a quarter and then, seeing possibilities for a sketch in the queer old fellow, said: "I'll give you a dollar if you'll let me paint you."

"Sure," said the man, "it's an easy way to make a dollar, but, but—I'm wonderin' how I'd get it off."

$100 Reward, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

No man can seek honestly or hopefully to be delivered from temptation unless he has himself honestly and firmly determined to do the best he can to keep out of it.—Ruskin.

A Cure.

The sinner walked along the rocky road, his bare feet torn and bleeding from bruises and wounds. He met a stranger.

"Friend," he exclaimed, "I have sinned and done wrong, I must patiently suffer the most extreme agony to save myself from eternal damnation. Can you tell me some supreme test of repentance?"

"Certainly," answered the other, with an air of experience. "Go to a boarding house and live there for a year."

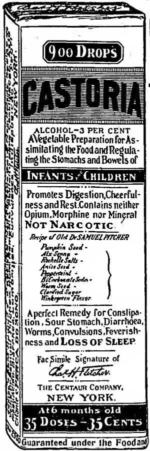
When a girl turns a fellow down he feels like a fool, but he may live to realize that she would have made a bigger fool of him by accepting him.

WE SELL GUNS AND TRAPS CHEAP & buy Furs & Hides. Write for catalog 105 N. W. Hide & Fur Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

Many a man lies in an effort to stand up for another.

It Cures While You Walk
Allen's Foot-Ease for corns and bunions, hot, sweaty callous aching feet. 25c all Druggists.

There are two sides to every story—and some have four and a ceiling.



900 DROPS
CASTORIA
ALCOHOL—3 PER CENT
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS & CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral
NOT NARCOTIC
Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed -
Alx Senna -
Rochelle Salts -
Anise Seed -
Peppermint -
Bi Carbonate Soda -
Worm Seed -
Clarified Sugar
Winkergreen Flavor
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of
Chas H. Fletcher.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY,
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES—35 CENTS
Guaranteed under the Food and

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
In Use For Over Thirty Years
CASTORIA
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

For Sprains

Sloan's Liniment is the best remedy for sprains and bruises.

It quiets the pain at once, and can be applied to the tenderest part without hurting because it doesn't need to be rubbed—all you have to do is to lay it on lightly. It is a powerful preparation and penetrates instantly—relieves any inflammation and congestion, and reduces the swelling.

Sloan's Liniment

is an excellent antiseptic and germ killer—heals cuts, burns, wounds and contusions, and will draw the poison from sting of poisonous insects.

Price, 25c., 50c., and $1.00.

Dr. Earl S. Sloan, Boston, Mass., U.S.A.

Sloan's book on horses, cattle, sheep and poultry sent free.

PUGET SOUND! PUYALLUP VALLEY!
Wonderful country! Dairy, fruit, berries, vegetables, bees, chickens, hogs. One acre nets $200 annually. Delightful climate. Just enough heat, cold, moisture. Our printed matter contains much valuable information. Send for it.
Puyallup Investment Co., Inc., Puyallup, Wash.

Live Stock and Miscellaneous
Electrotypes
In great variety for sale at the lowest prices by
A. N. KELLOGG NEWSPAPER CO.
73 W. Adams St., CHICAGO

Put new shoes on the youngster.
Look at them in a week.
They're usually battered, scraped, almost shapeless. Get a pair of Buster Brown Shoes.
Scuffing, scraping, kicking doesn't mar them—they thrive on knocks. They wear.

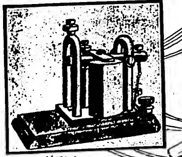
BUSTER BROWN Blue Ribbon SHOES
For youngsters, $1.50 to $2.50
White House Shoes for grown-ups.
Ask your dealer for them.
BROWN'S ★ 5 ★ MARK MEANS QUALITY
THE BROWN SHOE CO., Makers
ST. LOUIS, U. S. A.

Readers of this paper desiring to buy anything advertised in its columns should insist upon having what they ask for, refusing all substitutes or imitations.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. Highest references. Best results.

INVENTOR EDISON, WORTH $50,000,000, RETIRES

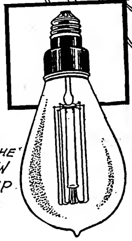
BY WILLARD W. GARRISON.
ILLUSTRATIONS BY D. MELVILL.



THE NEW SOUNDER

THE TALKING MACHINE

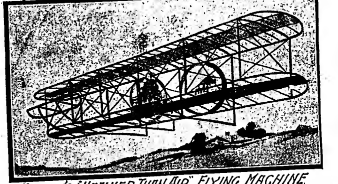
EDISON IN HIS LABORATORY



THE NEW LAMP

EDISON AS A TRAIN BOY

THOS. A. EDISON



EDISON'S "HEAVIER THAN AIR" FLYING MACHINE.

THOMAS A. EDISON, known as the "father of invention in America," is worth close to $50,000,000, it is said. To cap the climax of his career of turning out thousands of useful contrivances, he has retired from the field.

His life is now being devoted to the pursuits of science, merely for the enjoyment which he gleans from that sort of thing. He has awarded himself a life commission of roving into the depths of pure science and he is steering clear of the commercialism which was previously attached to his inventions.

He figures that he has already more than his share of worldly goods and it is his aim to live from his early accumulations for the rest of his life. All his life he has been devoting himself to the invention of money-making devices, which, when put upon the market, drew into his coffers great amounts of coin of the realm.

Hence the laboratory at Llewellyn, N. J., which for years has been his constant habitation, sees little of him these days. In the darkened rooms of that laboratory he often worked for five days and nights at a stretch, with little or no sleep, on some problem which had been given him for solution.

The country's men of money declare that there have been few puzzles which Edison failed to solve, whether they were of chemical, electrical or mechanical nature. Now, however, finances have been put behind him and he is delving into various subjects regardless of the money consideration attached to them. In fact things have come his way so easily in the past few years that there are few fields left for him to conquer, hence his retirement.

To-day, at the age of 61 years, he is roving the country seeking chemical problems which he may solve for his own amusement. No man in the world's history has solved as many intricate puzzles in the realm of inventions as has Edison, and most of his achievements have been in the line of electricity, but despite his many marvels with the mysterious currents, he has not the love for that study that he has developed for chemistry. While there was plenty of mysteriousness about electricity to draw the whole intellect of an inventor, Edison has taken far more interest in the study of chemistry, and, it is recorded, no chemist the world over is quite as efficient as Mr. Edison.

Chemistry was the first science to captivate the wonderful intellect of this man, but he says himself that he has never had the chance to delve into its mysteries with the full power of the fertile mind he possesses. And now he is taking advantage of the opportunity which made itself by reason of his marvelous success in all lines of invention.

He is now taking life more easily than since the time he started out to earn his living as a newsboy at the age of 12 years. His education was a limited one, but, thanks to his mother, he received the essentials of a grammar school education.

He promised his friends that since his announced retirement he would give up slaving days, nights, Sundays and holidays in his laboratory at Llewellyn and he has kept his promise faithfully. He invades the dark corners of his workshop only when some fanciful problem in chemistry presents itself and he feels impelled to get at the bottom of it.

This fall Mr. Edison took jaunts about the country in pursuit of some of the pleasure which his years of work compelled him to miss. He promised himself that he would see something of the world. He aimed to travel a great deal during the remaining years of his life, and he has already laid out a route of travel which will probably occupy his time for several years to come.

Early in 1909 he plans to repair to his newly-purchased Florida home where he will pass the late winter months and early spring. He took much interest in planning for this Florida home, for it was almost the first time he had any particular longing for a home of high class type. He had previously been so wrapped up in his works of invention that a home to him was a mere vision put aside in a moment by the appearance of a problem which needed solving.

Towards the last of August he departed for the Pacific coast with his family, and he announced on leaving New York that he would be there perhaps a month if the west interested him to that extent. It is hard to interest Thomas A. Edison, and his friends and family know it. He has seen so much more of the wonderful accomplishments of mechanics, chemistry and electricity that there are few problems which can prove of interest.

That the life of Thomas A. Edison has entered a new epoch was evidenced by his recent visit on a fun-making tour on Long Island, where he spent three days. Soon after that visit, however, the spell of delving into chemistry took possession of him and he repaired to his laboratory and was not seen for several days among his friends. Then he departed for the Pacific coast, and Florida will see him early in 1909.

To the art of telegraphy Edison has given many inventions of the greatest imaginable efficiency. The automatic repeater was an evolution of Edison's ideas and also the quadruple telegraph, printing telegraph, etc. It was in his early life, soon after he left the employ of the telegraph companies of the country. Later in life he perfected machines for quadruplex and sextuplex telegraphic transmission; the carbon telegraph transmitter; the microtasimeter for detection of small changes in temperature; the phonograph, the aerophone, the incandescent light system, the kinetescope and hundreds of other inventions of somewhat similar nature.

If one scans the average American home of to-day, he sees dozens of Edison inventions in every-day use and many which the housewife finds she cannot get along without. The visitor entering the hall of a big apartment building is admitted to the flat he wishes to visit by a tap upon an electric bell, the evolution of Edison's experiments with electricity. The place is perhaps heated by electricity, the heating device being Edison's invention also. On the sitting room table is a phonograph, evolved by Edison. Then there is the telephone, parts of which are products of his wonderful intellect. Those are the principal devices about the household of the middle-class American, for which the world must thank Thomas A. Edison, but, besides these, there are dozens of other small contrivances which few persons know as his inventions.

Edison is known as one of the country's most noted men, and, it is recorded, the fame of the inventor seldom attaches itself to his name until after his remains are laid to rest, therefore even greater credit should be given him, for he is a world-famed character despite the fact that he is not dead.

Thomas Alva Edison is an Ohio production. He was born at Milan, O., February 11, 1847. He was the favorite son and his parents Samuel and Nancy E. Edison, while they took great pride in their boy, found themselves incapable of giving him the education that such a bright lad deserved. His mother, however, realized that his intellect was above the average of that of a lad of his age, and having had a fairly good education, as learning went in those days, tutored him at home in reading, writing and arithmetic.

At the age of 12 years home ties were broken and he left the hearth which he had known since his birth to take up a position as newsboy on the Grand Trunk railway. He fell in with many railway telegraph operators, and his love for the mysterious about that vocation led him to study it at the instance of his friends among the knights of the key.

Soon he went into telegraphy actively as an operator and, though he was yet a very young man, he clicked off messages in all parts of the United States and Canada.

Soon familiarity with his instruments led him to see flaws in them and the possibility for evolving new ideas to add efficiency to the system. Telegraphy then was young and there was plenty of opportunity for a wide-awake person to add improvements to the system.

A few years as an operator sufficed to show him where there was an opening for his ideas. He established a workshop at Newark, N. J., working there evenings while he was employed as a telegraph operator near by. In 1876 he removed to Menlo, N. J., and later to West Orange, N. J.

In 1873 he married Miss Mary G. Stillwell, and his home now is in the town where he established himself when his work first showed signs of success—West Orange, N. J.

Many honors were conferred upon Mr. Edison in his later years. The French government, because of a favor which he conferred, bestowed upon him the titles of chevalier officer, and afterwards he was made honorary commander of the Legion of Honor. In 1903 he was appointed honorary chief consulting engineer of the St. Louis world's fair.

AGAINST AMBIDEXTERITY.

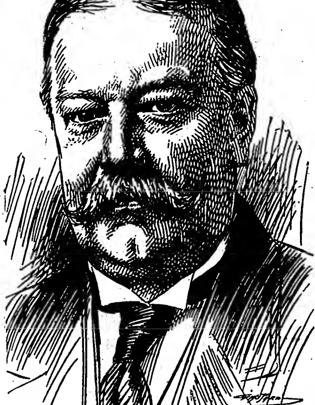
Sir James Crichton-Browne, lecturing recently at Cambridge, said that in the present movement in England and Germany in favor of ambidexterity he fancied he detected the old taint of faddism. Ambidexterity on a large scale is impossible and undesirable, according to Sir James. It was by the superior need of his right hand that man gained the victory and to try to undo his dextral preeminence is simply to fly in the face of evolution. There has been no instance, said Sir James, of any tribe, community or people that has grown out of it or broken away from it and found salvation in ambidexterity. A recently published book alleged that the Japanese were by law and practice ambidextrous, but he had the authority of the Japanese ambassador emphatically to deny this.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

THE SUNBEAM.

VOL. VIII. SUNBEAM, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1908. NO. 33.

WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT



TAFT AND SHERMAN VICTORS

Republican National Ticket Given Handsome Majority in Electoral College.

THE ELECTION AT A GLANCE

PRESIDENT—
William Howard Taft.
VICE-PRESIDENT—
James Schoolcraft Sherman.
Republican electoral vote..........319
Democratic electoral vote..........150
Number states carried by Taft... 29
Number of states carried by Bryan. 16
New York, Ohio and Indiana go for Taft.
New Congress............Republican
Majority in house.............. 41
Majority in senate.............. 27
Winning Governors—
Illinois, Charles S. Deneen (Rep.) plurality 23,000
Indiana, Thomas R. Marshall (Dem.); plurality............15,000
Wisconsin, J. O. Davidson (Rep.); plurality in doubt.
Michigan, Fred M. Warner (Rep.); plurality.............7,000
Iowa, B. F. Carroll (Rep.), plurality 50,000
Ohio, Judson Harmon (Dem.); plurality 20,000
Col..........................In doubt
Conn.........George F. Lilley, Rep.
Del........Simeon S. Pennewill, Rep.
Fla.........Albert W. Gilchrist, Dem.
Idaho.........James H. Brady, Rep.
Mass...........Eben S. Draper, Rep.
Minn.........John A. Johnson, Dem.
Mo...............H. S. Hadley, Rep.
Mont...........Edward Donlan, Rep.
Neb........A. C. Shallenberger, Dem.
N. H..............H. B. Quinby, Rep.
N. Y........Charles E. Hughes, Rep.
N. C............W. W. Kitchen, Dem.
N. Dak............John Burke, Dem.
R. I...........Aram J. Pothier, Rep.
S. C................M. F. Ansel, Dem.
S. Dak........Robert S. Vessey, Rep.
Utah ....William Spry, Rep.
Wash...........S. G. Cosgrove, Rep.
W. Va................Glasscock, Rep.
Congressman—
Joseph G. Cannon wins by majority of.........................3,000
Chairman Payne of ways and means committee is re-elected.
Chairman Hepburn of interstate and foreign commerce committee is defeated.
Congressman Dalzell of Pennsylvania, identified with tariff legislation, is re-elected.

William Howard Taft of Ohio, Republican, has been elected twenty-seventh president of the United States, and James Schoolcraft Sherman of New York has been chosen vice-president. This is the outcome of one of the most remarkable political campaigns in the history of the republic.

William Jennings Bryan of Nebraska, the Democratic candidate, went down in the third defeat of his life's ambition to occupy the White House.

Among the more significant results were the re-election to congress of Speaker Cannon and Chairman Sereno E. Payne of the house committee on ways and means, and the re-election for a third term of Gov. John Johnson Democrat, in Minnesota.

One of the results surpassing the most sanguine hopes of most Republicans was Mr. Taft's carrying the greater city of New York by a plurality which approached 10,000. Furthermore, his plurality in New York state will be approximately 189,334, exceeding by nearly 14,000 Roosevelt's big plurality of 1904.

Only second in point of general interest was the victory of Gov. Charles E. Hughes, who was re-elected by a plurality estimated as well above 75,000 over the vote cast for his Democratic opponent, Lieut. Gov. Chanler. While Greater New York gave a plurality for Taft, it gave Chanler a margin of 56,843.

With 31 United States senators to be elected by legislatures chosen now or earlier in the fall. The Republicans will retain their control of both houses of congress.

Mr. Taft carried practically every so-called doubtful state except Nebraska, where Mr. Bryan was victorious. Mr. Bryan carried Nevada in addition to the solid south, excepting Missouri.

Republican Pluralities Reduced.

Some of the figures relating to the Republican slump in certain states regarded as certainly Republican, are little short of amazing. Pennsylvania's immense plurality of over 500,000 four years ago has been cut in two. Illinois, which gave Roosevelt 305,000 in 1904, has gone for Taft by about 170,000. The highest claim of the Republicans for Indiana is 15,000 as against a plurality of 93,000 for Roosevelt.

RESULTS ON STATE TICKETS.

Gov. Hughes Re-elected in New York and Deneen in Illinois.

Charles E. Hughes triumphed over his foes and was re-elected governor of New York by a plurality of about 76,000. This he accomplished by cutting down the expected Democratic plurality below the Bronx.

Deneen Wins in Illinois.

Gov. Deneen has been re-elected in Illinois by a plurality of from 20,000 to 30,000 while Judge Taft carried the state by more than 200,000.

Incomplete returns indicate that Taft has carried Iowa by a plurality now placed at 57,000. This is a tremendous falling off from the Roosevelt plurality of 158,000 of four years ago, but it represents only a slight falling off from the normal plurality. The entire Republican state ticket is elected, probably by about the same plurality.

Harris Beaten in Ohio.

Though Taft carried Ohio by about 50,000, Harris, Republican candidate for governor, was defeated by Harmon (Dem.), by probably 20,000 plurality.

The Republican national and state tickets were victorious in Wisconsin by a plurality estimated at 75,000. The congressional delegation probably will remain about the same as two years ago, nine Republicans and two Democrats. The legislature, which will elect a United States senator to succeed Isaac Stephenson, will be overwhelmingly Republican, the returns indicating the election of 73 Republicans, 21 Democrats and six Social Democrats in the assembly, and 27 Republicans, four Democrats and two Social Democrats in the senate.

Incomplete returns indicate Gov. Johnson's re-election as governor of Minnesota by a majority of 10,000 to 15,000. Returns so far received indicate that Taft's plurality will be between 80,000 and 100,000.

Unofficial returns from 114 of the 115 counties in Missouri, 86 of the counties being complete, give Bryan 289,698; Taft, 290,177; Taft's plurality, 479. For Gov. Hadley, Republican, 301,757; Cowherd, Democrat, 286,604; Hadley's plurality, 15,153.

It will require the official count to determine whether the rest of the state ticket was carried to victory by the vote for Mr. Hadley.

For the first time since Thomas A. Hendricks was elected governor on the Democratic state ticket and U. S. Grant received the electoral vote of the state for the Republican national ticket, Indiana has given a plurality to the Republican candidate for president and elected the Democratic candidate for governor, Thomas R. Marshall being the winner.

According to the latest estimate Mr. Taft received a plurality of about 15,000 and Mr. Marshall was victorious over James E. Watson, Republican candidate, by about 3,000.

The latest returns indicate that Taft carried Maryland by about 300 plurality, but that the state's electoral vote would be split.

CONTROL HOUSE AND SENATE.

Republicans Have a Good Majority in Both Houses.

Latest election returns indicate that the house of representatives is still heavily Republican, with a majority on division of 41. The Republican membership in the Sixty-first congress is 218 while the Democrats show only 173. The membership of the house is 391, and the majority necessary for control is 198.

Speaker Cannon was re-elected by a majority of from 6,000 to 10,000. Congressmen Hull, Dalzell, Payne and other leaders of national importance who had hard fights were all successful.

The districts on which the Democrats relied to increase their present strength have, in most instances, returned Republicans.

Practically No Change in Senate.

The senate will show practically no change in political complexion, the Republicans retaining a large majority. The membership of the senate is 92, the hold-over members number 61 (43 Republicans and 18 Democrats).

CONGRESSIONAL RESULTS

The congressional returns indicate that the Sixty-first congress will have Republican majorities in both branches. According to the latest reports the various states have elected congressmen as follows:

	Total.	Rep.	Dem.
Alabama	9	..	9
Arkansas	7	..	7
California	8	8	..
Colorado	3	..	3
Connecticut	5	5	..
Delaware	1	1	..
Florida	3	..	3
Georgia	11	..	11
Idaho	1	1	..
Illinois	25	19	6
Indiana	13	2	11
Iowa	11	10	1
Kansas	8	8	..
Kentucky	11	3	8
Louisiana	7	..	7
Maine	4	4	..
Maryland	6	3	3
Massachusetts	14	11	3
Michigan	12	12	..
Minnesota	9	8	1
Mississippi	8	..	8
Missouri	16	6	10
Montana	1	1	..
Nebraska	6	1	5
Nevada	1	..	1
New Hampshire	2	2	..
New Jersey	10	7	3
New York	37	26	11
North Carolina	10	3	7
North Dakota	2	2	..
Ohio	21	12	9
Oklahoma	5	3	2
Oregon	2	2	..
Pennsylvania	32	27	5
Rhode Island	2	2	..
South Carolina	7	..	7
South Dakota	2	2	..
Tennessee	10	2	8
Texas	16	..	16
Utah	1	1	..
Vermont	2	2	..
Virginia	10	1	9
Washington	3	3	..
West Virginia	5	5	..
Wisconsin	11	10	1
Wyoming	1	1	..
Totals	391	216	175
Majority	..	41	..

The election of 15 Republicans and 15 Democrats, as seems probable from the returns giving the make-up of the various legislatures which elect senators, would show the strength of the two leading parties in the senate to be: Republicans, 58; Democrats, 33; doubtful, 1.

One of the surprises of the election was the defeat in Iowa of Congressman Hepburn, chairman of the interstate and foreign commerce committee.

Chairman Hitchcock's Statement.

Chairman Frank H. Hitchcock of the Republican national committee made the following statement:

"The returns speak for themselves. There seem to be no longer any doubtful states. The electoral vote will show that my estimate was correct. It looks now, I think, as if I must have underestimated it. The returns have exceeded my expectations.

"The plurality in Indiana will be less than I expected. That in Illinois is far more than anticipated. And so it goes: where one state has not quite come up to the figures I had expected some other state has gone far beyond. The latest returns from Maryland indicate that we have carried that state by about 8,000 to 10,000 and that is more than I believed it would give.

THE ELECTORAL AND POPULAR VOTE ON PRESIDENT

STATES.	1908. Taft.	1908. Bryan.	1904. Roosevelt.	1904. Parker.	PLURALITIES. 1908. Taft.	PLURALITIES. 1908. Bryan.	PLURALITIES. 1904. Roosevelt.	PLURALITIES. 1904. Parker.
Alabama	..	11	..	11	......	60,000	......	57,383
Arkansas	..	9	..	9	......	22,000	......	17,574
California	10	..	10	..	60,000	......	115,822	......
Colorado	..	5	5	..	......	2,000	24,582	......
Connecticut	7	..	7	..	20,000	......	38,150	......
Delaware	3	..	3	..	2,000	......	4,358	......
Florida	..	5	..	5	......	20,000	......	18,732
Georgia	..	13	..	13	......	25,000	......	59,469
Idaho	3	..	3	..	14,324	......	29,303	......
Illinois	27	..	27	..	170,000	......	305,039	......
Indiana	15	..	15	..	10,000	......	93,944	......
Iowa	13	..	13	..	50,000	......	158,766	......
Kansas	10	..	10	..	30,000	......	126,093	......
Kentucky	..	13	..	13	......	15,000	......	11,893
Louisiana	..	9	..	9	......	40,000	......	42,503
Maine	6	..	6	..	31,500	......	36,807	......
*Maryland	..	..	1	7	3,000	......	51	......
Massachusetts	16	..	16	..	100,000	......	92,078	......
Michigan	14	..	14	..	105,000	......	227,715	......
Minnesota	11	..	11	..	100,109	......	161,464	......
Mississippi	..	10	..	10	......	50,000	......	50,112
Missouri	18	..	18	..	500	......	25,137	......
Montana	3	..	3	..	3,600	......	13,159	......
Nebraska	..	8	8	..	......	5,500	86,682	......
Nevada	..	3	3	..	......	2,000	2,085	......
New Hampshire	4	..	4	..	18,000	......	20,069	......
New Jersey	12	..	12	..	75,000	......	80,598	......
New York	39	..	39	..	175,000	......	175,622	......
North Carolina	..	12	..	12	......	20,000	......	41,679
North Dakota	4	..	4	..	30,000	......	28,322	......
Ohio	23	..	23	..	90,000	......	255,421	......
Oklahoma	..	7	..	..	......	30,000	......	......
Oregon	4	..	4	..	20,000	......	42,934	......
Pennsylvania	34	..	34	..	350,000	......	502,951	......
Rhode Island	4	..	4	..	16,000	......	16,766	......
South Carolina	..	9	..	9	......	55,000	......	50,008
South Dakota	4	..	4	..	25,000	......	50,114	......
Tennessee	..	12	..	12	......	20,000	......	26,284
Texas	..	18	..	18	......	105,000	......	116,893
Utah	3	..	3	..	25,000	......	29,031	......
Vermont	4	..	4	..	27,904	......	30,682	......
Virginia	..	12	..	12	......	20,000	......	24,182
Washington	5	..	5	..	50,000	......	73,442	......
West Virginia	7	..	7	..	2,000	......	31,758	......
Wisconsin	13	..	13	..	100,000	......	155,834	......
Wyoming	3	..	3	..	10,000	......	11,559	......
Total	319	158	336	140	1,646,728	571,000	2,067,182	526,719

*Maryland, 6 votes, probably split.

NEWS OF MINNESOTA.

Big Ditching.

Brainerd.—R. A. Elzy of Marshalltown, who is taking out half a million cubic yards of earth for the state of Minnesota in Koochiching county, says that contractors in the swamps of the north generally have put in a very good year.

R. A. Elzy & Son are building two ditches in Koochiching county which they will complete in contract time, the first of the year. Both ditches drain into the Rainy river basin and are located near International Falls. One of the machines is digging down the ditch and on the other ditch the machine is digging up from the Rainy river. The ditches are very long and deep and will drain many thousands of acres of tillable land in that neighborhood.

The machines employed on the work are "floaters" or vertical dredges. Their progress has been threatened somewhat on account of the lack of water during the dry months of the year. Even at this time, however, water is very scarce and some difficulty is experienced in getting enough to float these huge machines.

Fatal Fire.

St. Paul.—Fire which started in the basement of the Shea livery stable on Selby avenue, next to the Angus hotel, is believed to have cost the life of one man. Seventy horses were destroyed.

The fire started about 2:30 o'clock this morning and before the department arrived the building was doomed.

The fire gained headway so rapidly that the fourteen men who slept in the place barely escaped with their lives and did not have time to dress.

Olaf Johnson, one of the employes, is missing, and it is thought he perished in the flames. He slept upstairs.

Herbert McDermott was badly cut about the body and was taken away in the police ambulance

John C Shea, the proprietor, had forty horses and the Igo Express company had thirty in the barn. None of them were saved.

All of the carriages, including a valuable hearse, also fell prey to the flames. The loss is estimated at least $40,000.

Colvill Statute.

St. Paul.—The Colvill commission met at the capitol and after definitely accepting the design of Mrs. George J. Backus of Minneapolis, for the statue of Col. William Colvill, allowed a preliminary estimate of $1,500 for the work. This commission was appointed pursuant to an act of the last legislature for the purpose of securing a monument of the famous leader of the First Minnesota. The statue is to be placed on his grave at Cannon Falls, where the citizens have made a small park. A replica will be the first of a number of statues of famous Minnesotans to be placed in the rotunda of the state capitol.

The commission went to Chicago a week ago to examine the clay model prepared by Mrs. Backus, and were pleased with it. The statue represents Col. Colvill in his uniform standing alone, looking directly ahead, with one hand on the unsheathed sword. The completed statue will be eight feet four inches high and the two will cast $8,150.

Little Girl's Hand Blown Off.

Duluth.—A shocking accident occurred at the home of C. E. D. Mettner on Wyoming street, near Lester Park.

Thomas, the 12-year-old son of the family, and Mary, the 4-year-old daughter, were playing with a fulminating cap, used for setting off nitroglycerine.

The boy had found the cap with wires attached.

He was ignorant of the danger which the cap contained and carried it home, where he and his sister were playing with it.

When the cap exploded, it literally blew the entire hand off the little girl.

Miscellaneous News.

Heron Lake.—Freer's livery barn, with seven horses, carriages and harness, burned. It took great effort by the fire company to save the town.

Two Harbors.—The Lake county board has awarded the contract for the construction of a steel bridge across Beaver creek to Beaver Bay township, the work to be completed in a few weeks.

St. Paul.—S. F. Fullerton, state game and fish commissioner, returned from Wabasha with 14,000 bass and crappies, which after a brief rest in the state hatchery will be placed in lakes in the southern part of the state.

Minneapolis.—The offering at the Bijou Opera house the week of November 8th will be the new play entitled "The Lieutenant and the Cowboy." It is not a blood curdling, hair raising melodrama but is said to faithfully and realistically portray western people and customs as they really are.

Nothing I Ate Agreed With Me.

MRS. LENORA BODENHAMER.

Mrs. Lenora Bodenhamer, R. F. D. 1, Box 99, Kernersville, N. C., writes:

"I suffered with *stomach trouble* and indigestion for some time, and nothing that I ate agreed with me. I was very *nervous* and experienced a continual feeling of *uneasiness and fear.* I took medicine from the doctor, but it did me no good.

"I found in one of your Peruna books a description of my symptoms. I then wrote to Dr. Hartman for advice. He said I had catarrh of the stomach. I took Peruna and Manalin and followed his directions and can now say that I feel as well as I ever did.

"I hope that all who are afflicted with the same symptoms will take Peruna, as it has certainly *cured me.*"

The above is only one of hundreds who have written similar letters to Dr. Hartman. Just one such case as this entitles Peruna to the candid consideration of every one similarly afflicted. If this be true of the testimony of one person what ought to be the testimony of hundreds, yes thousands, of honest, sincere people. We have in our files a great many other testimonials.

Nuts.

One very great advantage which nuts possess over most foods is their absolute freedom from adulteration. When you buy nuts, you always know what you are getting. Of course, those bought in the shell are also absolutely clean. And what a beautiful source they come from! How delightful to picture the trees upon which they grow, on the outermost branches dancing in the sunbeams.—Good Health.

By the Hurricane Route.

"He's long wanted to leave the country," says a Billville exchange, "but he never could afford the railroad fare, but just as he had given up all hope a hurricane came along and gave him and his house free transportation. It was providential and he pulled through at last."—Atlanta Constitution.

Rather Effeminate.

The Saucepan—I wonder what makes the kettle so happy. It hasn't stopped singing all day."

The Coffee Pot—Why, didn't you notice its new lid?—Puck.

In Chicago.

Ella—That man slipped on my foot.

Stella—Why don't you put ashes on it?

EAGER TO WORK

Health Regained by Right Food.

The average healthy man or woman is usually eager to be busy at some useful task or employment.

But let dyspepsia or indigestion get hold of one, and all endeavor becomes a burden.

"A year ago, after recovering from an operation," writes a Mich. lady, "my stomach and nerves began to give me much trouble.

"At times my appetite was voracious, but when indulged, indigestion followed. Other times I had no appetite whatever. The food I took did not nourish me, and I grew weaker than ever.

"I lost interest in everything, and wanted to be alone. I had always had good nerves, but now the merest trifle would upset me and bring on a violent headache. Walking across the room was an effort and prescribed exercise was out of the question.

"I had seen Grape-Nuts advertised, but did not believe what I read, at the time. At last when it seemed as if I were literally starving, I began to eat Grape-Nuts.

"I had not been able to work for a year, but now after two months on Grape-Nuts I am eager to be at work again. My stomach gives me no trouble now, my nerves are steady as ever, and interest in life and ambition have came back with the return to health."

"There's a Reason."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

THE SUNBEAM.

BY W. C. HUNT.

Published every Friday, at Sunbeam, Red Lake County Minnesota

Subscription price $1.00 per year in advance. If not paid in advance $1.50

Entered as Second-class matter August 30. 1905, at the post-office at Sunbeam Minn. under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879

WHERE ARE WE AT?

The next legislature stands apprently 70 to 43 against county option. But among them 70 there are a number of good republicans that are ugly at the whole sale liquor dealers for the part they took in the campaign to defeat Jacobson for governor. We always have been opposed to county option, but it seems to us, it is getting to be about time to find out whether the "whiskey ring", or the people are running the state of Minnesota. There was not an agent for the sale of beer, or whiskey that traveled the roads, that did not make the boast, that the "booze" sellers would defeat Jacobson for governor, and now they say, "WE did what we told you we would do" "WE defeated him." Again we arise to inquire where are we at? Some of them fellows are liable to hear something drop, when that county option bill comes up this winter, for revenge is sweet, and they will find out that the ministers of the gospel and the prohibitionists will have some help, that will make it interesting for the WE that defeated Jacobson.

A Grateful Crab.

"Alfred Sommerlad, mu-hat director of the Devonshire Park theater, Eastbourne, and Edgar Bateman, the song writer, out fishing caught an edible crab," says an English periodical. "They tossed it back into the water. At that moment an accidental kick sent the bait box after the crab. There was one fragment of bait adhering to the hook, and this was lowered into the sea, and the anglers left the rod for a time. When they returned they found their basket, which they had left empty, full to overflowing with fine flounders, soles, rock, whiting and plaice. The explanation was soon forthcoming. Painfully making its way up the fishing line came the creature whose life had been spared bearing in its nippers a fine young conger eel, which it placed with the other fish on the basket. Then it dropped back into the water. Apparently the grateful crab, knowing that he had caused the bait to be lost, had deposited fifteen and one-half pounds of live fish in the creel as a thank offering for its life being spared."

Piracy's Romance.

Piracy is as old as history, but we think of it more particularly as woven inextricably into the romantic youth of the new world. The word itself suggests first of all to Americans at least such names as Captain Kidd, Bartholomew Roberts, Captain Edward England, Captain George Lowther and that terrifying and dashing buccaneer Sir Henry Morgan, and the chief exploits of these men were accomplished at the expense of the coast of North America and the much harried shores of the Caribbean. The history of piracy is full of drama, stirring action and daring deeds, and it is on this account rather than because of its darker side of fire, murder, killing and inhuman cruelty that children even today, years after the last of the genuine pirates has been swept from the seas, are constantly playing in imitation of piratical exploits and that men and women still find a unique fascination in reading of the followers of the black flag.—Jackson Cross in Metropolitan Magazine.

Taking Their Temperature.

For three days on a transatlantic cattle steamer, with passenger accommodations, Mrs. Billings had been endeavoring by persistent and continuous questioning to obtain some ideas as to nautical proceedings, and the other passengers had about reached the end of their patience.

"Well," remarked Miss Talbot at dinner as she passed the salt, "I am glad to find that they treat the cattle so humanely on board. Why, they take the temperature twice a day regularly."

"Oh," cried Mrs. Billings in a high piercing crescendo, "do they really? I'm so glad to hear it, but I shouldn't think they could very well."

"Why not, madam?" inquired an elderly man on her left.

"Well—well, why," said Mrs. Billings, "I should think that it would be hard to keep a clinical thermometer in a cow's mouth long enough to get any temperature without having it [illegible].—[illegible] Companion.

TALES OF THE DERBY

Some of the Winners That Were Not Liked as Youngsters.

BOUGHT FOR A MERE TRIFLE.

Little Wonder, Who Carried Off the Blue Ribbon in 1840, Cost His Owner Only $325—The Successes of Voltigeur and Thormanby.

Stories of Derby winners having been sold as youngsters for exceedingly small sums are fairly numerous, and without going too far back into the recesses of the past at least two instances can be cited of animals destined ultimately to win the "blue ribbon of the turf" which as yearlings no one thought good enough to buy. Voltigeur was one of these, and the other was Thormanby.

Voltigeur was bred by Robert Stephenson in 1847 and as a yearling was sent up to be sold at the Doncaster sales, a reserve price of $1,750 being placed on him. Not a man was found to bid that much for him; consequently he was withdrawn.

In all probability he would have remained unsold had not Williamson, a relative by marriage of Lord Zetland, seen him and, having taken a fancy to him, finally persuaded his lordship to buy him.

His judgment was triumphantly vindicated, for not only did Voltigeur win the Derby and St. Leger, but he succeeded in establishing a line of thoroughbreds which is at present dominant on the English turf and likely to remain so for some time to come.

Thormanby, too, was sent up to be disposed at the Doncaster and, like Voltigeur, did not reach a nominal reserve. Desirous of getting rid of him, however, Plummer, his breeder, requested his famous trainer, Matt Dawson, to come and have a thorough look at him.

This Dawson did and, perceiving at a glance good points about him, which no one else apparently had noticed, bought him for Merry, his patron. Strange enough, Dawson gave the same figure for Thormanby as that paid for Voltigeur.

As a two-year-old Thormanby ran fourteen times and out of this number scored nine wins, and in the Derby of the following year he beat a field of thirty. It was said that the race netted Merry the nice sum of $200 000.

The cheapest horse that ever won the Derby was Little Wonder, which was successful in 1840, for he cost his owner, Robertson, the meager sum of only $325.

Spaniel, too, winner of the race in 1831, was picked up for a very small sum, Lord Egerton, his breeder, letting him go for $750.

Pyrrhus J., which won in 1846, was purchased by John Day, the noted trainer, as a yearling at Doncaster, Gally, the pugilist, taking a half interest in him.

As a two-year-old the horse never ran, and seemingly his abilities were then of an unknown quantity, for at the end of the season Day agreed to sell his half share in him to Gally for $500. Day's chagrin at his subsequent victory in the Derby was very great.

Teddington, the winner of 1851, was bred by a blacksmith, who sold him as a foal, together with his dam, to Sir Joseph Hawley for $1,250 and a further $5,000 if he won the Derby.

Sir Joseph and his confederate, Massey Stanhope, to whom the horse really belonged, profited largely over the success, and the jockey, Marson, who rode the horse, received $10,000 as a token of victory, which in those days was unprecedented.

Sainfoin, which carried the colors of Sir James Miller to the front, was an exceptionally fortunate purchase by John Porter, the trainer. He bought the colt out of the Hampton Court lot of yearlings in 1888 for the very reasonable price of $2,720, Sir Robert Dardine taking a half interest in him.

As a two-year-old he was seen only once in public, and he won his race with the greatest ease. The year following he won the Esher stakes in a canter, after which he was sold to Sir James Miller for $30,000 and a contingency of half the stakes if he won the Derby. It was indeed a profitable deal for Porter and Sir Robert.

Another instance of Porter's shrewdness as a horse dealer was his purchase of the great horse Isonomy for the bagatelle figure, comparatively speaking, of $1,800. The real owner was Fred Gretton.

Isonomy gave no real promise of his worth as a two-year-old, his only victory being a nursery stake in the latter part of the season. As a three-year-old he was not seen in public until the Cambridgeshire, which he won easily by two lengths and incidentally earned no less than $200,000 in bets for his owner.

Had he been in the classic races he would in all probability have cleaned the board.

As a four-year-old he won the gold cup at Ascot and the Goodwood and Brighton cups and crowned these feats by literally running away with the Great Ebor handicap, carrying the crushing weight of 130 pounds.

The following year Isonomy proved himself a better horse than ever, not only winning the Ascot gold cup again, but also the Manchester cup with the almost impossible burden, one would think, of 138 pounds.

It has been calculated that altogether Isonomy won for his owner upward of $100,000 in stakes and bets, which for an $1,800 investment was a colossal profit.—Brooklyn Eagle.

If you will not take [illegible] take [illegible].—[illegible]

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam Oct. 16th, 1908.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn. October 12th, 1908.

NOTICE is hereby given that Horace L. Welch, of Germantown Minn., who on Nov. 18th, 1904, made Homestead Entry No. 928, Serial No. 0689, for the S. E. ¼ Section 8, Township 154 N. Range 40 W. Fifth Principal Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final commutation proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before L. G. Browning U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota, on the 1st, day of December 1908.

Claimant names as witnesses:

John Graff, Christ Vad, Otto Tarlseth, Knut Itogness, all of Germantown Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register

Notice for Publication

Serial No.........0906.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam Nov. 13, 1908.

Department of The Interior, U.S. Land Office at Crookston Minnesota November 7th, 1908.

NOTICE is hereby given that John C. Johnson, of Germantown Minn., who on June 28th, 1904 made Homestead Entry No. 363, Serial No. 0906, for the S. E. ¼ Section 23 Township 154 N. Range 41 W. 5th. Principal Meridian, has filed notice of his intention to make final Commutation proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before J. M. Bishop Municipal Judge for the City of Thief River Falls Minn., at Thief River Falls Minn., on the 14th, day of December 1908.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Thomas Pri-, Thomas Thompson, Alonzo George, of Brinkeberg Minn. Joseph DuChamp, of Kratka Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Serial No. 0631.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam Oct. 9th, 1908.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston Minnesota October 1st, 1908.

NOTICE is hereby given that Elie Lockreun, of Kratka Minn., who, on May 18th, 1905, made Homestead Entry No. 1168, Serial No. 0631, for S.E. ¼ Section 32 Township 153 N. Range 41 W. Fifth Principal Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final commutation Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office, at Crookston Minnesota, on the 18th, day of November 1908.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Edward Peterson, of St. Hilaire Minnesota. Ole Peterson, Peter Paulson, of Hazel Minn. Daniel Jacobson, of Kratka Minnesota.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam Nov. 13th, 1908.

Department of the Interior, U. S. LAND Office at Crookston Minn. Nov. 7th. 1908

NOTICE is hereby given that John G. Carlson, of Malone Minn., who on October 4th, 1904 made homestead entry No. 660, Serial No. 0917, for S. W. ¼ Section 2 Township 153 N. Range 41 W. Fifth Principal Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final Commutation Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before the Register and Receiver of the United States Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota, on the 22nd, day of December 1908.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Erick Momb, Gust B. Tvelt, Salva T. Myrum, Tarjaj H. Langel, all of Malone Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam Oct. 23rd. 1908

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston Minn. Oct. 16th, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that Charley Krohn, of Malone Minn., who on November 2nd, 1904, made Homestead entry No. 809 Serial No. 0711, for the N. E. ¼ Section 10 Township 152 N. Range 41 W. fifth Principal Meridian has filed notice of intention to make final commuted proof, to establish claim to the land above described before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land office at Crookston Minnesota, on the 2nd, day of December 1908.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Siver Nelson, Salva Myrum, John Carlson, Christ Nordland, all of Malone Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register

All's to be feared where all's to be gained.—Byron.

She Knew.

Little Girl—If I was a teacher I'd make everybody behave. Auntie—How would you accomplish that? Little Girl—Very easy. When girls was bad I'd tell them they didn't look pretty, and when little boys were bad I'd make them sit with the girls, and when big boys was bad I wouldn't let them sit with the girls.

Insubordination.

"What yer cryin' for? I s'pose you want to go home to your [illegible]" "I don't want to go home; I want to be the captain of dis pirates."—[illegible] Magazine.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam Nov. 13th. 1908.

Department of the Interior U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. Nov. 7th, 1908.

NOTICE is hereby given that Erick Momb, of Malone Minnesota, who on June 15th, 1905 made Homestead Entry No. 1153, Serial No. 0918, for the S. E. ¼ Section 2, Township 153 N. Range 41 W. Fifth Principal Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final commutation proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before the Register and Receiver of the United States Land office, at Crookston Minnesota on the 22nd, day of December 1908.

Claimant name as witnesses

Gust B. Tvelt, John G. Carlson, Salva T. Myrum, Gunder Asbjornson, all of Malone Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register

Notice For Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam Nov. 13th, 1908.

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minnesota Nov. 7th, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that Gust B. Tvelt, of Malone Minnesota, who on March 15th, 1905, made Homestead entry No. 1077. Serial No. 0919, for Lot 4 Section 1. Lots 1, 2. Section 2, Township 152 N., Range 41 W. Fifth Principal Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final commutation proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before The Register and Receiver of the United States Land Office at Crookston Minnesota, on the 22nd, day of December 1908.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Erick Momb, John G. Carlson, Salve T. Myrum Gunder Asbjornson all of Malone Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam Oct. 23rd, 1908.

Department of the Interior, U.S. Land Office Crookston Minnesota Oct. 19th, 1908.

NOTICE is hereby given that Daniel Anderson, of Kratka Minn., who on June 28th, 1904, made Homestead entry No. 383, Serial No. 0732, for S. W. ¼ Section 9 Township 153 N. Range 41 W. Fifth Principal Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final Commutation proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before L. G. Browning U. S. Commissioner for District of Minnesota: at Thief River Falls Minnesota on the 2nd, day of December 1908.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Ludwig J. Larson, Henry Burnestrand, Thomas Twedeu, Andrew Young, All of Kratka Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam Oct. 30th, 1908.

Department of the Interior. U.S. Land Office Crookston, Minn. October 23rd, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that Knut T. Sannes, of Malone Minn., who on April 9, 1906, made Homestead Entry No. 1298, Serial No. 0791, for the W. ½ S.E. ¼ Section 1 Township 152 N. Range 41 W. 5th, Principal Meridian, has filed notice of his intention to make final commutation proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minnesota on the 8th, day of December 1908.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Gust B. Tvedt, Kittel Vindlies, Asiak Pedersen, Gunder Oshjernson, all of Malone Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in THE SUNBEAM Nov. 6th, 1908.

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. October 28th, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that Torger Thoreson Lunden, of Radsey Minn., who on October 24th, 1904, made homestead Entry No 765, Serial No. 0879, for N. E. ¼ Section 9 Township 152 N. Range 40 W. Fifth Principal Meridian has filed notice of his intention to make Final commutation proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before the Register and Receiver of U. S. Land Office, at Crookston Minn., on the 15th, day of December 1908.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Thor Lunde, Ole Lunde, Thor L. Lunden, Torkin T. Lunde, all of Radsay Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam Nov. 6th, 1908.

Department of the Interior, U.S. Land Office, Crookston Minnesota Nov. 2nd, 1908.

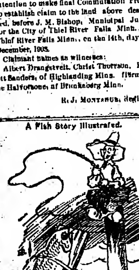
NOTICE is hereby given that Henery Helgeson, of Highlanding Minn., who on March 30th, 1905, made Homestead Entry No. 1100, Serial No. 0858, for N. W. ¼ Section 17, Township 153 N. Range 40 W. 5th Principal Meridian, has filed notice of Intention to make final Commutation Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before J. M. Bishop, Municipal Judge for the City of Thief River Falls Minn., at Thief River Falls Minn., on the 14th, day of December, 1908.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Albert Drangstveit, Christ Thorson, Elliott Sanders, of Highlanding Minn. Hermanne Halvorsone, of Brinkeberg Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register

A Fish Story Illustrated.



[illegible] planked shad.—New York World.

Yes we have plenty of LUMBER,

IN THIE RIVER FALLS.

Windows and Doors, Lime and Brick.

☞ During the navigation season we in connection with Red Lake River Transportation Company will deliver lumber to any place on the Red Lake River between Thief River Falls and Little Oak, as cheap as it can be purchased at any railroad station in Minnesota.

THIEF RIVER FALLS LUMBER COMPANY.

D. N. WINTON,
Manager.

LOW RATES.

FARM LOANS.

We make Farm Loans at Lowest Rates of Interest with Opitinal paymets. If title is good you can get your money the same day you make application. We do business quick. No six weeks or months to wait. No deal is to large for us to handle or to small for us to give it careful attention.

Give Us A Calll,

Merchants State Bank,

ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

Officers.

C. L. HANSEN..........President.
DANIEL PATTERSON ...Vice Pres.
A. D. STEPHENS.....2nd Vice Pres.
K. O. GIGSTAD..........Cashier.
B. L. BURKER.......Ass't Cashier.

U.S. Mail.

The U. S. Mail, leaves Sunbeam, at 9. a. m. on Tuesday's Thursday's and Saturday's. & Ar-rives on the same day's, at 5.30 p.m.

Wm. G. Hunt p. m

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills relieve pain.

W.G.Hunt,

Notary Public,

ALL KINDS OF LEGAL PAPERS DRAWN.

It is no necessar to make long trips to the Count seat, as I can do the buisness b mail for ou

Prompt attention given to Probate Court Work.

A man who covers himself with costly apparel and neglects his mind is like one who illuminates the outside of his house and sits within in the dark.

Barrie's Critic.

J. M. Barrie some years ago was persuaded to take the chair at a Burns celebration in Scotland. He was extremely silent and stole away at the earliest opportunity. Next week appeared in the National Observer a humorous article entitled "Mr. Barrie In the Chair," in which Mr. Barrie's lack of social tact was held up to ridicule. Many people thought the writer had gone too far and protested. But the author of the article was Mr. Barrie himself.

Influence of Feminine Dress.

Few men realise the influence that dress has upon them. Man thinks that he is an unbiased being, open to conviction, to sound logic, to unanswerable argument. Fond delusion! He is open to nothing except to the eloquence of a few yards of silk and to the persuasion of soft laces.—London Graphic.

Made Quite a Difference.

Miss Watson—Did Mr. Sark say to you as I entered the drawing room last night, Clara, "Is that the beautiful Miss Watson?" Clara—Yes, dear, with the accent on the "that."—Exchange.

All I have seen teaches me to trust the Creator for all I have not seen.—Emerson.

Why Pay Cash

WHEN YOU CAN BUY ON

Easy Credit Terms

PIANOS $124.75 UP.
ORGANS $10.06 UP.
SEWING MACHINES $7 TO UP.
STOVES and RANGES $2.10 UP.
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE of all kinds at 60 cents up.
IRON and STEEL SAFES, TYPEWRITERS and OFFICE FURNITURE From $6.25 up.

We are the largest manufacturers on earth, have unlimited capital and sell direct from the workshop to the fireside on EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS to honorable people in all parts of the world. No other manufacturer will let you use the goods for years while slowly paying for them.

Write for Information and Free Catalogue

THE ENGLEWOOD CO.
Consolidated Factories.
[illegible] Randolph St., Chicago, Ill., U. S. A

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &c.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

Dr. Humphreys'

Specifics cure by acting directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in any other part of the system.

NO.	CURES.	PRICES.
1	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
3	Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults	.25
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	.25
9	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods	.25
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague	.25
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	Whooping-Cough	.25
27	Kidney Diseases	.25
28	Nervous Debility	1.00
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.25
77	Grip, Hay Fever	.25

Dr. Humphreys' Manual of all Diseases at your [illegible] Free.

[illegible] sent on receipt of price.

[illegible] William & John Sts.

A Poor Bath.

A Frenchman was talking in New York about the excellent bathing beaches of America.

"There are no such beaches in Europe," said he. "And the sea over there is not so pleasant to bathe in. Frequently, you know, great pipes empty sewage into it. They who stay late for the bathing in Nice, for instance, swim about among lemon peel, orange skins, melon rinds, soaked but still buoyant newspapers—fearful rubbish. I once bathed in Nice. The Mediterranean was warm and pleasant, but it resembled soup or something worse. I heard an American after coming out say to the bathing master: "'Look here, friend, where do strangers go for a wash after bathing here?'"

How We Fall Asleep.

It is not generally known that the body falls asleep in sections. The muscles of the legs and arms lose their power long before those which support the head and these last sooner than the muscles which sustain the back. The sense of sight sleeps first, then the sense of taste, next the sense of smell, next that of hearing and lastly that of touch. These are the results of careful and lengthy investigation by a French scientist, M. [illegible]

THE LOCAL NEWS.

Do your Notary Public business at the SUNBEAM office.

For headache Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills.

Two pounds of good coffee for twenty five cents. Where? At J. W. Vrolson, the Highlanding merchant. Call and sample it.

We sell the celebrated Robin brand of groceries. The best on the market. J. W Vrolson.

There will be the biggest and best ball of the season at Kratka hall Thanksgiving evening.

Sam McMahn did a first class job of scrubbing out of the school house on Saturday last,

Edward Singer and Henery Peterson took a moonlight walk from Rhoda to Kratka on Tuesday evening.

There has been just enough snow fell this week to make the ground white, and remind us that old winter is again with us.

We wish to remind our subscribers that another subscription paying time has arrived. We shall soon send you statements, and expect prompt payment,

Joe Maxwel and James O'Brien, gave a bachelors party at the residence of the latter, on Sunday evening last. All who attend report a good time,

Krist Larson, the Anton dealer, has been around buying cattle this week for shipment to St.Paul, He got one car load in this locality.

Jack Mehan, of Thief River Falls, Walt McAndress and C. L. Clark, were out in Hickory township on a deer hunting trip on Tuesday and Wednesday ,but did not meet with any success,

There will be a "hard times" basket social at the Highlanding school house on Saturday evening, tomorrow night, for the bennefit of the pablick school library. All are invited. Girls will ware calico dresses and the boys overalls

Crookston College is the oldest and best equipped business school in the Northwest. Large buildings, trained Instructors, low rates. Board and furnished room in private family $3 per week. Send for catalog to J. C. Sathre. Crookston, Minn.

Tore Moen and family have moved back to Deer Park, township, where they will make their future home, It will be remembered that Mr. Moen sold off his stock a year ago last spring and moved to Thief River Falls, and now is moving back, well satisfied that the farm is the best place for a man in morderate circumstances to make his living.

Rev. Halvorson disappointed a large congregation, by his failure to apper to hold services at the school house last Sunday, so the youngesters got up a social, on next Saturday evening and went home rejoiceing. So If there is any harm done, or any sin committed by having that social, that preacher is to blame for it, for if he had come and preached, as he promised to do, the social would never have been mentioned,

In the face of a man you may see the secret of his life.—Hearth and Home.

Making Practise.

"These mere vassals of the town have the audacity to say my poems make them sick," said the proud bard. "You don't object to them, do you, sir?"

"No, indeed," answered the stranger.

"And may I ask who you are?"

"Why, I am the town physician."—Chicago News.

Virtue of Hospitality.

Hospitality solves and annuls even the mysterious antagonisms that exist between races. This glorious and beautiful and sacred rite makes all men brothers.—Cassell's Saturday Journal.

Poor Eve.

Eve (in the garden)—Adam, I've got to have another dress. Adam—Eve, you're the most resolute woman I've ever known. You're always turning over a new leaf.—London Tatler.

NOTICE: Those cantdidates that got credit for publishing political announcements will please remit payment of the $5. publication fee, as we do not like to charge accounts of this kind on the credit book. Failing to hear from you we shall publish your name and call the account paid.

BIDS WANTED.

The Highlanding Creamery Associan to draw the butter to Thief River Falls. Lowest bidder gets the job. Inquire of Aug. J. Wentzel, Sec.

CLEARWATER LOCALS.

Krist Larson, of Anton was around buying cattle the past week

Miss Ida Lillo has moved her cattle out on her farm, and is building more barn room and getting ready for winter.

Mr. Con Short took a car load of cattle to St. Paul this week.

Mr. Ed Rustad left for the town of Lessor Tuesday.

There will be a Host Fest, at Sejon school house on Sunday November 22nd,.

Mr. Farner, from Crookston was at the creamery meeting on Friday last and gave the farmers a few pointers on dairying.

Mr and Mrs. P. Miline and family visited with the family of E. V Carlson on Sunday last.

George Singer has his new stock barn compleated, and will winter a large number of cows so as to go into the dairy business heavy next year.

Miss Bella Legvold and her sister. Mrs. Jenson arrived from Grand Forks Saturday, for a few weeks visit with friends and relation.

Mr Smith is carring mail for C L Clark this week, while he is out deer hunting.

Mr. Ralph Hofstad left for Bemidji on Monday to work in the lumber woods this winter.

WOOD CHOPPER WANTED.

Wanted: A man to cut wood, and fence posts. Good wages. Steady winters work. Parties looking for an approtunity to put their feet upon the stove, smoke their pipe, and tell as a history of their life, In exchange for their board need not apply. What we want is a man to work. Inquire at this office.

Too Much For Him.

"Hello, Green. How are you getting on?"

"Rotten. I got the first one in eleven, the second in twelve and the third one in eleven, and then I went all to pieces."—Browning's Magazine.

The Arab Mare.

The Arab is regarded as the first of horsemen and the Arab mare as the perfect steed. The Arab's idea of horse taming is of the simplest. The colt is treated from the first as a member of the family. It goes in and out of the tents and is so familiarized with the doings of that extraordinary creature, man, that there is never any need of breaking it in. The Bedouin is very careful of his mare. He does not mount her when he sets out to play his usual tricks upon travelers. He rides a camel to which the mare is tethered. Not until the caravan is in sight does he mount the mare and give chase. There is, by the way, an impression that the Bedouin is a bloody minded person who would as lief take your life as not. This is unfair to him. He is a thief of very peaceful inclinations and much prefers to effect any necessary transfer of property with as little bother as possible.—London Graphic.

Silk.

Silk is considered unclean by the Mohammedans because it is produced by a worm.

A Slow Service.

The Host—Too bad that fisherman hasn't two hooks. It's so disagreeable to wait so long between courses.

The Poor Ensign.

The following story of German military officialism is published in London: One Ensign Flugge claimed compensation for damage to kit caused by a mouse having gnawed a hole in his best tunic. The officer who had to decide the point dismissed the claim and ordered the ensign to be severely punished on the ground that, contrary to orders, he had hung his best tunic on a nail when going on guard at night in an inferior garment instead of packing it in his knapsack, thus enabling a mouse to gnaw a hole in it "without having to overcome the slightest impediment." Ensign Flugge appealed, and on further hearing it appeared that the officer who first dealt with the case was mistaken in the facts, the tunic having been stowed in a knapsack at the time when the mouse defaced it and not hung upon a nail. The first decision was therefore set aside by higher authority, and Ensign Flugge was ordered to be severely punished for having stowed his tunic in his knapsack instead of hanging it on a nail, thereby giving opportunity to the mouse to knaw a hole in it "under cover of the darkness." The sentiments of Ensign Flugge are not recorded.

After Big Game—and Little.

"Oh, Willie, wot yer goin' ter shoot?"
"Indians, of course! You didn't suppose I was goin' out to hunt sparrows, did you?"—New York World.

Philanthropic Misers.

In several remarkable cases real philanthropy has been a miser's motive in spending and saving to a grotesque degree. Thus when the first Pasteur institute was suggested in Paris to keep green the memory of the world famous scientist a poor wretch who lived in utter misery came forward with a subscription of $500. And when the city officials called upon him with a message of thanks they found him in an evil smelling slum behind the Cathedral of Notre Dame. When the door was opened the miser philanthropist was found quarreling violently with his miserable looking servant for throwing away a match that had not been burned at both ends. A similar case, but on a much larger scale, was that of Jacques Gurgot of Marseilles. Every one in the city knew and hated him for his incredibly sordid life, yet when the old miser's will was proved all France was amazed to find he had left $250,000 to his native city especially to furnish the poor with a good and cheap water supply. "I know," the old man wrote, "that 50,000 of our citizens died of the plague during the epidemic of 1720, which was generated by the noxious effluvia arising from filthy streets that were never cleansed."—New York Tribune.

Those Scientific Names.

The Insect—Well, of all the insults! He says I belong to the anitriologividial family! Why, we've been beetles ever since the flood!—New York American.

Diamond Cutters and Their Work.

Not only is diamond cutting not a specially highly paid occupation, but it is one involving a most humiliating system of espionage to the worker. Each man has to strictly account for the stones he receives on going to work in the morning, and the count has to be carefully taken when the unfinished work is handed in at night to be locked up in a safe against the return of the workmen the next day. The possibilities of theft are great, though a dishonest workman knows that an attempt to dispose of an unfinished stone would bring suspicion upon him wherever the attempt was made.

DR. MILES' ANTI-PAIN PILLS
FOR
Headache

FOR
NEURALGIA.
SCIATICA.
RHEUMATISM.
BACKACHE.
PAIN IN CHEST.
DISTRESS IN STOMACH.
SLEEPLESSNESS.

TAKE ONE
of the Little Tablets
AND THE PAIN IS GONE.

If you have
Headache
Try One

They Relieve Pain
Quickly, leaving no
bad After-effects

25 Doses
25 Cents
Never Sold in Bulk

WE ARE GOING

TO THE
BIG
STORE,
At High Landing

A trial will convince you that they pay the highest market price for what you have to sell and sell you goods cheaper than you can buy them elsewhere.

Highest market price for butter and Eggs & Fur.

Don't Forget The Place. THE BIG STORE, AT HIGHLANDING MINNESOTA.

J. W. VROLSON- Proprietor.

THE MERCHANTS
State Bank,

OF RED LAKE FALLS MINN., WILL FURNISH Money to prove up at lowest rates, on privilege payment's. Also furnish money to build School Houses, on District Bonds. Long time and low rates. Call on, or WRITE US.——— J. A. DUFFY, Cashier.

MR. FARMER
The Farmers' Tribune,
Sioux City, Iowa,

Is beyond a doubt the strongest agricultural weekly paper in the west.

It is published for the benefit of farmers of Iowa, Minnesota, South Dakota, and Nebraska and it champions your interests. It is edited by men who are thoroughly versed in agriculture. Mr. John Thompson, the editor, formerly of the University of Minnesota, is recognized as an authority on matters pertaining to agriculture. Mr. H. G. McMillan, general manager of the paper, is owner of one of the largest and best known breeding farms in the United States and he knows what an agricultural journal must be in order to be of the greatest value to its readers.

Among its contributors are:
Prof. C. F. Curtiss of the Iowa Agricultural College.
Prof. H. R. Smith of the Nebraska Agricultural College.
Prof. J. W. Wilson of the South Dakota Agricultural College
Prof. T. L. Haecker of the University of Minnesota.

The paper is absolutely reliable in every respect.
It stops when subscriptions expire.
Regular subscription price $1.00 per year in advance.
We urge our readers to take advantage of the following

SPECIAL OFFER:

Marlin

THE Marlin Model 1894 is a medium [illegible] weight [illegible] rifle, [illegible] with all the advantages and [illegible] of the Marlin [illegible] construction. It is quick and easy of operation, [illegible] up to 500 yards and a very pleasant gun to carry and to shoot.

For [illegible] and farming country where the shooting at woodchucks, hedgehogs, foxes, [illegible], hawks, etc., is at ranges from 100 to 200 yards, the .25-20 and .32-20 [illegible] black and [illegible] accuracy and [illegible]. The factory ammunition for the Model '94 [illegible] is cheap, and can be reloaded at very small cost.

The up-to-date sportsman needs the "Marlin Book" every day in the year. [illegible] FREE for 3 stamps postage.

The Marlin Firearms Co.
[illegible] New Haven, Conn.

EXCELLENT WEATHER AND MAGNIFICENT CROPS

REPORTS FROM WESTERN CANADA ARE VERY ENCOURAGING.

A correspondent writes the Winnipeg (Man.) Free Press: "The Pincher Creek district, (Southern Alberta), the original home of fall wheat, where it has been grown without failure, dry seasons and wet, for about 25 years, is excelling itself this year. The yield and quality are both phenomenal, as has been the weather for its harvesting. Forty bushels is a common yield, and many fields go up to 50, 60 and over, and most of it No. 1 Northern. Even last year, which was less favorable, similar yields were in some cases obtained, but owing to the season the quality was not so good. It is probably safe to say that the average yield from the Old Man's River to the boundary will be 47 or 48 bushels per acre, and mostly No. 1 Northern. One man has just made a net profit from his crop of $19.55 per acre, or little less than the selling price of land. Land here is too cheap at present, when a crop or two will pay for it, and a failure almost unknown. Nor is the district dependent on wheat, all other crops do well, also stock and dairying, and there is a large market at the doors in the mining towns up the Crows Nest Pass, and in British Columbia, for the abundant hay of the district, and poultry, pork, and garden truck. Coal is near and cheap. Jim Hill has an eye on its advantages, and has invested here, and is bringing the Great Northern Railroad soon, when other lines will follow."

The wheat, oat and barley crop in other parts of Western Canada show splendid yields and will make the farmers of that country (and many of them are Americans) rich. The Canadian Government Agent for this district advises us that he will be pleased to give information to all who desire it about the new land regulations by which a settler may now secure 160 acres in addition to his 160 homestead acres, at $3.00 an acre, and also how to reach these lands into which railways are being extended. It might be interesting to read what is said of that country by the Editor of the Marshall (Minn.) News-Messenger, who made a trip through portions of it in July, 1908. "Passing through more than three thousand miles of Western Canada's agricultural lands, touring the northern and southern farming belts of the Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, with numerous drives through the great grain fields, we were made to realize not only the magnificence of the crops, but the magnitude, in measures, of the vast territory opening, and to be opened to farming immigration. There are hundreds of thousands of farmers there, and millions of acres under cultivation, but there is room for millions more, and other millions of acreage available. We could see in Western Canada in soil, product, topography or climate, little that is different from Minnesota, and with meeting at every point many business men and farmers who went there from this state, it was difficult to realize one was beyond the boundary of the country."

Would Risk One More Bottle.

A Frenchman from the provinces who was paying a prolonged visit to Paris found his hair was leaving him at the top of his head, and took his barber to task about it. "You sold me two bottles of stuff to make the hair grow." "It is very strange it won't grow again," said the modern Figaro; "I can't understand it." "Look here!" said the countryman. "I don't mind drinking another bottle, but this must be the last!"—Philadelphia Inquirer.

SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature

Brent Good

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

KNOWN SINCE 1836 AS RELIABLE
PLANTEN'S (TRADE MARK) C & C or BLACK CAPSULES
SUPERIOR REMEDY FOR URINARY DISCHARGES ETC
DRUGGISTS OR BY MAIL ON RECEIPT OF 50c
H. PLANTEN & SON 93 HENRY ST BROOKLYN, N.Y.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c, and $1.00 at Druggists

PISO'S

Beware of the Cough that hangs on persistently, breaking your night's rest and exhausting you with the violence of the paroxysms. A few doses of Piso's Cure will relieve wonderfully any cough, no matter how far advanced or serious. It soothes and heals the irritated surface, clears the clogged air passages and the cough disappears. At all druggists', 25 cts.

25 cts 25

CURE

GOV. JOHNSON AGAIN ELECTED

HIS MAJORITY WILL NOT BE AS LARGE AS TWO YEARS AGO.

Late Returns Place His Majority at About 25,000. The Country as Well as Cities Helped Materially to Swell His Figures.

Minneapolis, Minn., November 5.—The returns from Minnesota in the governorship contest continue to be more or less incomplete. It can be asserted, however, that Taft has carried the state by 80,000 and that in the face of this, Johnson has swept the state by 25,000.

The city of Duluth, which the Republicans had expected to carry for Jacobson, has given Johnson a majority of 939, while reports from all sections of the country, including the city of Duluth, and with 70 precincts to hear from, give Johnson the county by 715. The tonnage tax fight in St. Louis county and other issues lead the Republicans to expect better results than this.

The Republican managers and leaders, of course, were disappointed at the result but were not discouraged. They had known all the time that they were fighting against odds, but in spite of this they had been hopeful throughout the long fight. They knew that Jacobson had to go against the prestige which Johnson's 72,000 majority in 1906 gave him, together with the prestige he received in his presidential candidacy. The Republicans also had to go against the tremendous organization which the Democrats have been building up.

Already there is talk among Republicans that Jacobson is the proper man to nominate for governor in 1910. He is a stronger man than ever, they say, and the acquaintance he has won in this campaign is a great asset. He had to go against great odds this year, and cutting Johnson's majority down to about 20,000 is no small feat. Jacobson had the united support of the party, and there was a real fight made in his behalf, but the time was too short to overcome the handicap with which he started out.

Ramsey county, although it gave over 6,000 for Johnson, did as well as the Republicans expected. St. Paul has been the governor's home for four years, and is the seat of the state capitol. Many of the appointees live here and the governor has been constantly mingling with the people here. Jacobson was a comparative stranger to the city, and the prejudice that has existed against him in the city took some time to overcome. That this was overcome among a great number of people is certain, but apparently not enough of them had met him and seen him enough to know him. However, the local Republicans had been told that if they held Johnson's majority down to what it was in 1906 in this city, Jacobson would get enough votes outside to elect him. Johnson's majority was cut in Ramsey as in Hennepin, but the country increased Johnson's lead over Jacobson.

Chairman A. D. Brown of the Republican state central committee did not give up hope until yesterday noon, when so many returns were in it was certain there would be no change in the result. The Democratic managers were confident of victory all along, except during the first hour Tuesday night, when a few Republican precincts gave them a scare, and for a time some of them thought Johnson was defeated.

The campaign was the hardest fought in a number of years, with the exception of the Dunn-Johnson fight in 1904. The campaign this year, however, was conducted on a higher moral plane, and although there were misrepresentations and abuse, it was generally free from mudslinging.

The returns received yesterday on Taft and Bryan bear out the first estimates of 100,000 or more for Taft. Nearly all the counties outside of Hennepin and Ramsey have been doing better than two to one for Taft.

St. Louis county has been a disappointment to the Republicans. The Republican leaders had confidently expected that they would carry the city of Duluth, but returns last night showed that Johnson had carried it by about 500, although Republican leaders there claimed that Jacobson would probably carry the county.

The vote from different counties is as follows:

Counties—	Jacobson.	Johnson.
Aitkin	...	100
*Anoka	...	151
Becker	...	200
Beltrami	...	100
Benton	281	1014
Big Stone	670	950
*Blue Earth	2712	8113
*Brown	1371	2018
Carlton	...	200
*Carver	1234	1811
Cass	...	200
*Chippewa	1268	1033
*Chisago	...	137
*Clay	1490	1566
Clearwater	158	...
Cook	...	...
*Cottonwood	1069	726
Crow Wing	...	206
Dakota	...	500
Dodge	1232	848
Douglas	...	350
*Faribault	2181	1303
*Fillmore	3014	1630
*Freeborn	2307	1423
Goodhue	605	...
*Grant	896	670
Hennepin	...	8500
*Houston	610	...
Hubbard	90	...
*Isanti	739	1204
*Itasca	980	1208
Jackson	175	...
*Kanabec	198	...
*Kandiyohi	28	...
Kittson	...	200
Koochiching	...	100
*Lac qui Parle	1275	...
*Lake	348	571
Le Sueur	...	300
*Lincoln	742	888
*Lyon	1521	1214
*McLeod	1137	2045
*Mahnomen	181	807
Marshall	...	325
Martin	...	350
*Meeker	1327	1824
Mille Lacs	...	70
Morrison	...	600
*Mower	2266	1801
Murray	...	40
Nicollet	...	619
*Nobles	1112	1413
*Norman	1299	843
*Olmsted	2033	2166
Otter Tail	...	606
Pine	...	370
*Pipestone	837	728
*Polk	2677	2899
*Pope	856	...
Ramsey	...	6100
Red Lake	...	263
Redwood	176	...
Renville	111	...
*Rice	1988	2505
*Rock	973	616
Roseau	45	...
St. Louis	...	1000
*Scott	...	1220
*Sherburne	674	598
*Sibley	1133	1830
*Stearns	1883	4879
Steele	...	105
*Stevens	760	798
*Swift	1152	1241
Todd	160	...
*Traverse	501	734
*Wabasha	1546	2135
Wadena	84	...
*Waseca	1210	1474
Washington	1845	2180
*Watonwan	1119	829
Wilkin	...	259
*Winona	2219	3918
*Wright	...	188
Yellow Medicine	1100	...
Totals	60,052	84,824

Johnson's majority, 24,571.
*Complete.

Bryan For Senate.

Lincoln Neb., Nov. 5.—A movement is on foot to elect W. J. Bryan to the United States senate as the successor of Elmore J. Burkett (Republican), whose term expires 1911.

Mr. Bryan has repeatedly asserted both on the stump and in private conversation that he would rather receive Dunlsiav's salary than be president. It is admitted his personal popularity carried the Democratic ticket through in the state and his friends declare just recognition demands his receiving the senatorial post.

Taft Votes.

New York.—Late developments in the election situation surprised the political leaders of both big parties, and the result may be a vindication of the judgment of Chairman Hitchcock, who declared that Taft would receive 325 votes in the electoral college.

Midnight returns indicate that he is practically assured of 309 votes and has a fighting chance for Missouri's eighteen votes, which would give him a total of two more than Mr. Hitchcock claimed.

The General Demand

of the Well-Informed of the World has always been for a simple, pleasant and efficient liquid laxative remedy of known value; a laxative which physicians could sanction for family use because its component parts are known to them to be wholesome and truly beneficial in effect, acceptable to the system and gentle, yet prompt, in action.

In supplying that demand with its excellent combination of Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna, the California Fig Syrup Co. proceeds along ethical lines and relies on the merits of the laxative for its remarkable success.

That is one of many reasons why Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna is given the preference by the Well-Informed. To get its beneficial effects always buy the genuine—manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., only, and for sale by all leading druggists. Price fifty cents per bottle.

A RUNNER-UP.

Mr. Asker—Do you find your new auto a good climber, Harrry?

Harry—Well, it's not a speed marvel when it comes to running up hills, but say, old man, you just ought to see it run up a hill.

PERFECT HEALTH.

After Years of Backache, Dizziness and Kidney Disorders.

Mrs. R. C. Richmond, of Northwood, Iowa, says: "For years I was a martyr to kidney trouble, backache, dizzy spells, headaches and a terrible bearing-down pain. I used one remedy after another without benefit. Finally I used a box of Doan's Kidney Pills and the backache ceased. Encouraged, I kept on, and by the time I had used three boxes not a sign of the trouble remained. My health is perfect."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

A MERE CIPHER.

Bertha—Bertie, you are simply impossible.

Bertie—Nothing is impossible.

Bertha—That's what I said.

BOY KEPT SCRATCHING.

Eczema Lasted 7 Years—Face Was All Raw—Skin Specialists Failed, But Cuticura Effected Cure.

"When my little boy was six weeks old an eruption broke out on his face. I took him to a doctor, but his face kept on getting worse until it got so bad that no one could look at him. His whole face was one crust and must have been very painful. He scratched day and night until his face was raw. Then I took him to all the best specialists in skin diseases but they could not do much for him. The eczema got on his arms and legs and we could not get a night's sleep in months. I got a set of Cuticura Remedies and he felt relieved the first time I used them. I gave the Cuticura Remedies a good trial and gradually the eczema healed all up. He is now seven years old and I think the trouble will never return. Mrs. John G. Klumpp, 80 Niagara St., Newark, N. J., Oct. 17 and 22, 1907."

'Marriage is a contract, but there are lots of contract jumpers.

AFTER THE SHOT.

Robbie Rabbit—Never in all my life has such shocking language been used in my presence as that boy has used in the last three minutes. Oooh!

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN,
Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

His Epitaph.

"I have just one request," said the dying man to his relatives.

"What is it?" they asked him earnestly. "We will grant you anything."

"Well," replied the man, feebly, "I want you to have carved upon my monument these words: 'Here lies a man who worked for his living.'"

Realizing that he had forestalled any attempt on the part of his rich relations to brag too much about their family connections, he sank into a sweet sleep.

Important to Mothers.

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years.

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

Author's Wife Motor Enthusiast.

Mrs. J. M. Barrie, wife of the author, is said to be one of the most expert motorists in Great Britain. She owns three cars, in which she takes long tours with her husband, but she always manages the car herself.

SAVE YOUR MONEY. BUY GOLD SEAL Overshoes and Rubber Boots—Cheapest because wear longest. Ask your dealer. Not sold by mail order houses. Goodyear Rubber Co., St. Paul, Makers.

A farmer naturally wants the earth in his business, for without it he couldn't do a thing.

Strong Winds and Sand Storms cause granulation of the eyelids. PETTIT'S EYE SALVE soothes and quickly relieves. All druggists or Howard Bros., Buffalo, N. Y.

Liberality does not consist in giving largely, but in giving wisely.—Jerome.

Those Tired, Aching Feet of Yours need Allen's Foot-Ease. 25c at your Druggist's. Write A. S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y., for sample.

Any man is in favor of reform—if allowed to select the starting point.

WE SELL GUNS AND TRAPS CHEAP & buy Furs & Hides. Write for catalog 105 N. W. Hide & Fur Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

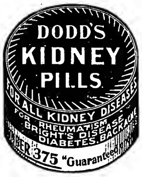
The actions of a dumb man speak louder than his words.

A good firm to ship your cream to MILTON DAIRY CO., ST. PAUL.

It takes a truthful man to tell a lie big enough to attract attention.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

When a man is short he usually has a long face.



FOUR GIRLS

Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Read What They Say.

Miss Lillian Ross, 536 East 84th Street, New York, writes: "Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound overcame irregularities, periodic suffering, and nervous headaches, after everything else had failed to help me, and I feel it a duty to let others know of it."

Katharine Craig, 2355 Lafayette St., Denver, Col., writes: "Thanks to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I am well, after suffering for months from nervous prostration."

Miss Maria Stoltzman, of Laurel, Ia., writes: "I was in a run-down condition and suffered from suppression, indigestion, and poor circulation. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound made me well and strong."

Miss Ellen M. Olson, of 417 N. East St., Kewanee, Ill., says: "Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound cured me of backache, side ache, and established my periods, after the best local doctors had failed to help me."

FACTS FOR SICK WOMEN.

For thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has positively cured thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, that bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, dizziness, or nervous prostration. Why don't you try it?

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.

Neglected Colds and Coughs

are the cause of many cases of Pneumonia and Consumption. No matter how slight your Cough or Cold may be, cure it before it has a chance to do any harm.

DR. D. JAYNE'S Expectorant

is the oldest and best known medicine in the world for relieving and curing Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Pleurisy, Croup, Whooping-Cough, and diseases of this class. Your druggist will supply you. In three size bottles, $1.00, 50c. and 25c.

Dr. D. Jayne's Tonic Vermifuge is an excellent tonic for both adults and children. It is also a safe worm medicine.

45 to 50 Bu. of Wheat Per Acre
have been grown on farm lands in

WESTERN CANADA

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

Much less would be satisfactory. The general average is above twenty bushels.

"All are loud in their praises of the great crops and that wonderful country."—*Extract from correspondence National Editorial Association of August, 1908.*

It is now possible to secure a homestead of 160 acres free and another 160 acres at $3.00 per acre. Hundreds have paid the cost of their farms (if purchased) and then had a balance of from $10.00 to $12.00 per acre from one crop. Wheat, barley, oats, flax—all do well. Mixed farming is a great success and dairying is highly profitable. Excellent climate, splendid schools and churches, railways bring most every district within easy reach of market. Railway and land companies have lands for sale at low prices and on easy terms.

"Last Best West" pamphlets and maps sent free. For these and information as to how to secure lowest railway rates, apply to

Superintendent of Immigration
Ottawa, Canada

or to the authorized Canadian Government Agents

CHAS. PILLING, Clifford Blk., Grand Forks, N. Dak.;
J. M. MAC LACHLAN, Box 116, Watertown, S. Dakota;
E. T. HOLMES, 315 Jackson Street, St. Paul, Minn.

CANDY For famous and delicious candies and chocolates, write to the maker for catalog, wholesale or retail. Gunther's Confectionery 212 State Street, Chicago, Ill.

WIDOWS' PENSIONS under NEW LAW obtained by JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. Highest references. Best results.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use **Thompson's Eye Water**

Walk home in almost any new shoes—
They start comfortable.
With every few steps they lose comfort.
Try a pair of smart White House Shoes.
Walk home, or anywhere—they start comfortable. Continue comfortable —end comfortable—stay graceful.

THOS. JEFFERSON

WHITE HOUSE SHOES.

FOR MEN, $3.50, $4.00, $5.00 and $6.00.
FOR WOMEN, $3.50, $4.00 and $5.00.

Buster Brown Blue Ribbon Shoes for youngsters. Ask your dealer for them.

THE BROWN SHOE CO., Makers
ST. LOUIS

BROWN'S ★ 5 ★ MARK MEANS QUALITY

WE BUY FURS AND HIDES

for spot cash. 10 to 50% more money for you to ship Raw Furs and Hides to us than to sell at home. Write for Price List, Market Report, Shipping Tags, and about our

HUNTERS' & TRAPPERS' GUIDE 3d Edition. $10,000 Book

450 pages, leather bound. Best thing on the subject ever written. Illustrating all Fur Animals. All about Trappers' Secrets, Decoys, Traps, Game Laws. How and where to trap, and to become a successful trapper. It's a regular Encyclopedia. Price, $2. To our customers, $1.25. Hides tanned into beautiful Robes. Our Magnetic Bait and Decoy attracts animals to traps, $1.00 per bottle. Ship your Hides and Furs to us and get highest prices. Andersch Bros., Dept. 114 Minneapolis, Minn.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c package colors all fibers. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye any garment without ripping apart. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. MONROE DRUG CO., Quincy, Illinois.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

THE SUNBEAM.

VOL. VIII. SUNBEAM, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1908. NO. 34.

METCALF STEPS OUT

SECRETARY OF THE NAVY WILL LEAVE CABINET DECEMBER 1.

LONG ILLNESS THE CAUSE

President Accepts Resignation with Regret—Truman H. Newberry of Michigan Will Be Appointed to Fill Vacancy.

Washington.—Secretary of the Navy Victor H. Metcalf Friday tendered his resignation to the president to take effect December 1 on account of ill health. Assistant Secretary of the Navy Truman H. Newberry will be named as Mr. Metcalf's successor.

For more than a year the fact that Mr. Metcalf had suffered serious illness has been well known at the navy department. Formerly of vigorous health, his friends expected that he would be able to regain his strength, but constantly recurring illness convinced him that the only course for him to pursue was to sever his connection with all active work.

Too Ill to Perform His Duties.

Mr. Metcalf has suffered from a nervous breakdown that has rendered it impossible for him to remain at his desk for any length of time, and the chronic nature of his trouble has caused him to abandon hope of recovery while burdened with the cares of office. On April 15 last, he went to California and to review the Atlantic battleship fleet. He took a long vacation, hoping to be permanently benefited thereby, returning here September 1. Upon his resumption of official duty, his illness promptly recurred and he frankly told the president that he could not remain in the cabinet.

Mr. Metcalf was thoroughly versed in naval matters, having served on the house committee on naval affairs while in congress. His first appointment under this administration was as secretary of commerce and labor, which he relinquished in order to accept the duties of secretary of the navy on December 17, 1906.

Praise from the President.

The president's letter accepting the resignation was as follows:

"My dear Mr. Metcalf: I accept your resignation with real reluctance, and only because you tell me that it is imperative that you must go on account of the state of your health. I had earnestly hoped that you would be able to continue with me throughout my term. I thank you warmly for your faithful and efficient service in both of the departments, at the head of which you have served under me. But, my dear Mr. Metcalf, you have always been more than the head of a department; you have been a cabinet minister upon whose aid and advice, and above all, on whose staunch and steadfast loyalty I could rely upon any and all occasions. No president could wish more loyal and hearty support than you have given me. I thank you for it. I shall miss you when you leave the cabinet, and I wish you well in whatever work you may undertake and wherever your life may lead.

"With regret, therefore, I accept your resignation to take effect upon the first of December."

ASST. SEC. OF THE NAVY NEWBERRY.

Newberry Good Man for Place.

Mr. Newberry had never filled any important public office prior to his appointment as assistant secretary of the navy November 1, 1905. Before that he was in business in Detroit, Mich. The intelligent interest he has displayed in connection with his post has caused much favorable comment. Mr. Newberry has entered into the spirit of naval improvement and has co-operated, whenever possible, in the development of naval matters. He will have an opportunity to use his personal prestige with the naval affairs committees of both houses in securing desired naval legislation.

FRANCIS J. HENEY IS SHOT

PROSECUTOR OF 'FRISCO BOODLERS BADLY WOUNDED.

Saloon Man Attempts to Kill Lawyer Because Latter Brought Out Fact He Was Ex-Convict.

San Francisco.—Francis J. Heney, a leading figure in the prosecution of municipal corruption in this city, was shot and seriously injured Friday by Morris Haas, a Jewish saloon-keeper, who had been accepted as a juror in a previous trial and afterwards removed, it having been shown by the prosecution that he was an ex-convict, a fact not brought out in his examination as a venireman.

The shooting occurred in Superior Judge Lawlor's courtroom during a recess in the trial of Abraham Ruef, on trial for the third time on the charge of bribery.

At six o'clock at night Mr. Heney was conscious. He said:

"I will live to prosecute him."

The physicians in attendance on Heney expressed the opinion that he would live. It had been ascertained that the bullet, which had entered the right cheek, had lodged under the left ear, and had not entered his brain, as at first feared. Mr. Heney was taken to the Lane hospital, where he is receiving the care of skilled surgeons.

When he was arrested, Haas said he shot Heney because he had ruined him. He is a married man and has four children. In a statement made to Police Captain Duke he said:

"Heney denounced me in public, which ruined my life and branded me as an ex-convict. It was an outrage. I am the wronged man. I do not care what becomes of me now. I have sacrificed myself not for my own honor, but for those who are situated like myself. I would not have brought my four children into the world to hear such a brand if I had known that the fact that I was an ex-convict would become known. Heney ruined me. That is why I shot him."

Francis J. Heney.

HIRES MEN TO KILL HER MOTHER

Cold-Blooded Plot of Chicago Woman Is Exposed.

Chicago. — Plotting matricide in the most cold-blooded manner, in order to obtain $7,300, May L. Otis, 36 years old, carried her plans to the point where she believed four days would see their fulfillment, then was arrested by the men she believed her fellow conspirators.

She was to point her mother out to the man she had hired to commit the crime, that he might make no mistake. She had paid over $100 cash and signed a note for $2,400 to procure the commission of the crime. She had outlined in detail how her mother was to be done to death and had warned him that she wanted a "good job" and did not want it to be "any ambulance case."

All her planning was due to the fact that her mother, in a recent will, had made Miss Otis her sole heir. The woman's supposed fellow conspirators were the head of a private detective agency and two city detectives.

Oil Rehearing Denied.

Chicago.—The petition by the United States government for a rehearing of the appeal of the Standard Oil Company of Indiana from the $29,240,000 fine of Judge Landis was overruled Tuesday by Judges Grosscup, Baker and Seaman in the United States circuit court of appeals. In a brief opinion, delivered by Judge Grosscup, the original opinion of the court, reversing Judge Landis' decision, was upheld.

New Head for Wesleyan.

New York.—William Arnold Shanklin, president of Upper Iowa university, Fayette, Ia., was elected on Friday president of Wesleyan university, Middletown, Conn. Dr. Shanklin, who has been president of Upper Iowa university since 1905, graduated at Hamilton college, this state, in 1883.

Receivers for Cleveland Car Lines.

Cleveland, O.—Judge Taylor of the federal court Thursday appointed Warren Bicknell and Frank A. Scott joint receivers for the Municipal Traction Company and the Cleveland Railway Company.

TIMELY ADVICE.

VILLIE, YOU HOLDT YOUR MOUT' SHUT! DOTS ALL!
REICHSTAG

HUNDREDS DIE IN A MINE

AWFUL RESULTS OF EXPLOSION IN GERMAN COLLIERY.

Dead Number 339—Efforts to Reach Their Bodies Are Frustrated by Fire.

Hamm, Westphalia, Germany, Nov. 13.—The greatest mine disaster in many years in Germany occurred Thursday morning at the Radbod mine, about three miles from this place. There was a heavy explosion in the mine about 4 a. m., and almost immediately the mine took fire.

Of 380 miners working under ground at the time only six escaped without injury. Thirty-five were taken out badly injured and 37 were dead when brought to the mouth of the pit. The remaining 302 have been given up for lost.

The explosion, which was unusually violent, destroyed one of the shafts, which had to be partly repaired before the rescue work was begun. In addition, the flames and smoke proved almost insurmountable obstacles in the early efforts of the rescuing parties. A special corps, composed of the men who rendered such valuable aid in the terrible mine disaster at Courrieres, France, in March of 1906, arrived upon the scene shortly before noon, but were unable to enter the mine, being forced to await the result of the determined efforts of the firemen to keep the flames in check.

Meantime heartrending scenes were being enacted at the mine when the dead and wounded were brought to the surface, and there were similar scenes in the town when the injured were transported through the streets to the hospitals.

At one o'clock the fire had made great headway, and later in the afternoon, after a consultation of the engineers, it was decided that any further attempts to rescue the entombed men were vain, owing to the impossibility of entering the galleries. At the same time an order was issued to flood the mine.

First reports indicated that the accident was the result of an explosion of coal dust, but the statements of the injured men render them improbable, and it is not clear just what caused it.

BANK EXAMINER IS DEAD.

E. B. Shaw Is Suddenly Stricken at Carroll, Ia.

Carroll, Ia.—The second tragedy in the affairs of the failed First National bank of Carroll, whose president, W. L. Culbertson, recently shot himself, occurred here Thursday in the death of the national bank examiner in charge, E. B. Shaw of West Union, Ia.

Although apparently in good health Wednesday night, he was found dying at eight o'clock in the morning when the clerk at his hotel sought to arouse him for breakfast. He had been stricken while undressing to retire, and had lain across the foot of the bed all night unconscious. He was removed to the hospital and there died at ten o'clock of hemorrhage of the brain.

Bold Attempt at Blackmail.

Denver, Col.—A woman giving her name as Mrs. H. C. Cones Monday afternoon compelled Mrs. Genevieve Chandler Phipps, divorced wife of Lawrence Phipps, the Pittsburg millionaire, to take her in her automobile to a bank for the purpose of getting $10,000 that she demanded of Mrs. Phipps on pain of being blown to pieces with dynamite. At the bank Mrs. Cones was overpowered by special officers and placed under arrest. She talked incoherently to the police and is thought to be insane.

KAISER WILLIAM CENSURED.

Members of German Reichstag Use Severe Language.

Berlin.—Emperor William never has been so severely judged by his parliament as he was Tuesday during the debate in the reichstag on the interpellations concerning the conversations published with the permission of the emperor in the London Daily Telegraph on October 28.

The criticisms of his majesty's court, his ministers and his majesty's treatment of the constitution, as well as of his freedom of speech, went to lengths that astonished observers acquainted with the traditional caution of the chamber in dealing with the personality of the sovereign. And the emperor seemed to have no defenders.

Chancellor von Buelow made an address lasting 15 minutes, but he lacked his usual spirit, and a person high in confidence is authority for the statement that he also had told the emperor that neither himself nor his successors could remain in office unless his majesty was more reserved. The house received his explanation in icy silence.

The conservatives, representing largely the landed nobility, were almost as relentless as the socialists, the radicals and the national liberals.

SIX CHINAMEN DROWNED.

Attempt to Smuggle Orientals from Canada is Disastrous.

Buffalo, N. Y.—A motor boat containing ten Chinamen and three white men was wrecked on the breakwall off the foot of Michigan street early Thursday. Six of the Chinamen were drowned or dashed to death against the rock-ribbed seawall. The four survivors were rescued by the crew of a police boat. The three white men escaped.

Mock Quong, one of the rescued Chinamen, speaks fairly good English, which he learned in a South Bend (Ind.) Sunday school class. He told the immigration inspectors that the ten Chinamen left Toronto a week ago and had been lodged in a barn on the Canadian side of the lake opposite Buffalo, awaiting a favorable opportunity to make a landing in the United States. Wednesday night they were taken to the lake by three white men and placed in a motor boat, which also had a rowboat in tow. They had been on the water about half an hour when they were wrecked.

EMPEROR OF CHINA DEAD.

Dowager Empress Also Said to Be Dying at Peking.

Peking.—The emperor of China was reported dying Saturday morning. It has, however, been impossible to secure official confirmation of this announcement. His majesty was transferred to the death chamber at two o'clock Friday afternoon. At that hour he was still breathing, it was said.

Two imperial edicts were issued from the palace Friday afternoon in quick succession. The first makes Prince Chun regent of the empire and the second appoints his son, Pu Wei, heir presumptive.

FATAL BOILER EXPLOSIONS.

Sergent, Ky.—In a boiler explosion at the Miller Lumber Company's plant at Pound, near Pound Gap Friday, four men were killed and four more severely injured.

Norton, Va.—Three men were killed outright, two were fatally injured and two others were seriously hurt in an explosion at a sawmill plant in Wise county Friday.

NEWS OF MINNESOTA.

Gored by Bull.

St. Charles.—Lying on a cot in the general hospital at Winona, the surgeons working heroically to stop the flow of blood from gaping wounds in her thigh and hip, Mrs. Thomas Griffith of Homer, Winona county, is the survivor of the most frightful experience that has ever befallen a resident of this vicinity.

Mrs. Griffith, who is the wife of a well-to-do farmer, was crossing a pasture accompanied by a small dog, when a bull which had never before displayed any dangerous tendencies stopped right in her path.

The dog barked and the bull charged at him full tilt. The dog quickly swerving to one side, however, the enraged beast turned upon Mrs. Griffith, and before the unfortunate woman had an opportunity to get out of his way, struck her full on the side with both horns, bearing her down and tearing frightful wounds through her thigh and hip.

Boy Drowned.

Eveleth.—William Rosilo, a ten-year-old boy, fell through the ice while playing on the Fayal mine pond. John Beason, a workman, tried to save him, but both were drowned. Joe Muhick, sixteen years old, who with Beason attempted to rescue the lad, had a very narrow escape.

It was the old story of venturing on the ice too early. Owing to the low temperature of the past few weeks a thin, sheet of ice has formed on all small bodies of water. On the Fayal pond it was quite extensive and tempted the boy. He was walking and sliding when the ice gave way and he fell through.

Boy Murderer.

Brainerd.—John Bushaway, Jr., the 10-year-old son of John Bushaway of West Brainerd, was instantly killed by Ralph Murray, the 11-year-old son of a neighbor.

The boys had quarreled and young Murray and a companion went to the house and got a rifle and loaded it, Murray then shooting Bushaway in the throat, killing him instantly. The only witness to the crime was Frank Bushaway, an 8-year-old brother of the victim.

The two Bushaway boys were piling brush across the street from the Murray home when the tragedy occurred.

Girl Shot in Play.

Hibbing.—Edna Geary, 12 years old, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Geary, was accidentally shot and killed while rehearsing with other children in an amateur play.

She was the "villioness" and Russell Barrett, aged 12, was the "hero."

While reciting the lines of the play, young Barrett aimed a gun, not supposed to be loaded, at the girl, and pulled the trigger. The little one fell dead.

The tragedy occurred at the home of W. C. Barrett, father of the boy, a livery man.

The play had progressed to the point where the villioness stole the "valuable papers."

Julius Is First.

St. Paul.—Julius A. Schmahl, secretary of state, set a good example to other state candidates by being the first to file an election expense account. He did not have to go far as the law prescribes that the accounts shall be filed in his office.

Mr. Schmahl states that he spent $834.75. Of this sum, $500 went to the republican state central committee; $50 to the Redwood county republican club; $50 for a filing fee, and the balance for railroad fare, hotel bills and incidentals.

May Be Adopted.

Minneapolis.—If ten counties are an indication of what the other seventy-five have done, the constitutional amendment providing for educational qualifications for county superintendents of schools is the only one of the four submitted at the last election that passed, although the good roads amendment came quite close to getting the necessary majority of the votes cast.

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES.

Minneapolis.—Probably the most important offering which the Bijou Opera House in Minneapolis will present to the theatre-going public this season, is the famous musical comedy extravaganza, "Wine, Women and Song," which will be seen at that play house the week of November 15th., with Bonita as its star. This attraction went into New York for a limited engagement of four weeks at the New Circle Theatre. All New York was talking of her unique entertainment, and on Wednesday of the first week, the attraction to follow was cancelled, and Bonita's company remained at the theatre for over eight months.

BED-BOUND FOR MONTHS.

Hope Abandoned After Physicians' Consultation.

Mrs. Enos Sheerer, Yew and Washington Sts., Centralia, Wash., says: "For years I was weak and run down, could not sleep, my limbs swelled and the secretions were troublesome; pains were intense. I was last in bed for four months. Three doctors said there was no cure for me and I was given up to die. Being urged, I used Doan's Kidney Pills. Soon I was better and in a few weeks was about the house, well and strong again."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

A HINT TO GOLFERS.

The Visitor—What on earth does that chap carry that phonograph round for. Is he dotty?

The Member—No! But he's dumb. So he has that talking machine to give instructions to his caddie or to make a few well chosen remarks in case he foozles his drive or does anything else annoying.

SEVERE HEMORRHOIDS

Sores, and Itching Eczema—Doctor Thought an Operation Necessary —Cuticura's Efficacy Proven.

"I am now 80 years old, and three years ago I was taken with an attack of piles (hemorrhoids), bleeding and protruding. The doctor said the only help for me was to go to a hospital and be operated on. I tried several remedies for months but did not get much help. During this time sores appeared which changed to a terrible itching eczema. Then I began to use Cuticura Soap, Ointment, and Pills, injecting a quantity of Cuticura Ointment with a Cuticura Suppository Syringe. It took a month of this treatment to get me in a fairly healthy state and then I treated myself once a day for three months and, after that, once or twice a week. The treatments I tried took a lot of money, and it is fortunate that I used Cuticura. J. H. Henderson, Hopkinton, N. Y., Apr 26, 1907."

FUN FOR "HAPPY COUPLE."

Modern Wedding Described with Possibly Slight Exaggeration.

The young pair had so many friends that the police were quite unable to cope with the situation. The bride was headed up in a barrel and thrown into the river, while the groom was bound and gagged and suspended by his feet from a tall tree.

At this point the military was called out and arrived at double quick just in time to save the baggage from being pasted over with insulting placards.

A number of shot were exchanged.

At a late hour the city was reported quiet and the authorities, though not denying the popularity of the high contracting parties, were confident that there would be no more violence. —Puck.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Snake in a Beer-Barrel.

A party of foreigners tapped a keg of beer at Lake Altoona, Pa., but could not get the fluid through the spigot. Investigation disclosed the fact that the bunghole was stopped up by a snake. The reptile must have crawled into the keg while it was lying empty on the ground, and was drowned when the keg was filled.

Important to Mothers.

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over 30 Years.

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

By loving whatever is lovable in those around us, love will flow back from them to us; and life will become a pleasure instead of pain.—Dean Stanley.

THE SUNBEAM.

BY W. C. HUNT.

Published every Friday, at Sunbeam, Red Lake County Minnesota

Subscription price $1.00 per year in advance. If not paid in advance $1.50

Entered as Second-class matter August 30. 1905, at the post office at Sunbeam Minn. under the Act of Congress of March 3. 1879

The Democratic party thinks they have a Moses to lead them out of the wilderness, and defeat Steenerson for congres, in the person of Ole Sageng. But the next time Ole gets into the game he wont get along so fine, for people will be "next" to that little plowing deal, and them rotten circulars, and he will get a holt plowed all on him and his rotten political scheams, that he can drive his four horse plow team through, plow and all.

Mr. Oneil can now retir on his lurels. He has conducted three campaigns against Guvernor Johnson in Red Lake county, but has never yet brought the voter to believe that his candidate should be preferred.—Red Lake Falls Gazette.

The above is about as fair a statement as the Gazette has been in the habit of making in in the campaign just closed but as a matter of fact Mr. O'Niel had nothing to do with the running of the republican campaign in Red Lake county two years ago, and Johnson carried the county by 1030 votes above Cole. This year with O'Nell as chairman he only carried it by 310 votes above Jacobson. Which one made the best campaign O'Neal, or the other fellows?

NOTED ANAGRAMS.

Ingenious Transmutation of Names of Well Known Persons.

Anagrams that transmute the names of well known men and women are often startlingly appropriate. What could be better in this way than these announcements, evolved from two great statesmen's names when the reins of power changed hands: Gladstone, "G leads not!" Disraeli, "I lead, sir!" Quite as happy is the comment on the devoted nursing of Florence Nightingale, whose name yields "Flit on, cheering angel." Among those that are most often quoted we may mention Horatio Nelson, "Honor est a Nilo;" Charles James Stuart, "Claims Arthur's seat;" Pilate's question, "Quid est veritas?" ("What is truth?"), answered by "Est vir qui adest" ("It is the man here present"); Swedish nightingale, "Sing high, sweet Linda;" David Livingstone, "D. V., go and visit Nile;" the Marquis of Ripon (who resigned the grand mastership of Freemasons when he became a Romanist), "R. I. P., quoth Freemasons;" Charles, prince of Wales, "All France calls. Oh, help!" Sir Roger Charles Doughty Tichborne, baronet, "You horrid butcher Orton, biggest rascal here," and many shorter specimens, such as telegraph, "great help;" astronomers, "no more stars" and "moon starers;" one hug, "enough;" editors, "so tired;" tournament, "to run at men;" penitentiary, "nay, I repent;" old England, "golden land;" revolution, "to love ruin;" fashionable, "one-half bias;" lawyers, "sly ware;" midshipman, "mind his map;" poorhouse, "Oh, sour hope;" Presbyterian, "best in prayer;" sweetheart, "there we sat;" matrimony, "into my arm."—Chambers' Journal.

Air and Water "Cures."

It is a remarkable fact that, as with various natural so called "mineral waters" so with various "airs" which people find beneficial, no one has yet clearly and decisively shown, in the first place, whether they exert any chemical effect of a special kind on the people who seem to benefit by drinking the one or breathing the other. Still less has any one shown what is the particular chemical ingredient of the air or of the water of any given resort which exerts the beneficial effect attributed to that air or that water.—Sir E. Ray Lankester in London Telegraph.

A Habit He Won't Contract.

A man who signs himself "A Son of Rest" sends us the following:

"Several people have asked me why I never work. I take this means of replying to all.

"The habit of working is like a habit of taking dope. If a man is a dope fiend and stops it he dies. Now, if a man gets the habit of working and then stops it he starves to death. Some thing I shall never contract [illegible]."

ROYAL RAGE.

A Story of Emperor William II. and His Mother.

In a character sketch of Emperor William II. in the American Magazine Octave Mirbeau tells an interesting story of the kaiser's relations with his royal mother. The incident was related by Prince Bismarck one night when he had been drinking too much. "And no one," remarks M. Mirbeau, "was more brutally sincere than Bismarck was under the influence of wine." Here is a part of the story:

"The relations between William and his mother, the Empress Frederick, became at last so bitter that William placed spies about her, even in the bedroom of his invalid father.

"Through one of these spies William learned of the existence of a journal which his father had kept for some years. Frederick had a taste for writing, and the fact that there was coldness between him and his son led William to fear that this secret journal might contain some criticism of his conduct.

"The empress, however, was clever enough to conceal the diary before her husband's death. Eluding the surveillance of her son, she sent the papers to her mother, Queen Victoria, or to her brother, then Prince of Wales, I don't remember which.

"Hardly had his father drawn his last breath when William over the dead body performed his first official act.

"It was to demand of his widowed mother the journal, which he termed a 'memorial.'

"The empress feigned ignorance. William insisted. He spoke as master, giving his mother the order to obey. She persisted in declaring that she knew nothing of the papers.

"'Well,' he commanded purple with wrath, 'you will remain under close arrest until you have obeyed me!'

"Bismarck, arriving at Potsdam two hours after this, found the palace surrounded by squadrons of armed cavalry.

"The emperor, whom he found still exalted, told the old chancellor how he had met the disobedience of his mother.

"'And she need not expect pity or consideration until she has obeyed me,' he declared. 'You understand that, Mr. Chancellor? Until she has obeyed me!'

"The pupil had gone much too far. Bismarck saw at once that the buffoonery continued might mar the whole of William's reign. Later in life, he said, he used to wonder how he kept from laughing in his sovereign's face.

"What he did was to receive William's news with deferential silence and later, when the emperor was calmer, show him that his course was sure to meet with general disapproval. There was a way, he thought, of proceeding much more vigorously and at the same time efficaciously. Why not rather cut down the income of the empress, suspend her appanages?

"'I know her majesty,' said the good Bismarck. 'She has pride. Forced arrest she can brave out, accepting it as a sort of martyrdom, but the money, sire, the money! Who can resist money?'

"Further, he laid tactful stress upon the probable representations of England. 'Is it really the moment, sire?'

"The kaiser, becoming appeased, listened to Bismarck's counsel. The arrest of the empress was removed. The officers led their cavalry back to quarters, and William turned his attention to the details of his father's obsequies, which he wished to be most fastidious."

The Garrote.

The garrote is a thing that a man of nervous temperament should look at. Once seen it never can be forgotten. Just to think of it months afterward brings up a choking sensation which makes one long to tear away his collar and breathe the free air as deeply as he can. It rests upon a raised platform, an ordinary straight backed chair, with thin iron clasps on the elbows and legs of the chair. These are for the arms and ankles of the condemned criminal. At the top of the back of the chair is a band of iron, one end of which swings out so as to admit of a neck being inserted. This band snaps around in place, and all is ready. A twirl of a crank in back and as the band crushes the neck back a pin pierces the medulla oblongata.—New York Sun.

To Cure Hay Fever.

Take one pound of ragweed leaves (with stems, flower and seeds indiscriminately or without them), boil in two quarts of water down to one quart and strain. Divide this one quart into three parts—viz, one pint and two half pints. On the first day take one-twelfth of the one pint every hour—twelve doses. The second day take one-twelfth of one half pint every hour, and on the third day take the same quantity—viz, one-twelfth of one half pint.—Detroit Free Press.

Fish and Salt.

And the mystery still lingers—why is it necessary to salt a fish caught in the salt ocean? A sea bass caught off Seabright requires just as much salt in the seasoning as a black bass caught in the saltless waters of Lake Erie.—New York Press.

The Widow's Might.

She—So your friend Singleton has voluntarily joined the ranks of the benedicts. He—[illegible] the [illegible] him.—Chicago News.

In the life of a man you may [illegible] the secret [illegible] Hope.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam Oct. 16th, 1908.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn. October 12th, 1908.

NOTICE is hereby given that Horace L. Welch, of Germantown Minn., who on Nov. 18th, 1904, made Homestead Entry No. 996, Serial No. 0689, for the S. E. ¼ Section 5, Township 154 N. Range 40 W. Fifth Principal Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final Commutation proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before L. G. Browning U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota, on the 1st, day of December 1908.

Claimant names as witnesses:

John Graff, Christ Vad, Otto Tarlseth, Knut Rogness, all of Germantown Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register

Notice for Publication

Serial No.........1006.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam Nov. 13. 1908.

Department of The Interior, U.S. Land Office at Crookston Minnesota November 7th 1908.

NOTICE is hereby given that John C. Johnson, of Germantown Minn., who on June 28th, 1904 made Homestead Entry No. 363, Serial No. 0906, for the S. E. ¼ Section 23 Township 154 N. Range 41 W. 5th. Principal Meridian, has filed notice of his intention to make final Commutation proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before J. M. Bishop Municipal Judge for the City of Thief River Falls Minn., at Thief River Falls Minn., on the 14th, day of December 1908.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Thomas Price, Thomas Thompson, Alonzo George, of Brunkeberg Minn. Joseph DuChamp, of Kratka Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Serial No. 0631.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam Oct. 9th, 1908.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston Minnesota October 1st, 1908.

NOTICE is hereby given that Elle Lockrem, of Kratka Minn., who, on May 18th, 1905, made Homestead Entry No. 1168, Serial No. 0631, for S.E. ¼ Section 33 Township 153 N. Range 41 W. Fifth Principal Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final commutation Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office, at Crookston Minnesota, on the 18th, day of November 1908.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Edward Peterson, of St. Hilaire Minnesota, Ole Peterson, Peter Paulson, of Hazel Minn. Daniel Jacobson, of Kratka Minnesota.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam Nov. 13th, 1908.

Department of the Interior, U. S. LAND Office at Crookston Minn. Nov. 7th. 1908

NOTICE is hereby given that John O. Carlson, of Malone Minn., who on October 4th, 1904 made homestead entry No. 660, Serial No. 0917, for S. W. ¼ Section 2 Township 152 N. Range 41 W. Fifth Principal Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final Commutation Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before the Register and Receiver of the United States Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota, on the 22nd, day of December 1908.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Erick Momb, Gust B. Treit, Salve T. Myrum, Tarjei O. Langel, all of Malone Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam Oct. 23rd. 1908

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston Minn Oct. 16th, 1908.

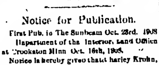
Notice is hereby given that Charley Krohn, of Malone Minn., who on November 2nd, 1904, made Homestead entry No. 909 Serial No. 0711, for the N. E. ¼ Section 10 Township 152 N. Range 41 W. fifth Principal Meridian has filed notice of intention to make final commuted proof, to establish claim to the land above described before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land office at Crookston Minnesota, on the 2nd, day of December 1908.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Sivert Nelson, Salve Myrum, John Carlson, Carist Nordland, all of Malone Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register

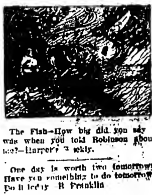
Dream of the Fisherman Who Lied.



The Fish—How big did you say I was when you told Robinson about me?—Harper's Weekly.

One day is worth two tomorrows. Have you something to do tomorrow? Do it today.—B. Franklin.

A Modern Idea.



"What's contributory negligence?" "Failure to dodge an automobile, my son."—Philadelphia Ledger.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam Nov. 13th, 1908.

Department of the Interior U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. Nov. 7th, 1908.

NOTICE is hereby given that Erick Momb, of Malone Minnesota, who on June 15th, 1906 made Homestead Entry No. 1183, Serial No. 0918, for the S. E. ¼ Section 3, Township 152 N. Range 41 W. Fifth Principal Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final commutation proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before the Register and Receiver of the United States Land office, at Crookston Minnesota on the 22nd, day of December 1908.

Claimant names as witnesses

Gust B. Treit, John O. Carlson, Salve T. Myrum, Gunder Asbjornson, all of Malone Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register

Notice For Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam Nov. 13th, 1908.

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minnesota Nov. 7th, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that Gust B. Treit, of Malone Minnesota, who on March 15th, 1905, made Homestead entry No. 1077, Serial No. 0919, for Lot 4 Section 1, Lots 1, 2, Section 2, Township 152 N., Range 41 W., Fifth Principal Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final commutation proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before The Register and Receiver of the United States Land Office at Crookston Minnesota, on the 22nd, day of December 1908.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Erick Momb, John O. Carlson, Salve T. Myrum Gunder Asbjornson all of Malone Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register

Notice for Publication,

First Pub. in The Sunbeam Oct. 23rd, 1908.

Department of the Interior, U.S. Land Office Crookston Minnesota Oct. 19th, 1908.

NOTICE is hereby given that Daniel Anderson, of Kratka Minn., who on June 25th, 1904, made Homestead entry No. 383, Serial No. 0783, for S. W. ¼ Section 9 Township 153 N. Range 41 W. Fifth Principal Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final Commutation proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before L. G. Browning U. S. Commissioner for District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota on the 2nd, day of December 1908.

Claimant names as witnesses

Lodwig J. Larson, Henry Ruenestrand, Thomas Tweten, Andrew Young, All of Kratka Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam Oct. 30th, 1908.

Department of the Interior, U.S. Land Office Crookston, Minn. October 23rd, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that Knut T. Sannes, of Malone Minn., who on April 2, 1906, made Homestead Entry No. 1208, Serial No. 0791, for the W. ½ S.E. ¼ Section 1 Township 152 N. Range 41 W. 5th, Principal Meridian, has filed notice of his intention to make final commutation proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minnesota on the 8th, day of December 1908.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Gust B. Treit, Kittel Vindlen, Aslak Pedersen, Gunder Oshjernsen, all of Malone Minn

R. J. MONTAGUE Register

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in THE SUNBEAM Nov. 6th. 1908.

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. October 28th, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that Torger Tooreson Lunden, of Radday Minn., who on October 24th, 1904, made homestead Entry No. 765, Serial No. 0819, for N. E. ¼ Section 1, Township 152 N. Range 40 W. Fifth Principal Meridian has filed notice of his intention to make Final commutation proof to establish claim to the land above described before the Register and Receiver of U. S. Land Office, at Crookston Minn., on the 15th, day of December 1908.

Claimant, names as witnesses:

Thor Lunden, Ole Lunden, Thor L. Lunden, Torkle T. Lunden, all of Radday Minn.

R. J. Montague, register,

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam Nov. 6th. 1908

Department of the Interior, U.S. Land Office, Crookston Minnesota Nov. 2nd, 1908.

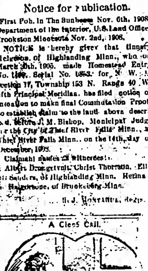
NOTICE is hereby given that Hansy Helgeson, of Highlanding Minn., who on March 30th, 1905, made Homestead Entry No. 1100, Serial No. 0863, for N. W. ¼ Section 17, Township 153 N. Range 40 W. fifth Principal Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final Commutation Proof to establish claim to the land above described, before J. M. Bishop, Municipal Judge for the City of Thief River Falls Minn., at Thief River Falls Minn., on the 14th, day of December, 1908.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Albert Draagetvalt, Christ Thorsson, Ellef Sanders, of Highlanding Minn. Helina Helgeson, of Brunkeberg Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

A Close Call.



Phoebe—I had an awful time when I refused him.

Eleanor—How do you mean?

Phoebe—Why, he took it in earnest, and I had to explain that I didn't mean it.

Yes we have plenty of LUMBER,

IN THIE RIVER FALLS

Windows and Doors. Lime and Brick.

☞ During the navigation season we in connection with Red Lake River Transportation Company will deliver lumber to any place on the Red Lake River between Thief River Falls and Little Oak, as cheap as it can be purchased at any railroad station in Minnesota.

THIEF RIVER FALLS LUMBER COMPANY

D. N. WINTON,
Manager.

LOW RATES.

FARM LOANS.

We make Farm Loans at Lowest Rates of Interest with Opitinal paymets. If title is good you can get your money the same day you make application. We do business quick No six weeks or months to wait. No deal is to large for us to handle or to small for us to give it careful attention

Give Us A Caill,

Merchants State Bank,

ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

Officers.

C. L. HANSEN..........President.
DANIEL PATTERSON ....Vice Pres.
A. D. STEPHENS....2nd Vice Pres.
K. O. GIGSTAD..........Cashier.
B. L. BURKEE.......Ass't Cashier.

U.S. Mail.

The U. S. Mail, leaves Sunbeam, at 9. a. m. on Tuesday's Thursday's and Saturday's. & Ar-rives on the same day's, at 5.30 p.m.

Wm. G. Hunt p. m

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills relieve pain.

W.G.Hunt.

Notary Public.

ALL KINDS OF LEGAL PAPERS DRAWN.

It is no necessar to make long trips to the County seat, as I can do the buisness by mail for you

Prompt attention given to Probate Court Work.

A man who covers himself with costly apparel and neglects his mind is like one who illuminates the outside of his house and sits within in the dark.

Barrie's Critic.

J. M. Barrie some years ago was persuaded to take the chair at a Burns celebration in Scotland. He was extremely silent and stole away at the earliest opportunity. Next week appeared in the National Observer a humorous article entitled "Mr. Barrie In the Chair," in which Mr. Barrie's lack of social tact was held up to ridicule. Many people thought the writer had gone too far and protested. But the author of the article was Mr. Barrie himself.

Influence of Feminine Dress.

Few men realize the influence that dress has upon them. Man thinks that he is an unbiased being, open to conviction, to sound logic, to unanswerable argument. Fond delusion! He is open to nothing except to the eloquence of a few yards of silk and to the persuasion of soft laces.—London Graphic.

Made Quite a Difference.

Miss Watson—Did Mr. Sark say to you as I entered the drawing room last night, Clara, "Is that the beautiful Miss Watson?" Clara—Yes, dear, with the accent on the "that."—Exchange.

All I have seen teaches me to trust the Creator for all I have not seen.

Why Pay Cash

WHEN YOU CAN BUY ON

Easy Credit Terms

PIANOS $125.75 UP.
ORGANS $13.00 UP.
SEWING MACHINES $7.50 UP.
STOVES and RANGES $2.15 UP.
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE of all kinds at 60 cents up.
IRON and STEEL SAFES, TYPEWRITERS and OFFICE FURNITURE From $6.25 up.

We are the largest manufacturers on earth, have unlimited capital and sell direct from the workshop to the fireside on EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS to reputable people in all parts of the world. No other manufacturer will let you use the goods for years while slowly paying for them.

Write for Information and Free Catalogue

THE ENGLEWOOD CO.
Consolidated Factories
E-43 Randolph St., Chicago, Ill., U. S. A

60 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &c.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

Dr. Humphreys'

Specifics cure by acting directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in any other part of the system.

	CURES.	PRICES.
1	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
3	Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults	.25
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	.25
9	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods	.25
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague	.25
	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
	Whooping-Cough	.25
	Kidney Diseases	.25
	Nervous Debility	1.00
	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.25
	Hay Fever	.25

[illegible] Manual of all Diseases at your [illegible] Mailed Free.
[illegible] or sent on receipt of price.
[illegible] William & John Sts.

A Poor Bath.

A Frenchman was talking in New York about the excellent bathing beaches of America.

"There are no such beaches in Europe," said he. "And the sea over there is not so pleasant to bathe in. Frequently, you know, great pipes empty sewage into it. They who stay late for the bathing in Nice, for instance, swim about among lemon peel, orange skins, melon rinds, soaked but still buoyant newspapers—fearful rubbish. I once bathed in Nice. The Mediterranean was warm and pleasant, but it resembled soup or something worse. I heard an American after coming out say to the bathing master:

"'Look here, friend, where do strangers go for a wash after bathing here?'"

How We Fall Asleep.

It is not generally known that the body falls asleep in sections. The muscles of the legs and arms lose their power long before those which support the head and these last sooner than the muscles which sustain the back. The sense of sight sleeps first, then the sense of taste, next the sense of smell, next that of hearing and lastly that of touch. These are the results of careful and lengthy investigation by a French scientist, M. [illegible]

DEFECTIVE PAGE

THE LOCAL NEWS.

Do your Notary Public business at the SUNBEAM office.

For headache Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills

Two pounds of good coffee for twenty five cents. Where? At J. W. Vrolsons, the Highlanding merchant. Call and sample it.

We sell the celebrated Robin brand of groceries. The best on the market. J W Vrolson.

P. P.P. lmer, of Highlanding was transacting land contest business here yesterday.

There will be the biggest and best ball of the season at Kratka hall Thanksgiving evening.

Mrs. Narveson, of Highlanding was transacting Probate court business here Saturday.

There will be a big ball at the Radney hall, on Saturday evening November 28th. All are invited.

M. E. Hyttr̈o and Thore Lunde, of Deer Park township were transacting legal business here on Wednesday.

Miss Mary Sullivan came up from her Kratka school last Friday evening for a home visit and to attend the school social.

August J. Wetzel and John Pelonla made this office a pleasant call Wednesday, and A. J W. gave his subscription a jog.

Miss Katie O'Brien came over from Cavalier N.D 1 st Wednesday to look after her realestate interests, and visit her brother James O'Brien.

Walt McAndrews has been opening up ditches, this week, so he can run the surplus snow water into the river in short order, next spring.

We wish to remind our subscribers that another subscription paying time has arrived. We shall soon send you statements, and expect prompt payment.

Thore T. Lunden, of Radney, was here yesterday, commencing action in justice court for wages earned threshing with the Thore Lunde threshing rig this fall.

Crookston College is the oldest and best equipped business school in the Northwest Large buildings, trained instructors. low rates. Board and furnished room in private family $8 per week. Send for catalog to J. C. Sathre. Crookston, Minn.

The "Hard Times" social at the school house on last Saturday evening was largely attended by a jolly crowd of boys in overalls and girls in their calico desses and gingham aprons. All felt that they were at home and took right hold and enjoyed themselves. The girls had prepared lunch baskets which were auctioned off to the highest bidder and after payin all expenses the neat little sum of $21,60 cts, was turned over to school treasurer Ole Overum, for the bennefit of the publick school, and the school house was just as good in the morning as it was the night before. Mike Kolskics string band furnished the music, which was first class

L. G. BROWNING DIES.

U. S. Commissioner L. G. Browning, of Thief River Falls, died at the Crookston hospital on Friday last from the affects of an operation. The remains were shipped to Anoka Minnesota for burial, where he formerly lived. Mr. Browning will be kindly remembered by a large number of reservation settlers, who made final proof before him as U. S. Commissioner. He was always kind and obliging to give information to the homesteaders, regarding the taking of land and the making of final proof, and we join with his many friends in this part of the country in expressing our sincere sympathy, and regret to his relatives of his sudden and unexpected death.

Following the usal costom in this school district there will be vacation of school, from Wednesday until the following Monday, for Thanks Giveing. There will be a number of scholars attend intertainments that will enjoy a rest the next day, so let all take a rest until Monday.

Special School Meeting.

NOTICE: Notice is hereby given that a special election will be held at the The School house, of Highlanding, in School District No. 87. town of Highlanding, Red Lake County Minnesota, on the 12th, day of December 1908. at 1 o'clock P M, for the purpose of voting on the proposition of issueing to the Satate of Minnesotata the bonds of said municipality in the aggregate sum of Twelve hundred Dollars, ($1 200) Bearing interest at the rate of 4 per centum per anum, the proceeds thereof to be used for the purpose of paying for building school house, in said District No 87. Red Lake County Minnesota, to be numbered and to mature as set forth in the resolution now on file in the office of the clerk of said District.

Dated November 18th, 1909.
W. G HUNT,
District Clerk.

Ladies Auction.

The Ladies Abnezer Sewing Society, of Rhoda, will hold an auction sale, at the Wm. Swanson school house in Deer Park township on next Thursday, Thanksgiving day. Thanksgiving service at 11 o'clock Thanksgiving dinner at noon Ladies auction sale commces at 2 o clock p. m.

All are welcome, and invited to attend.

CLEARWATER LOCALS.

Mr. and Mrs. G Hoveland returned home from Winger last Friday.

Mrs. Herman Lillo is visiting with her mother Mrs Legvold, this week

Born to Mr. and Mrs. B Lindberg, on Nov. 18th, a baby girl Mother and child doing well.

Nosland Bros. returned home from Grand Forks on Moncay, where they have been doing carpenter work.

Mr Green, from Henning Minnesota is visiting his brother Ralph Green this week.

The Ladies Aid Society will will meet with Mrs. Hoveland on Dec. 2nd. All are invited.

Miss Ida Lillo and her school gave an intertainment at the school house on Friday evening. A large crowd was present, and all enjoyed themselves.

Miss Lina Florence is helping Mrs. Short, this week.

Mr. Sannes has just finished his falls run of threshing, and will pull for home

Mr Herman Lillo has taken a contract to move the Thore Lunde thresing rig to Plummer, for the Machine Co, which foreclosed on it,

Mr. and Mrs. S. V. Carlson drove down to Hill River township on Fri day last, to attend a big church meeting held there Saturday and Sunday, last

Murtain Moe. and his sister Miss Clara visited Miss Anniebell Robinson on Monday evening.

Miss Bella Legvold visited with her sister Mrs G. H fstad this week,

Mr. Harold Erb, is visiting with Roy Green, this week.

The Clearwater Ladies Aid Society will hold their annual auction sale at the residence of E. N. Ford on Thursday November 26th, commencing at 10 o'clock a.m. All are invited.

Mrs. A. Rolands was called to Battle Lake to attend her fathers funeral, who died on Saturday last.

"A [illegible] of the B'ar."

News From a Seat of Learning.

Sister Ann—Did yer get any marks at school terday, Bill?

Bill—Yus, but they're where they don't show.—Tatler.

Those Well Meaning Friends.

The man who keeps drawing your attention to paragraphs in his paper.—Browning

HIS MISTAKE.

It Was Costly, but Cured Him of an Irritating Habit.

Bunsen was always a great kidder He isn't any more.

Bunsen is a lawyer, although, of course, he is known by a different name. Don't ever get the idea, though, that this didn't really happen just because Bunsen's real nomination isn't mentioned

As we were saying, Bunsen used to be pretty much of a kidder. He would even kid his own patient little wife. Those who care to read us down a little farther will learn why he ceased to be a kidder.

One evening last week when Bunsen got home his wife had a new hat to show him. It was some hat. Anybody could have seen that it was the final phrase in female headgear.

But Bunsen started in to make fun of it. He said it looked as if it had been trimmed by a cross eyed milliner on an empty stomach. And he made a lot of other disparaging remarks that were extremely harassing to poor Mrs. Bunsen.

"D'je buy it sight unseen?" he inquired "Say, how much do they pay the girl that sold you that? She ought to have a raise Any girl who could put that one over a customer must be something of a smooth saleslady, I'm here to remark."

Mrs. Bunsen was almost in tears Bunsen had to go into the other room to have a quiet laugh at her expense. Oh, he was the great kidder, all right.

The next day, though, he had forgotten all about the hat.

The day after that he was reminded of his little jokefest. Mrs. Bunsen handed him a slip of paper when he came home to get his victuals that evening. It was a bill for retrimming that hat: $18.34 it came to.

Bunsen paid it without a murmur and said the revised edition of the hat was just exactly right. He isn't making fun of hats any more.—Cleveland Plain Dealer

A Financial Coup.

"You don't mean to say that you loaned Stickles your umbrella?"

"Yes. And it was economy to do it. It saves me the 25 cents a day he used

Moral of the Garden.

Nothing teaches patience like a garden You may go round and watch the opening bud from day to day, but it takes its own time, and you cannot urge it on faster than it will If forced it is only torn to pieces. All the best results of a garden, like those of life, are slowly but regularly progressive.—Exchange

Experience.

"Experience would be a wonderful asset but for one thing."

"What's that?"

"You never can sell it for what it cost [illegible] Cleveland Leader

DR. MILES' ANTI-PAIN PILLS FOR Headache

FOR
NEURALGIA.
SCIATICA.
RHEUMATISM.
BACKACHE.
PAIN IN CHEST.
DISTRESS IN STOMACH.
SLEEPLESSNESS

TAKE ONE of the Little Tablets AND THE PAIN IS GONE.

If you have Headache Try One

They Relieve Pain Quickly, leaving no bad After-effects

25 Doses 25 Cents Never Sold in Bulk

WE ARE GOING

TO THE BIG STORE,

At High Landing'

A trial will convince you that they pay the highest market price for what you have to sell and sell you goods cheaper than you can buy them elsewhere.

Highest market price for butter and Eggs & Fur.

Don't Forget The Place. THE BIG STORE, AT HIGHLANDING MINNESOTA.

J. W. VROLSON- Proprietor.

THE MERCHANTS

State Bank,

OF RED LAKE FALLS MINN., WILL FURNISH Money to prove up at lowest rates. on privilege payments. Also furnish money to build School Houses, on District Bonds. Long time and low rates. Call on, or WRITE US.

J. A. DUFFY, Cashier.

MR. FARMER

The Farmers' Tribune,

Sioux City, Iowa,

Is beyond a doubt the strongest agricultural weekly paper in the west.

It is published for the benefit of farmers of Iowa, Minnesota, South Dakota, and Nebraska and it champions your interests. It is edited by men who are thoroughly versed in agriculture. Mr. John Thompson, the editor, formerly of the University of Minnesota, is recognized as an authority on matters pertaining to agriculture. Mr. H. G. McMillan, general manager of the paper, is owner of one of the largest and best known breeding farms in the United States and he knows what an agricultural journal must be in order to be of the greatest value to its readers.

Among its contributors are:

Prof. C. F. Curtiss of the Iowa Agricultural College.
Prof. H. R. Smith of the Nebraska Agricultural College.
Prof. J. W. Wilson of the South Dakota Agricultural College
Prof. T. L. Haecker of the University of Minnesota.

The paper is absolutely reliable in every respect.
It stops when subscriptions expire.
Regular subscription price $1.00 per year in advance.
We urge our readers to take advantage of the following

SPECIAL OFFER:

Marlin

THE Marlin Model 1894 is a medium light weight repeating rifle, a well proportioned, finely balanced gun with all the advantages and comforts of the Marlin solid-top, side-ejecting construction. It is quick and easy of operation, accurate up to 300 yards and a very pleasant gun to carry and to shoot.

For settled districts and farming country where the shooting at woodchucks, badgers, foxes, coons, hawks, etc., is at ranges from 100 to 200 yards, the .25-20 and .32-20 rifles with the black and low-pressure smokeless loads cannot be excelled for accuracy and safety. The factory ammunition for the Model '94 rifles is cheap, and can be reloaded at very small cost.

The up-to-date sportsman needs the "Marlin Book" every day in the year. It contains [illegible] pages of live, stuff for the man who loves a good gun, and wants to know everything about it. FREE for 3 stamps postage.

The Marlin Firearms Co.
[illegible] New Haven, Conn.

A SURGICAL OPERATION

If there is any one thing that a woman dreads more than another it is a surgical operation.

We can state without fear of a contradiction that there are hundreds, yes, thousands, of operations performed upon women in our hospitals which are entirely unnecessary and many have been avoided by

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

For proof of this statement read the following letters.

Mrs. Barbara Base, of Kingman, Kansas, writes to Mrs. Pinkham:

"For eight years I suffered from the most severe form of female troubles and was told that an operation was my only hope of recovery. I wrote Mrs. Pinkham for advice, and took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and it has saved my life and made me a well woman."

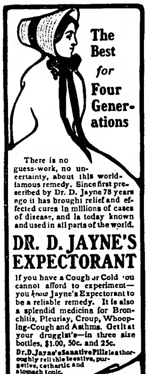
Mrs. Arthur R. House, of Church Road, Moorestown, N. J., writes:

"I feel it is my duty to let people know what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me. I suffered from female troubles, and last March my physician decided that an operation was necessary. My husband objected, and urged me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and to-day I am well and strong."

FACTS FOR SICK WOMEN.

For thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has positively cured thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, and backache.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.



The Best for Four Generations

There is no guess-work, no uncertainty, about this world-famous remedy. Since first prescribed by Dr. D. Jayne 78 years ago it has brought relief and effected cures in millions of cases of disease, and is today known and used in all parts of the world.

DR. D. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT

If you have a Cough or Cold you cannot afford to experiment—you *know* Jayne's Expectorant to be a reliable remedy. It is also a splendid medicine for Bronchitis, Pleurisy, Croup, Whooping-Cough and Asthma. Get it at your druggist's—in three size bottles, $1.00, 50c. and 25c.

Dr. D. Jayne's Sanative Pills is a thoroughly reliable laxative, purgative, cathartic and stomach tonic.

Western Canada the Pennant Winner

"The Last Best West"

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

The government of Canada now gives to every actual settler 160 acres of wheat-growing land free and an additional 160 acres at $3.00 an acre. The 300,000 contented American settlers making their homes in Western Canada is the best evidence of the superiority of that country. They are becoming rich, growing from 25 to 50 bushels wheat to the acre; 60 to 110 bushels oats and 45 to 60 bushels barley, besides having splendid herds of cattle raised on the prairie grass. Dairying is an important industry.

The crop of 1908 still keeps Western Canada in the lead. The world will soon look to it as its food-producer.

"The thing which most impressed us was the magnitude of the country that is available for agricultural purposes."—National Editorial Correspondence, 1908.

Low railway rates, good schools and churches, markets convenient, prices the highest, climate perfect.

Lands are for sale by Railway and Land Companies. Descriptive pamphlets and maps sent free. For railway rates and other information apply to

Superintendent of Immigration
Ottawa, Canada
or to the authorized Canadian Gov't Agent:
CHAS. PILLING, Clifford Blk., Grand Forks, N. Dak.;
J. M. MAC LACHLAN, Box 116, Watertown, S. Dakota;
E. T. HOLMES, 315 Jackson Street, St. Paul, Minn.

LIVE STOCK AND MISCELLANEOUS ELECTROTYPES
In great variety for sale at the lowest prices by [illegible]

Though wan skies show no rift,
And every breeze be frore,
Both praise and prayer let us uplift
That there is peace, that there is thrift,
And such a generous store
From shore to shore!

And let our clear acclaim
More than lip-service be,
While rivers and while mountains frame
With us Thanksgiving to His name,
Swelling the jubilee
From sea to sea!

—Clinton Scollard, in The Sunday Magazine.

Their First Thanksgiving

By CARLOS BAYARD.

"CAN nothing be done?" asked Carolina anxiously.

Vance Greenway shook his head.

"Not yet, dear," he explained. "I have considered the matter carefully and I think it will be best to wait."

"It won't make any difference in our marriage?" she pleaded.

"We can get married to-morrow," he declared. "I want to go to town and get to work on my own hook."

"There is nothing to prevent," assented the girl. "It is not as though I had a lot of relatives to consult."

"Then let's be married and get out of the way. It will make such a lot of talk," pleaded Vance.

He found when he left the girl that he had not exaggerated. Already the news that David Greenway had disowned his son had spread through the village, and the circumstantial reports of the row which had terminated in the dismissal had gained a wealth of detail in its rapid travel.

David Greenway was the richest man in Greenvale, and Vance had already made rapid advancement in the local bank; an advancement not altogether unconnected with his father's influence as the largest stockholder.

He had resigned his position that morning, and the following day, after a quiet wedding ceremony in the parsonage of the church, he and Carol set out for the city where Vance would start anew.

It was not an easy matter to find a position, even with the recommendation which the cashier of the home bank had given him, but in time Vance found a place, and they settled down to make a home in a tiny flat whose five rooms were scarcely larger than the dining room of the Greenway mansion.

The months sped by all too fast, and even when Vance had earned a raise in salary, and had been advanced to a more responsible position, she would not move.

"We'll save the rest," she declared. "It does seem so cozy here, dear. It's our first home. We shall have much to be thankful for next week."

"That's so," agreed Vance. "By the way, I've got an invitation to Thanksgiving dinner, so don't lay in a turkey."

Carol's face fell. She had been planning to make their first Thanksgiving a notable one, but she tried to smile her satisfaction at Vance's announcement.

Vance would make no explanation other than to say that the invitation came from an old friend, and the evening before the holiday he came home early and helped her pack her prettiest things in a suit case.

Not even when they arrived at the station did he enlighten her as to their destination, but the next morning, as the train neared the old home and she began to catch glimpses of familiar scenes through the frost-traced car windows, the tears came unbidden to her eyes.

As they encountered the curious glances of old acquaintances, she was glad that she had let Vance persuade her to purchase a set of furs. She wanted to look her best for his sake, but she did not realize the attractive picture she made as the sharp breeze brought fresh color to her cheeks and lent sparkle to the brown eyes.

Vance, sitting beside her, clasped his hands over hers.

"We shall have much to be thankful for this first Thanksgiving," he said tenderly. "But most of all I am thankful that you are my wife, dear."

She smiled her answer, too close to tears to speak, but as they turned in at a driveway she found her voice.

"There is some mistake," she cried. "Surely you are not going to your father's."

"Surely we are," he said with a happy laugh. "Do you suppose that any other Thanksgiving dinner would tempt me from our own home?"

"But—you have made up?" she asked.

"We never really quarreled," he explained. "I was dissatisfied at the bank. I wanted to be sure of myself; to know that on my own effort I could make my way. Father and I planned the dramatic scene for the benefit of the public. I did not tell you, for I wanted him to see that it was for myself and not my money that you cared. I was to have a trial for six months. The probation ended last week."

"And you are coming back home to live?" she asked. Vance nodded.

"There is my father waiting to welcome us to our new home," he said. "The honeymoon ends with our Thanksgiving, and dad has a new daughter—the best that ever was—to make him thankful, too."

SOME REMARKS FROM MINNESOTA EDITORS.

What They Think of Western Canada.

A party of editors from a number of cities and towns of Minnesota recently made a tour of Western Canada, and having returned to their homes they are now telling in their respective newspapers of what they saw on their Canadian trip. The West St. Paul Times recalls the excursion of the Minnesota editors from Winnipeg to the Pacific Coast ten years ago. Referring to what has happened in the interval the writer says: "Thousands of miles of new railway lines have been built, and the development of the country has made marvelous strides. Millions of acres, then lying in their wild and untouched state, have since been transferred into grain fields. Towns have sprung up as if by the wand of a magician, and their development is now in full progress. It is a revelation, a record of conquest by settlement that is remarkable."

The Hutchinson Leader characterizes Western Canada as "a great country undeveloped. The summer outing," it says, "was an eye-opener to every member of the party, even those who were on the excursion through Western Canada ten years ago, over considerable of the territory covered this year, being amazed at the progress and advancement made in that short space of time. The time will come when Western Canada will be the bread-basket of the world. It was a delightful outing through a great country of wonderful possibilities and resources."

Since the visit of these editors the Government has revised its land regulations and it is now possible to secure 160 acres of wheat land at $3.00 an acre in addition to the 160 acres that may be homesteaded.

The crops of 1908 have been splendid, and reports from the various districts show good yields, which at present prices will give excellent profits to the farmers.

From Milestone, Saskatchewan, there are reported yields of thirty bushels of spring wheat to the acre, while the average is about 20 bushels. The quality of grain to be shipped from this point will be about 600,000 bushels. Information regarding free lands and transportation will be freely given by the Canadian Government Agents.

WARNED OF THE CYCLONE.

Telephone Just a Few Seconds Ahead of High Wind.

Once upon a time a Kansas zephyr broke loose and meandered about the country, picking up various things. Bill Baumgartner's telephone, 20 miles away, rang:

"Is that you, Bill?" yelled an excited voice.

"Yes. What's the matter?"

"This is Frank. We've got a cyclone down here, and it's headed your way. Look out! I—" Frank's voice broke off suddenly. Bill heard a crash and a sputtering, then all was silence. He gathered up his family and rushed them to a deep ravine. They were just in time to dodge a funnel-shaped cloud that wrecked the house, picked up his barn, two cows, and a couple of miles of fence.—Hampton's Broadway Magazine.

THE NEWEST MODE.

Susie—What does the new baby at your house look like? Is it nice?

Sammy—Must be the latest thing in babies. Maw's as tickled over it as if it just come from the milliner's.

UPWARD START

After Changing from Coffee to Postum.

Many a talented person is kept back because of the interference of coffee with the nourishment of the body.

This is especially so with those whose nerves are very sensitive, as is often the case with talented persons. There is a simple, easy way to get rid of coffee evils and a Tenn. lady's experience along these lines is worth considering. She says:

"Almost from the beginning of the use of coffee it hurt my stomach. By the time I was fifteen I was almost a nervous wreck, nerves all unstrung, no strength to endure the most trivial thing, either work or fun.

"There was scarcely anything I could eat that would agree with me. The little I did eat seemed to give me more trouble than it was worth. I finally quit coffee and drank hot water, but there was so little food I could digest, I was literally starving; was so weak I could not sit up long at a time.

"It was then a friend brought me a hot cup of Postum. I drank part of it and after an hour I felt as though I had had something to eat — felt strengthened. That was about five years ago, and after continuing Postum in place of coffee and gradually getting stronger, to-day I can eat and digest anything I want, walk as much as I want. My nerves are steady.

"I believe the first thing that did me any good and gave me an upward start, was Postum, and I use it altogether now instead of coffee." "There's a Reason."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

Truth and Quality

appeal to the Well-Informed in every walk of life and are essential to permanent success and creditable standing. Accordingly, it is not claimed that Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna is the only remedy of known value, but one of many reasons why it is the best of personal and family laxatives is the fact that it cleanses, sweetens and relieves the internal organs on which it acts without any debilitating after effects and without having to increase the quantity from time to time.

It acts pleasantly and naturally and truly as a laxative, and its component parts are known to and approved by physicians, as it is free from all objectionable substances. To get its beneficial effects always purchase the genuine—manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., only, and for sale by all leading druggists.

NOT EXACTLY.

Flossie Footlight—Part of the Japanese wedding ceremony consists in the burning of the discarded toys of the bride.

Winnie Wings—Horrors! You don't mean cremating her cast-off lovers, do you?

RHEUMATISM PRESCRIPTION

The increased use of whiskey for rheumatism is causing considerable discussion among the medical fraternity. It is an almost infallible cure when mixed with certain other ingredients and taken properly. The following formula is effective: "To one-half pint of good whiskey add one ounce of Toris Compound and one ounce of Syrup Sarsaparilla Compound. Take in tablespoonful doses before each meal and before retiring."

Toris compound is a product of the laboratories of the Globe Pharmaceutical Co., Chicago, but it as well as the other ingredients can be had from any good druggist.

It Would Seem So.

"It takes a good deal of money to keep the sons of rich men going," remarked the moralizer.

"Yes," rejoined the demoralizer, "but it doesn't take them long to get there."

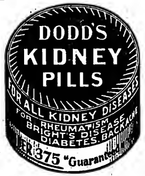
Nearly All On.

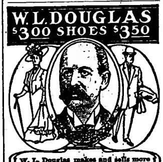
"Hurry up, Tommy!" called mother from downstairs. "We're late now. Have you got your shoes on?"

"Yes, mamma—all but one."—Everybody's Magazine.

WE SELL GUNS AND TRAPS CHEAP & buy Furs & Hides. Write for catalog 105 N. W. Hide & Fur Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

There are no vacations in the school for scandal.





W. L. DOUGLAS
$3.00 SHOES $3.50

W. L. Douglas makes and sells more men's $3.00 and $3.50 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world, because they hold their shape, fit better, and wear longer than any other make.

Shoes at All Prices, for Every Member of the Family, Men, Boys, Women, Misses & Children.

W. L. Douglas $4.00 and $5.00 Gilt Edge Shoes cannot be equalled at any price. W. L. Douglas $2.50 and $2.00 shoes are the best in the world.

Fast Color Eyelets Used Exclusively. Take No Substitute. W. L. Douglas name and price is stamped on bottom. Sold everywhere. Shoes mailed from factory to any part of the world. Catalog free.
W. L. DOUGLAS, 157 Spark St., Brockton, Mass.

PISO'S

Coughing Spells

are promptly relieved by a single dose of Piso's Cure. The regular use of this famous remedy will relieve the worst form of coughs, colds, hoarseness, bronchitis, asthma and diseases of the throat and lungs. Absolutely free from harmful drugs and opiates. For half a century the household remedy in millions of homes.

At all druggists', 25 cts.

25 cts. 25 cts.

CURE

IT DID.

Mr. Holesale—So old Papperpot had a kick coming on that last bill of goods, eh? Wouldn't that make you sore?

Mr. Litewate (the salesman)—It did me, sir. He kicked me out.

In point of area, New Orleans is the second largest city in this country.

Use Allen's Foot-Ease
Cures tired, aching, sweating feet. 25c. Trial package free. A. S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

When men are friends there is no need of justice.—Aristotle.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

The charity that begins at home is generally too weak to travel.

A good firm to ship your cream to MILTON DAIRY CO., ST. PAUL.

The less account a dog is the more a boy thinks of him.

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature

Brent Good

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

CANDY For famous and delicious candies and chocolates, write to the maker for catalog, wholesale or retail. Gunther's Confectionery 212 State Street, Chicago, Ill.

HOME OR INVESTMENT 400 acres nice land. On navigable river, 2 miles town. Several buildings. Good water. Fortune in potatoes and hogs, 60 to 90 bbls. acre sod $2 to $3 bbl. at depot, then 50 bu. corn acre, Same year. $20 an acre, easy terms. W. R. Broaddus, West Point, Va.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. High est references. Best results.

A. N. K.—G (1908—47) 2257.

Here's where the wear comes.
Children's shoes need strong soles.
Buster Brown Shoes have soles that wear.
Mothers say they never saw children's soles wear so well.

BUSTER BROWN Blue Ribbon SHOES
For youngsters, $1.50 to $2.50

White House Shoes for grown-ups.
Ask your dealer for them.

BROWN'S 5 MARK MEANS QUALITY

THE BROWN SHOE CO., Makers, St. Louis, U. S. A.

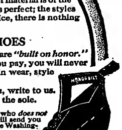
For Croup Tonsilitis and Asthma

A quick and powerful remedy is needed to break up an attack of croup. Sloan's Liniment has cured many cases of croup. It acts instantly — when applied both inside and outside of the throat it breaks up the phlegm, reduces the inflammation, and relieves the difficulty of breathing.

Sloan's Liniment

gives quick relief in all cases of asthma, bronchitis, sore throat, tonsilitis, and pains in the chest. Price, 25c., 50c., and $1.00.

Dr. Earl S. Sloan, Boston, Mass.



Mayer HONORBILT SHOES FOR MEN

These splendid men's shoes represent the best there is in shoe leather. Every piece of material is of the choicest tannage. The workmanship is perfect; the styles are up-to-date. When it comes to service, there is nothing that equals them in lasting qualities.

"HONORBILT" SHOES

are everything the name implies. They are *"built on honor."* No matter where you look, or what you pay, you will never find anything that will outclass them in wear, style or comfort.

If your dealer will not supply you, write to us. Look for the *Mayer Trade Mark* on the sole.

FREE—Send us the name of a dealer who *does not* handle Mayer Honorbilt Shoes, and we will send you free, postpaid, a beautiful picture of George Washington, size 15x20.

We also make Leading Lady Shoes, Martha Washington Comfort Shoes, Yerma Cushion Shoes and Special Merit School Shoes.

MILWAUKEE Mayer CUSTOM MADE

F. Mayer Boot & Shoe Co.
MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

Write for information concerning

The New Colonies

of farmers, fruit and truck growers, at Anderson, Mo., De Queen, Ark., and Pickering, La., all on the

Kansas City Southern Railway

and address:

F. E. ROESLER, Immigration Agt.
106 Thayer Building
Kansas City, Mo.

S. G. WARNER
General Passenger Agent
Kansas City, Mo.

WE BUY **FURS AND HIDES**

for spot cash. 10 to 50% more money for you to ship Raw Furs and Hides to us than to sell at home. Write for Price List, Market Report, Shipping Tags, and about our

HUNTERS' & TRAPPERS' GUIDE 2d Edition. $10,000 Book

450 pages, leather bound. Best thing on the subject ever written. Illustrating all Fur Animals. All about Trappers' Secrets, Decoys, Traps, Game Laws. How and where to trap, and to become a successful trapper. It's a regular Encyclopedia. Price, $2. To our customers, $1.25. Hides tanned into beautiful Robes. Our Magnetic Bait and Decoy attracts animals to traps, $1.00 per bottle. Ship your Hides and Furs to us and get highest prices. Andersch Bros., Dept. 114 Minneapolis, Minn.

ESTABLISHED 1867
SHIP YOUR HIDES, FURS, WOOL, ETC.
DIRECT TO US AND SAVE SMALL DEALERS' PROFITS.
D. BERGMAN & CO., ST. PAUL, MINN.
135-145 LIVINGSTON AVE
TOP MARKET PRICES. IMMEDIATE CASH RETURNS
WRITE FOR PRICE LIST AND SHIPPING TAGS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

THE SUNBEAM.

VOL. VIII. SUNBEAM, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1908. NO. 35.

MINNESOTA NEWS

Interesting Items Gathered in the Gopher State

Bank Protection.

Mankato.—Within two months there will be in operation among the country banks of Minnesota a new plan for the protection of bank deposits. It is a plan devised by bankers instead of by politicians, and those who are fathering it firmly believe that it will actually achieve all the beneficial results which were promised by the advocates of the bank guarantee scheme. Throughout the recent campaign, plans for the new idea have been quietly carried forward.

W. D. Willard, cashier of the First National bank was in Minneapolis. He is chairman of a committee appointed last spring by the bankers of the second congressional district of Minnesota to organize the banks in that district for the operation of an independent system of examination along the line of that now in operation in the twin cities. Sickness in the committee has delayed its work to some extent, but it is probable that the first of the new year will see the independent bank examination under way in the second district.

Amendments Fail.

St. Paul.—Nineteen counties that have given their official vote on the tax amendment leave it far short of the necessary majority of all the votes cast in those counties. These nineteen counties include the three big counties. Ramsey county gave the amendment just a little below a majority and the usual proportion against it. St. Louis county gave it only a small vote, with a large vote against it. But Hennepin county gave it the worst set back, for they were so busy voting for city officials, getting acquainted with the new knobs on their voting machines that they forgot to vote on the amendment. Only one of each four that voted cast an affirmative vote, and only about one of every sixteen cast a negative vote.

Famous Woods on Fire.

Chandler.—A forest fire has been raging in Lost Timber, west of this village and has destroyed a large part of the timber which is widely known because of the fact that under their protection the Jesse James band of desperadoes made escape after the famous Northfield robbery of Sept. 6, 1876.

The origin of the fire has not been discovered. Hunters may have started the blaze or it may have been set by farmer boys.

Lost Timber is in a sheltered portion of the long range of hills known as the Coteau del Prairie which extends for nearly 100 miles northwest from this village into the Dakotas.

Wheat to Germany.

Duluth.—Germany bought Minnesota and Dakota wheat today for shipment to Hamburg. There was much secrecy about the transaction. The first report was that a Minneapolis firm made the sale. The Peavy company did not confirm it. The Van Dusen-Harrington company said they did not sell it, but that five loads were sold to go down the lakes from Duluth. It was finally learned that the Ames-Brookes company sold the wheat, five boat loads in all, measuring canal boat measurement, which equals about 40,000 bushels. This is a trivial quantity, considering the mammoth proportions of the grain trade as a whole.

Drowned.

Duluth.—While skating on the artificial lake of the Great Northern Power company at 3 o'clock, Frank McLeod, aged twelve, and Ralph Haynes, aged twelve, were drowned. The boys were close together when the ice gave way and both went down and were drowned before help could be given them. The Haynes boy was a son of John F. Haynes, cashier of the First National Bank of Carlton. The bodies were recovered an hour later.

NEWS NOTES.

St. Paul.—W. E. McEwen, state oil inspector, was not informed of his appointment as state labor commissioner until the governor called him into his office.

St. Paul.—Henry Bonn, 104 South Robert street, who came to St. Paul about forty years ago from Philadelphia, was found dead on the floor by his brother.

Minneapolis.—At the Bijou opera house soon will appear Mr. Joseph O'Mara in a new melodrama entitled "Peggy Machree." Mr. O'Mara is a native of Ireland, and one of the sweetest singers that ever came from the "ould sod." His appearance in London was a tremendous success and staid old Philadelphia went wild over him. He is a student of old Irish songs and introduces several.

Red Wing.—Knute L. Haas, aged eighty-three years, as the result of a quarrel with his neighbor, Knute Hendrickson, seventy-five years old, lies at his home near Zumbrota in a serious condition. It is feared he will not recover.

Erskine.—The county division fight is to be gone all over again, for the people filed with Governor Johnson a petition asking for a vote of the people on the proposition of creating a new county with Erskine as the first county seat.

Duluth.—The authorities here have under arrest Charles Wood, who says he is a nephew of a Milwaukee hotel man named Alex Genard, whom they suspect was one of the two holdup men who murdered Brakeman Connolly at Proctor.

Brooten.—Roberts Bros., St. Paul contractors, have finished laying the steel on the Soo line from here to Duluth and have withdrawn their last establishment from the field of operations, preparatory for delivery to the railroad company.

Stillwater.—Orders for binder twine for next harvest are pouring into the state prison at a rate of six to eight cars daily and a force of clerks is listing them. These orders are being received from clubs of farmers and individual farmers of the state.

St. Paul.—Mary E. Marsh has filed a $20,000 damage suit against the Minneapolis & St. Louis Railway company, alleging that while she was traveling from Des Moines to St. Paul the coach in which she was riding was derailed, she being severely injured.

St. Paul.—St. Paul and Minneapolis banks have been experimenting quietly several months with a system for independent bank examination, which, it is claimed, will result in the establishment of Twin City financial institutions on a firm and impregnable basis.

St. Paul.—Helplessly drunk and claiming that he had been robbed of $10 a man whose name the police did not obtain was picked up on the sidewalk on Jackson street between Sixth and Seventh street and taken to the central station. Later he was released.

St. Paul.—Two young well-dressed youths, both armed with revolvers, held up Otto Lindberg, a clerk in the grocery store of C. Nelson, 808 Sixteenth avenue south, at the point of their guns, and rifled the cash drawer of $10.19. The highwaymen then escaped.

East Grand Forks.—A fire drill in the big Central school prevented a disastrous panic. The blaze broke out in the lower portion of the building and soon filled the rooms with smoke. Under perfect control 700 school children marched from the building and not one was hurt. The fire damage was not large.

Faribault.—Harry Opright was acquitted on the charge of manslaughter in the first degree. Young Opright got into a drunken quarrel and struck a stranger in the face, from which he died a week later. Self-defense was the defendant's plea. After being out three hours the jury this evening brought in a verdict of not guilty.

Stewartville.—John Gunnefson, a prominent Salem farmer, who has been confined for some years in the state hospital for the insane at Rochester, made his escape from that institution a few nights ago and was found unconscious by the roadside in Rock Dell, six miles from his home and twenty-two miles from Rochester. He is now lying in a precarious condition at his brother's house.

Minneapolis.—Miss Beulah Poynter, star, actress and author, will be seen at the Bijou the week of November 29th in her own dramatization of Mary J. Holmes' popular and widely read book, "Lena Rivers." The piece, as a play, is less than three years old, yet it leaped into such instant popularity that at one time there were three companies touring the country in it.

St. Paul.—State Treasurer Dinehart received from the United States government a draft for $20,361, being Minnesota's 5 per cent of federal lands sold in the state during the last year. The money received goes into the internal improvement fund, which with yesterday's addition now amounts to $51,000, and will be spent in the improvement of highways, including roads and bridges.

Hibbing.—Dan Larson, a nineteen-year-old boy, accidentally shot and killed himself in the woods south of Hibbing. With a boy named Leon Labreque he had started hunting with a team. They left the team several miles south of town and started out through the woods. In climbing over a windfall Larson pulled the gun after him. One barrel was discharged and he was instantly killed.

ENOUGH TO WAKE HIM.

CHILDREN CONTRACT PLAGUE

FOUR HAVE FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE IN DANVILLE, PA.

Officials Believe Spread of Contagion Will Be Checked—Cattle Shipments Are Stopped.

Washington.—Alarming results following the outbreak of a contagious foot and mouth disease in New York and Pennsylvania, causing those states to be quarantined against interstate shipments of cattle, etc., were shown Friday in advices which reached Secretary of Agriculture Wilson, stating that four children in Danville, Pa., had contracted the disease.

A rigid investigation is in progress in Danville and elsewhere to determine whether others have become similarly affected. The officials believe that the spread of the contagion will be checked, although admitting that the situation is grave and will require energetic and concerted action by the state and federal authorities.

New York, Nov. 21.—Cattle shipments to foreign ports from New York and Philadelphia were brought to an abrupt close Friday by the cattle quarantine established in this state and in Pennsylvania on account of the outbreak of the foot and mouth disease. The quarantine does not affect ports outside of New York and Philadelphia, except as to cattle from the two states affected by the ruling. Western cattle may still be shipped abroad from either Boston or Baltimore.

Buffalo, N. Y. — Business at the stock yards here was completely tied up when at a meeting of the East Buffalo Livestock association Friday night, the members adopted a resolution calling on the railroads to cancel all orders for shipments of cattle or swine to or through Buffalo. The association formally approved the stringent measures of quarantine used by Chief Melvin of Washington and Commissioner Pearson of the state department of agriculture. Two cases of foot and mouth disease were found Friday on a Niagara county farm and one infected herd in Erie county was destroyed.

London. — Confidence is expressed here that the energetic action of the American officials soon will stamp out the foot and mouth disease. Officials are not alarmed concerning the possibility of a beef shortage. In this connection John Burns, president of the local government board, called attention to the rapidly growing consumption in England of home-grown cattle.

CAIRO TRACTION DEAL.

McKinley Syndicate Is Given City and Interurban Franchises.

Cairo, Ill.—The Cairo city council Thursday granted a 50-year interurban franchise and a 20-year street railway franchise to the McKinley syndicate. This syndicate has already bought the local electric street railway, the electric light plant, and the Cairo City Gas Company.

An interurban line will be built to connect Cairo with Mounds, Mound City and Villa Ridge, and will later extend to St. Louis.

Insane Farmer Kills Nephew.

Danville, Ky.—Hugh Thompson, a wealthy young farmer, became suddenly insane Thursday and shot and killed his nephew, Frederick Garrison, aged 18 years. The boy after being shot fired one shot at his uncle, the bullet lodging in a lower limb. The wound, it is believed, will prove fatal because of the large amount of blood lost. Thompson had only recently been released from an insane asylum.

EMPEROR WILLIAM YIELDS.

Promises People to Conform to Constitutional Methods.

Berlin.—Warned by the angry tide of popular feeling that swept the empire from end to end, Emperor William Tuesday yielded to the nation and promised henceforth to conform himself to constitutional methods of conducting the policies of Germany.

The climax to the public utterances of the emperor was reached in an interview which he gave to an Englishman and which was published in the London Daily Telegraph on October 28. As the outcome of this the whole country was aroused; the reichstag indorsed the attitude of many of its prominent members when they denounced the sovereign, and Chancellor von Buelow, while he attempted to smooth away the affair, undertook to communicate to his majesty a straightforward and unvarnished statement of how the German people viewed his intervention in affairs of state.

The interview between the emperor and the imperial chancellor took place at the new palace in Potsdam Tuesday morning and at its conclusion the emperor made formal promise to his people that in the future he would not act except through the chancellor and his associate ministers.

MINE HORROR IN MONTANA.

Nine Men Believed to Have Lost Their Lives at Red Lodge.

Butte, Mont.—Fire Friday morning in the fourth drift east from No. 2 slope of the Northwestern Improvement Company's mine at Red Lodge caused the death of nine miners. The bodies of three have been recovered. Six are missing and there is no doubt that they are dead.

Seven men were taken from the working at one p. m. in a half-dead condition and are now in the hospital. Members of the fire department and 50 volunteers then started the work of rescue and within half an hour the skips were running down the fourth entry and a hundred men were loaded on the cars and brought to the surface, many of them completely exhausted.

LOOKOUT INN IS BURNED.

Famous Hotel on Mountain Top Destroyed by Flames.

Chattanooga, Tenn.—Famous old Lookout Inn, on the crest of Lookout mountain, was burned to the ground late Tuesday, together with all its contents. The owners, Messrs. Jung and Shommotiaski, stated that a deal had just been consummated for the sale of the inn property, for a consideration of $135,000, and but for the fire the deal would have been closed Tuesday.

Aside from the hotel, four cottages and their contents were destroyed, entailing a loss estimated at $16,000.

The hotel was completed in 1889 and had been visited by persons of note from all over the world.

Philadelphia Brokers Assign.

Philadelphia.—The firm of John A. Boardman & Co., stock brokers, made an assignment Thursday to Lincoln L. Eyre, who has taken charge of the company's affairs. The firm had several branch offices in New York. The offices were closed Thursday and have printed notices directing that all inquiries be made to the main office in Philadelphia. The firm has a chain of 19 offices in eastern cities, two offices being located here.

Injured During Initiation.

Lincoln, Neb.—Gov.-elect A. C. Shallenberger sustained a fractured leg while being initiated as a member of the Shriners Wednesday night.

JOHN D. IS QUIZZED

SHARP CROSS-EXAMINATION OF STANDARD OIL CHIEF.

IMMENSE PROFITS SHOWN

Earnings of the Octopus in 1907 Were About $80,000,000—Witness' Memory Concerning Rebates Is Not Good.

New York. — For over five hours Friday John D. Rockefeller, witness for the defense in the government suit to dissolve the Standard Oil Company, faced an unceasing fire of questions from the federal counsel, Frank B. Kellogg, and when adjournment was taken until Monday the head of the oil combine was still being cross-examined on the charges that the company in its early days accepted rebates to the disadvantage of its rivals.

Mr. Rockefeller's cross-examination will probably not be concluded until late Tuesday, as Mr. Kellogg made it known that he would inquire into every detail of the company's business.

Enormous Earnings Shown.

The enormous earning power of the oil combination was sharply brought out in Friday's hearing when Mr. Rockefeller, after stating that the Standard had paid dividends amounting to $40,000,000 in 1907, said it had earned as much more and that this was added to the company's surplus, which was stated by the government's counsel to be $300,000,000. It was further stated by Mr. Kellog that the company within the last eight years had earned nearly half a billion dollars.

The course of Mr. Rockefeller's testimony in the hands of government counsel ran not so smoothly as on Thursday when he told his story under the direction of friendly counsel, but the rapid fire interrogations of the prosecutor were always met with unshaken imperturbability and readiness to answer except when, as he explained:

"It is quite impossible for me to remember after 35 years. I do not recall."

Remembers Only One Rebate.

Mr. Rockefeller was questioned closely regarding rebates which the Standard was charged with receiving, but with the exception of the agreement with the Pennsylvania railroad, which, Mr. Rockefeller explained, gave the Standard a rebate because it effected an equalization of oil shipments, he could not recall any other rebates, though he thought it was likely that he might have heard of it at the time.

The president of the Standard Oil Company when he learned that the government counsel would not be able to conclude the cross-examination by Saturday night, suggested an adjournment until Monday, which was agreed to by counsel.

Cross-Examined by Kellogg.

New York. — With the telling of the story of the first score of years of the industrial development of the Standard Oil Company, the testimony of John D. Rockefeller, president of the oil combine, on direct examination in the federal suit to dissolve the Standard Company, was brought to an unexpected close Thursday afternoon.

The head of the Standard told of the processes and causes of the company's growth up to the trust agreement of 1882 and, after he identified the parties to that agreement, counsel for the defense announced that Mr. Rockefeller had concluded his direct testimony and requested an adjournment until Friday.

Friday found Mr. Rockefeller on the witness stand under the sharp fire of the cross-examination of Frank B. Kellogg, special assistant attorney general, prosecuting the case for the government. The cross-examination by the government will be confined to the period from 1862 to 1882, except where the testimony has direct bearing on developments in the company's affairs in its later period.

New Revolution in Hayti.

Port au Prince, Hayti.—Gen. Antoine Simon, commander of the south for 20 years, having refused to comply with the recent request of President Nord Alexis to come to Port au Prince and confer with the president on the political situation, has been declared a rebel.

The revolutionary movement appears to be serious, as Gen. Simon is in the possession of arms and ammunition. Communication with the south is interrupted.

Tries to Burn Mother Alive.

Muscatine, Ia. — Enraged because his widowed mother would not give him money with which to pay his excessive gambling debts, George Dalton, aged 20, set fire to the house and his mother was barely rescued by neighbors. Dalton is being hunted with hounds and it is feared that he may be lynched.

This woman says she was saved from an operation by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Lena V. Henry, of Norristown, Ga., writes to Mrs. Pinkham:

"I suffered untold misery from female troubles. My doctor said an operation was the only chance I had, and I dreaded it almost as much as death.

"One day I read how other women had been cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I decided to try it. Before I had taken the first bottle I was better, and now I am entirely cured.

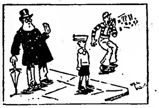
"Every woman suffering with any female trouble should take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."

FACTS FOR SICK WOMEN.

For thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has positively cured thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, that bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, dizziness or nervous prostration. Why don't you try it?

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.

USED TO IT.



Old Gent—Are you not ashamed to stand there listening to such awful language?

The Boy—Oh course I ain't. I'm a golf caddie.

Realism.

Stage Manager—I wish we could work in a few more realistic touches in this woodland scene. Now, how would it be to have some one growl like a bear?

Author—The very thing! We'll call in the critics!—Harper's Weekly.

Pettit's Eye Salve for 25c.

Relieves tired, congested, inflamed and sore eyes, quickly stops eye aches. All druggists or Howard Bros., Buffalo, N. Y.

Between being held up and blown up, the average married man has a strenuous time of it.

WE SELL GUNS AND TRAPS CHEAP & buy Furs & Hides. Write for catalog 105 N. W. Hide & Fur Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

True success consists in making the most of life's good and the best of its evil.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Anacharsis: Laws catch flies and let hornets go free.

Feet Ache—Use Allen's Foot-Ease Over 30,000 testimonials. Refuse imitations. Send for free trial package. A. S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

A man who is continually breaking his promises soon goes to pieces.

Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna

Cleanses the System Effectually; Dispels Colds and Headaches due to Constipation; Acts naturally, acts truly as a Laxative.

Best for Men, Women and Children—Young and Old.

To get its Beneficial Effects Always buy the Genuine which has the full name of the Company

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

by whom it is manufactured, printed on the front of every package.

SOLD BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS. one size only, regular price 50¢ per bottle.

THE SUNBEAM.

BY W. C. HUNT.

Published every Friday, at Sunbeam, Red Lake County Minnesota.

Subscription price $1:00 per year in advance. If not paid in advance $1.50

Entered as Second-class matter August 30, 1905, at the post office at Sunbeam Minn. under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879

COUNTY DIVISION.

The first petition for the removal of the county seat from Red Lake to Thief River Falls has been found. It was found in old cupboard in the supream court rooms in St. Paule, but how it got from County Auditor O'Briens office to St. Paul will never be known, but the old rotten cat has been dug up and is again ready to transact business at the old stand. The supream court rendered a desison on November 20th, dismissing all proceedings had on the new petition, and placed the whole matter of acting on the old petition in the hands of the county Commissioners to act upon the first petition, which takes the whol matter back to the starting point, on the first petition, which may not now contain signature enough to make it a legal petition. This action will likely stir up a sentitement in the north eastern part of the county, that will submit a proposition to divide the county at the next general election, as they can not get a fair representation on that county board, as long as that county seat removel is before the County Commissioners. But the two north Commissione districts can divide this county, and choose their own lines, as long as they leave twelve townships to the southern part of the county, for they have a majority of the votes

No Fiction.

It was a clerk in a Detroit bookstore of whom a prim matron demanded a book for her son. "No fiction, please," she explained, "but absolute, literal truth, without unnecessary verbiage or absurdly fanciful pictures."

"Well, madam"— The bookseller paused, his eye running over his shelves; then! with a flash of inspiration, he took down a volume. "I should think this might meet your requirements." he said, and he handed her a popular geometry.

Feminine Fortitude.

Comparisons of the relative fortitude of men and women are idle as odious. Parallel lines never meet, as we all know. Still, no man ever yet smiled with the toothache, while women have been known to manifest continued gayety under the trying combination of new shoes, a violent headache and a pin sticking straight into the shivering spine.—Exchange.

One Way to Pay.

Patient—Your bill of 100 marks for visits and 60 marks for medicines is high, doctor, but I've arranged to settle. I'll pay the 60 marks for the medicines, and I'll return all your visits.—Fliegende Blatter.

George Eliot's Savonarola.

Savonarola is one of the most striking characters in George Eliot's great historical novel "Romola," the scene of which is in Florence and the period that of Savonarola's career. The idea of writing the book occurred to the novelist while on a visit to Florence, and on a second visit to the city, in 1861, she began to carry out her project. The subject and design were foreign to the author's genius, but she spared no pains in making a thorough study of the locality, the people and the literature of the Italian renaissance for the purposes of her story. In her own words, the work "plowed into her" more than any of her books. She began it, she says, as a young woman and finished it as an old woman. Her picture of Florence and Savonarola is undeniably impressive, and some critics declare "Romola" to be George Eliot's greatest novel and the character of Savonarola one of the finest delineations.—Pearson's.

Superlatives.

Dr Johnson says in his "Grammar of the English Tongue," "The comparison of adjectives is very uncertain and being much regulated by commodiousness of utterance, is not easily reduced to rules."

Then he quotes passages from "Paradise Lost" in which the words "[illegible]" and "powerfullest" are found, and a passage from "Samson Agonistes" which contains the word "[illegible]" [illegible]

BLACK FOX PELTS.

Only About Five Skins Are Secured Each Year.

In the estimation of trappers of the Canadian northland as well as in the eyes of the nobility of Russia there is only one king of beasts, the highly prized black fox. On an average five perfect pelts of this rare fur bearer are brought down from the northland each year and in rare years as many as ten or twelve, though each year thousands of men make a living trapping and the yearly catch of foxskins amounts to over 100,000 from Canada alone.

In no way except in color does the black fox differ from the red fox, whose pelt sells for about $2, or from the gray fox, whose winter coat is valued at from $150 to $400, but whenever a hunter can secure a black fox and remove its skin without marring the fur he is sure of receiving from $800 to $1,500 for his trophy. Not only is every black fox pelt bought as soon as taken, but a dozen Russian noblemen have paid agents traveling in North America all through the winter seeking out remote hillside farms and abandoned logging camps where it is possible that a shy and elusive black fox may have been seen

Within the last twenty years a number of wealthy men who have owned fenced game preserves have spent vast sums of money in buying foxes alive and turning them loose within private inclosures. By and by it may be that some skilled or fortunate breeder will produce a black pup or perhaps a pair of black foxes may be captured alive and from these a new breed of black foxes will arise and cause a [illegible] panic among the men who hunt black foxes. He who can [illegible] secret of breeding black foxes [illegible] nature is assured of riches past counting and can command the [illegible] homage of the Russian nobility and aristocracy, who seem willing to [illegible] like untold wealth for the pleasure of wearing overcoats made from the pelt of American black foxes.—Edmonton Cor. Toronto Globe

GROWTH OF CARICATURE.

John Law's Wild Schemes Gave It a Tremendous Impetus.

Caricature is nowdays one of the principal methods of criticism. No movement can overreach the mark without eliciting dozens of works of art from caricaturists all over this and all other countries.

This branch of criticism and attack dates far back, but the greatest impulse it ever felt came from the age of tremendous speculation, when, in 1719 and 1720, John Law was manipulating things financial in France. Never before had the financial world been so carried off its feet as it was at that time. Members of the nobility were waiting for a chance to purchase shares in Law's schemes. Duchesses and ladies of high renown tried their most persuasive charms on Law in the attempt to get hold of shares. Men hired out their backs for writing desks, so great was the press of business in making contracts, and one hunchback is reputed to have made 100,000 francs in this way in a few weeks. The French went veritably mad over the schemes to become wealthy. Naturally the papers of the time, especially those of Holland, caricatured the state of affairs. There were pictures of all sorts caricaturing Law, the nobility, the schemes and everything connected with them.

It was this tremendous amount of pictorial work that first directed the energies of William Hogarth in London in this direction. Caricaturing began to be used more and more in the political field, and soon afterward it caused the shelving of Robert Walpole from the English ministry. Ever since then has caricaturing been one of the bitterest and most effectual methods of checking public men and their schemes.

Another Knock.

"Hotel clerks are cold hearted," sighed the shabby tragedian, who was traveling with a toothbrush and a compass.

"Speaking from experience, pal?" asked his barnstorming chum.

"Sure! I approached the clerk of the Red Dog inn and told him actors deserved special terms."

"Ah, indeed! And what did he say?"

"He said yes, they deserved six month terms in the county workhouse."—Chicago News.

Diamond Cutters and Their Work.

Not only is diamond cutting not a specially highly paid occupation, but it is one involving a most humiliating system of espionage to the worker. Each man has to strictly account for the stones he receives on going to work in the morning, and the count has to be carefully taken when the unfinished work is handed in at night to be locked up in a safe against the next day. The possibilities of theft are great, though a dishonest workman knows that an attempt to dispose of an unfinished stone would bring suspicion upon him wherever the attempt was made.

[illegible] speaking of one of her little schoolmates, who always stood at the head of her classes. "I should like to be the father of such a little girl," said Marie's papa, wishing to point a moral. "No, you wouldn't, papa," said Marie. "Why not?" asked papa. "Because her father has been dead two years," said Marie.

[illegible]

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

First Pub. in The Sunbeam Oct. 16th, 1908.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn. October 12th, 1908.

NOTICE is hereby given that Horace L. Welch, of Germantown Minn., who on Nov. 18th, 1904, made Homestead Entry No. 926, Serial No. 0659, for the S. E. ¼ Section 5, Township 154 N. Range 40 W. Fifth Principal Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final Commutation proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before L. G. Browning U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota, on the 1st. day of December 1908.

Claimant names as witnesses:

John Graff, Christ Vad, Otto Tarlseth, Knut Rogness, all of Germantown Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register

Notice for Publication

Serial No. ....0906.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam Nov. 13, 1908.

Department of The Interior, U.S. Land Office at Crookston Minnesota November 7th 1908.

NOTICE is hereby given that John C. Johnson, of Germantown Minn., who on June 28th, 1904 made Homestead Entry No. 363, Serial No. 0906, for the S. E. ¼ Section 23 Township 154 N. Range 41 W. 5th. Principal Meridian, has filed notice of his intention to make final Commutation proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before J. M. Bishop Municipal Judge for the City of Thief River Falls Minn., at Thief River Falls Minn., on the 14th, day of December 1908.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Thomas Price, Thomas Thompson, Alonzo George, of Brunneberg Minn. Joseph Dalhaus, of Kratka Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam Nov. 13th, 1908.

Department of the Interior, U. S. LAND office at Crookston Minn. Nov. 7th. 1908

NOTICE is hereby given that John G. Carlson, of Malone Minn., who on October 4th. 1904 made homestead entry No. 660, Serial No. 0917, for S. W. ¼ Section 2 Township 152 N. Range 41 W. Fifth Principal Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final Commutation Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before the Register and Receiver of the United States Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota, on the 22nd, day of December 1908.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Erick Momb, Gust B. Tvalt, Salve T. Myrum, Tarjei O. Langel, all of Malone Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice for Publication

First Pub. in The Sunbeam Oct. 23rd. 1908

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston Minn. Oct. 16th, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that Charley Krohn, of Malone Minn., who on November 2nd, 1901, made Homestead entry No. 809 Serial No. 0711, for the N. E. ¼ Section 10 Township 152 N. Range 41 W. Fifth Principal Meridian has filed notice of intention to make final commuted proof, to establish claim to the land above described before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land office at Crookston Minnesota, on the 2nd, day of December 1908.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Siver Nelson, Salve Myrum, John Carlson, [illegible]

[illegible]

Notice for Publication

First Pub. in The Sunbeam Nov. 27th, 1908.

Department of the Interior U. S. Land Office Crookston Minnesota, November 20, 1908

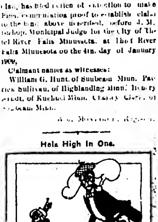
Notice is hereby given that Walter McAndrews, of Sunbeam Minnesota, who on July 6th. 1904, made Homestead entery No. 556, Serial No. 0920, for Lots 9, 10, W. ½ S. E. ¼ & S. E. ¼ S.E. ¼ Section 30 Township 153 N. Range 40 W. 5th. Principal Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final commutation proof to establish claim to the land above described, before J. M. Bishop, Municipal Judge for the City of Thief River Falls Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota on the 4th. day of January 1909,

Claimant names as witnesses:

William G. Hunt, of Sunbeam Minn. Patrick Sullivan, of Highlanding Minn. Henry [illegible], of Kuchuel Minn. Charley Clark, of Sunbeam Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Hole High in One.



... putting green.

My ball was ... near the hole.

—E... Hooker Lalon in Harper's Weekly.

Nature.

Nature is just toward men. It recompenses them for their sufferings; it renders them laborious, because to the greatest toils it attaches the greatest rewards.—Montesquieu.

Charged.

"Your lawyer made some pretty severe charges against the other fellow, didn't he?"

"Yes, but you ought to see his charges for me." [illegible]

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam Nov. 13th, 1908.

Department of the Interior. U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. Nov. 7th, 1908.

NOTICE is hereby given that Erick Momb, of Malone Minnesota, who on June 15th, 1905 made Homestead Entry No. 1182, Serial No. 0918, for the S. E. ¼ Section 2, Township 152 N. Range 41 W. Fifth Principal Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final commutation proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before the Register and Receiver of the United States Land office, at Crookston Minnesota on the 22nd, day of December 1908.

Claimant names as witnesses

Gust B. Tvalt, John G. Carlson, Salve T. Myrum, Gunder Asbjornson, all of Malone Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register

Notice For Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam Nov. 13th, 1908.

Department of the Interior. U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minnesota Nov. 7th, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that Gust B. Tvelt, of Malone Minnesota, who on March 15th, 1905, made Homestead entery No. 1077, Serial No. 0919, for Lot 4 Section 1, Lots 1, 2, Section 2, Township 152 N., Range 41 W, Fifth Principal Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final commutation proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before The Register and Receiver of the United States Land Office at Crookston Minnesota, on the 22nd, day of December 1908.

Claimant names as witnesses;

Erick Momb, John G. Carlson, Salve T. Myrum, Gunder Asbjornson all of Malone Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam Oct. 23rd, 1908.

Department of the Interior. U.S. Land Office Crookston Minnesota Oct. 19th, 1908.

NOTICE is hereby given that Daniel Anderson, of Kratka Minn., who on June 28th. 1904, made Homestead entry No. 383, Serial No. 0732, for S. W. ¼ Section 9, Township 153 N. Range 41 W. Fifth Principal Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final Commutation proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before L. G. Browning U. S. Commissioner for District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota on the 2nd, day of December 1908.

Claimant names as witnesses

Ludwig J. Larson, Henry Burnestrand, Thomas Tweeten, Andrew Young, All of Kratka Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam Oct. 30th. 1908

Department of the Interior, U.S. Land Office Crookston. Minn. October 23rd, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that Knut T. Sundnes, of Malone Minn., who on April 8, 1905, made Homestead Entry No. 1298, Serial No. 0701, for the W. ½ S.E. ¼ Section 1 Township 152 N. Range 41 W. 5th, Principal Meridian has filed notice of his intention to make final commutation proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minnesota on the 8th. day of December 1908.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Gust B. Tvedt, Kittel Vindles, Aslak P[illegible]ersen, Gunder Asbjernson, all of Malone Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

[illegible]

First Pub. in THE SUNBEAM Nov. 6th, 1908

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. October 28th, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that Torger Thor[illegible], of Radsey Minn., who on October [illegible], 1904, made homestead Entry No. 165, Serial No. 0819, for N. E. ¼ Section [illegible] Township 152 N. Range 40 W. Fifth Principal Meridian has filed notice of his intention to make Final commutation proof to establish claim to the land above described before the Register and Receiver of U. S. Land Office, at Crookston Minn., on the 15th, day of December 1908.

Claimant names as witnesses;

Thor Londe, Ole Lunde, Thor L. Lunden, Torkle T. Lunde, all of Radsey Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam Nov. 6th, 1908

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office Crookston Minnesota Nov. 2nd, 1908.

NOTICE is hereby given that Hen[illegible] [illegible]son, of Highlanding Minn., who on March 30th, 1905, made Homestead Entry No. 1100, Serial No. 0853, for N. W. [illegible] section 17, Township 153 N. Range 40 W. Fifth Principal Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final Commutation Proof to establish claim to the land above described before J. M. Bishop, Municipal Judge [illegible] of Thief River Falls Minn. [illegible] Falls Minn. on the 14th day [illegible]ember 1908.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Albert Drangstvelt, Christ Thorson, Elle Sanders, of Highlanding Minn. Herman [illegible], of Brunkeberg Minn.

[illegible]

A Tardy Act of Justice.

Intrigues between English actresses and men of a high social position began in the eighteenth century, if not earlier. There was Lavinia Fenton, the "Polly Peachum" of Gay's "Beggar's Opera," who became Duchess of Bolton. There was Miss Farren, who married Lord [illegible]; also Miss Brunton became [illegible] Craven [illegible] before Lord Thurlow married Miss Bolton. Earliest of the list, though, comes the Earl of Peterborough, who married Anastasia Robinson the singer, and kept the marriage secret until a few days before his death in St. James' palace, when he assembled his relatives and friends and publicly acknowledged the woman to whom he owed the best and happiest hours of his life, a tardy act of justice that caused the lady to swoon away. [illegible]

Yes we have plenty of LUMBER, IN THIE RIVER FALLS

Windows and Doors, Lime and Brick.

☞ During the navigation season we in connection with Red Lake River Transportation Company will deliver lumber to any place on the Red Lake River between Thief River Falls and Little Oak, as cheap as it can be purchased at any railroad station in Minnesota.

THIEF RIVER FALLS LUMBER COMPANY

D. N. WINTON,
Manager.

LOW RATES.

FARM LOANS.

We make Farm Lons at Lowest Rates of Interest with Opitinal paymets. If title is good you can get your money the same day you make application. We do business quick No six weeks or month s to wait. No deal is to large for us to handle or to small, for us to give it careful attention

Give Us A Call.

Merchants State Bank.

ST HILAIRE, MINN

Officers.

C. L. HANSEN..........President.
DANIEL PATTERSON ....Vice Pres.
A. U. STEPHENS....2nd Vice Pres.
K. O. GIGSTAD..........Cashier.
B. E. HENKEL.........Ass't Cashier.

U.S Mail,

The U. S. Mail, leaves Sunbeam, at 9, a. m. on Tuesday's Thursday's and Saturday's. & arrives on the same day's, at 1.30 p.m.

Wm. G. Hunt p. m

[illegible], Miles' Anti-Pain Pills relieve pain.

W.G.Hunt.

Notary Public.

ALL KINDS OF LEGAL PAPERS DRAWN.

It is no necessar to make long trips to the Count seat, as I can do the buisness b mail for [illegible]

Prompt attention given to Probate Court Work.

A man who covers himself with costly apparel and neglects his mind is like one who illuminates the outside of his house and sits within in the dark.

Barrie's Critic.

J. M. Barrie some years ago was persuaded to take the chair at a Burns celebration in Scotland. He was extremely silent and stole away at the earliest opportunity. Next week appeared in the National Observer a humorous article called "Mr. Barrie in the Chair," in which Mr. Barrie's lack of social tact was held up to ridicule. Many people thought the writer had gone too far, and protested. But the author of the article was Mr. Barrie himself.

Influence of Feminine Dress.

Few men realize the influence that dress has upon them. [illegible] thinks that he is an unfinished being, open to conviction, to sound logic, to unanswerable argument. Fond delusion! He is open to conviction, except to the eloquence in a few yards of silk and to the persuasion of soft laces.—London Graphic.

Made Quite a Difference.

Miss Watson—Did Mr. Sark say to you as I entered the drawing room last night, Clara, 'Ah, there is the beautiful Miss Watson'? Clara—Yes, dear, with the accent on the 'there.'—Exchange.

Why Pay Cash

WHEN YOU CAN BUY ON

Easy Credit Terms

PIANOS $124.75 UP.
ORGANS $13.00 UP.
SEWING MACHINES $7.50 UP.
STOVES and RANGES $2.10 UP.
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE
Of all kinds at 00 cents up.
IRON and STEEL SAFES,
TYPEWRITERS and OFFICE FURNITURE From $6.25 up.

We are the largest manufacturers on earth, have unlimited capital and sell direct from the workshop to the fireside on EASY, MONTHLY, PAYMENTS to deserving people in all parts of the world. No other manufacturer will let you use the goods for years while slowly paying for them.

Write for information and Free Catalogue

THE ENGLEWOOD CO.
Consolidated Factories.
6143 Randolph St., Chicago, Ill., U. S. A

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &c.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

A Mystery of Indo-China.

The great mystery about Indo-China and one which must ever be insoluble is the story of the lost race and the vanished civilization of that strange country. The mighty walls of Angkor-Wat, rising in the midst of sparsely settled jungles, remain as the memorial of a great empire which has utterly disappeared and is altogether lost to history. No one will ever know who planned this gigantic temple or what tyrant hounded on his myriads of people to build up those immense blocks of stone and cover them with the most elaborate of sculptures. Angkor-Wat was one of the most astonishing monuments in the world, and this forgotten temple was built so as to endure as long as the earth itself were it not for the irresistibly destructive effect of plant life on the strongest walls that man can raise. Only a highly civilized and very wealthy people could have erected Angkor-Wat, a very different race from the Annamite of modern days. The whole nation has disappeared as utterly as the busy myriads who once populated the wastes and solitudes of Memphis.—Singapore Free Press.

The Crab in the Oyster.

"The little crab found in the oyster," said a dealer, "is not, as supposed by two-thirds of the oyster eaters, the young of the blue crab, but is a distinct species. It is a messmate of and caterer to the wants of the oyster, being, therefore, a benefit instead of a detriment to the latter. In return for the oyster's kindness in protecting it against its enemies the little crab catches and crushes food which in its entire state could not be taken by the oyster. A singular thing in connection with them is that all found inside of the oyster are females. The males of the same variety has a hard shell."

How Ledgers Got Their Names.

On the authority of the best lexicographers "ledger" is an adaptation of a once common word, "ligger," signifying any large book suited better for lying on a desk than for carrying about. Sometimes this was applied to a large account book, [illegible]

THE LOCAL NEWS.

Do your Notary Public business at the SUNBEAM office.

For headache Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills

Two pounds of good coffee for twenty five cents. Where? At J. W. Vrolsons, the Highlanding merchant Call and sample it.

We sell the celebrated Robin brand of groceries, The best on the market. J. W Vrolson.

P. Sullivan is hawling wood for the school house to day.

Miss Ida Bjorge is haveing a vacation of school to day, and is visiting her parents at Anton.

Ye leditor ate Thanksgiveing dinner with Mr. and Mrs. Walt McAndress yesterday.

The Thanksgiveing ball at the Kratka hall last night was largely attended, and alll had a first class time.

W. G. Hunt was transacting business at Thief River Falls on Saturday last, returning home on Monday evening.

Wm. Bruckemuns passed by here to day on his return from the Mayfield auction sale, which he attended yesterday He says all the property sold brought a high price.

Mr. and Mrs. Mike McAndress drove up from St. Hilaire on Wednesday for a visit with Mr. and Mrs. Walt McAndress, returning Thursday.

Quite a number who were at the Kratka hall, last night from this side of the river had some difficulty getting accross home this morning owing to floating ice.

Crookston College is the oldest and best equipped business school in the Northwest. Large buildings, trained instructors, low rates. Board and furnished room in private family $3 per week. Send for catalog to J. C. Sathre. Crookston, Minn.

Insomnia.

Insomnia is the not uncommon fate of the brain worker who after years of continuous mental strain retires from active life. The reason is that mental activity demands a large supply of blood for the brain, and the blood vessels gradually accommodate themselves to this large supply. But when the hard work is over the brain does not always realize that it needs less nourishment, and hence the condition of excessive mental activity which is what insomnia is.—London Mail.

Men, Women and Adjectives.

Certain adjectives are reserved for men and others for women! A man is never called "beautiful." Along with "pretty" and "lovely" that adjective has become the property of women and children alone. "Handsome" and the weak "good looking" are the only two adjectives of the kind common to either sex. Even "belle" has no real masculine correlative in English, since "beau" came to signify something other than personal looks. It is singular that "handsome" should have become the word for a strikingly good looking person, since its literal meaning is handy, dexterous. But "pretty" likewise comes from the Anglo-Saxon word [illegible]

Sizing Him Up.

"How much money really has he?"

"I don't know. What is his attitude toward the law?"

"What do you mean?"

"Does he evade, defy or ignore it?"—Washington Herald.

Odd Punishment.

Bigamists in Hungary get odd punishment. The man silly enough to marry two wives is legally forced to live with both of them in the same house.

A Word For Nero.

"Nero fiddled while Rome burned!" exclaimed the student.

"Well," replied Mr. Growcher, "that's better than the custom many violinists have of practicing at a time when everything is nice and quiet otherwise."—Washington Star.

The Compromise.

"My bride wanted to go on a week's wedding tour, and I wanted to stay at home. Well, we compromised by going on a tour around the world!"—Meggen [illegible]

The Uselessness of Worry.

Sympathy is loving understanding, and the expression of it helps a lot. Worry is sympathy run to seed—and that doesn't help in the least.—London [illegible]

It's mighty hard for a girl to get sentimental with a man who has just [illegible]—Atlanta Journal.

Special School Meeting.

NOTICE: Notice is hereby given that a special election will be held at the The School house, of Highlanding, in School District No. 37, town of Highlanding, Red Lake County Minesota, on the 12th, day of December 1908, at 1 o'clock P.M., for the purpose of voting on the proposition of Issueing to the Satate of Minesotata the bonds of said municipality in the aggregate sum of Twelve hundred Dollars, ($1.200) Bearing interest at the rate of 4 per centum per anum, the proceeds thereof to be used for the purpose of paying for building school house in said District No. 37, Red Lake County Minnesota, to be numbered and to matnre as set forth in the resolution now on file in the ofice of the clerk of said District.

Dated November 18th, 1909.
W. G Hunt,
District Clerk.

CLEARWATER LOCALS.

Mrs. R. N. Fore went down to Fosston on Thursday to visit her mother.

Mr. A. Richardson returned home from Otter Tail county on Saturday last, where he has been visiting relatives.

Mrs Con Short made a business trip to Plummer Thursday.

The Feeding of Dogs.

"No dog kept indoors and indeed very few outside should be fed on meat nor should he be fed from the table at mealtimes, as he will soon become a nuisance, especially when there are visitors. If he is always fed at the conclusion of a certain meal—dinner for instance—he will wait patiently until the prescribed time. It is a good plan to feed after one's midday meal, giving plenty of green vegetables, bread and potatoes, with a very few scraps of finely cut meat, the whole well mixed and some gravy poured over it. If two meals are given one should be at breakfast time and one in the evening One should consist of only a little oatmeal and milk or a piece of dry dog biscuit.

"At no time should the dog have more than he will eat, and if he leaves anything on his plate except the pattern his allowance should be reduced or a meal omitted."—Suburban Life.

The Shoulder Strap.

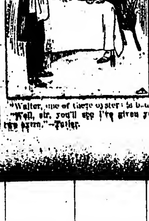
If it were possible to compile such data it would be extremely interesting to know to what extent women have influenced the uniforms and equipment of their fighting states. A little instance in point is the steel curb shoulder strap of the British cavalry.

When Sir George Luck was setting out for Kandahar during the Afghan operations Lady Luck, knowing probably something of the fighting methods of the tribesmen, whose four foot knife can cut clean from shoulder to belt, sewed a couple of steel curb chains under each of the shoulder straps on her husband's tunic. As a protection from sword cuts these proved so effective that at the end of the campaign Sir George made a report in relation thereto, with the result that they were adopted as a permanent feature of the cavalry uniform.—Harper's Weekly

The Tea Taster.

What are a tea taster's duties? He must distinguish the mixture of two blends; point out in each separate instance if the mixtures are of equal grades; he must know to a nicety the difference between a pure brand and an inferior one; he must know the taste of every individual sort of tea—not an easy thing, when it is remembered that brands of tea are many and the blends are constantly being reblended. In ten years' time a tea taster cannot be deceived as to the history or nationality of any tea in the world. He can prevent his firm from being deceived, for he has drunk tea with milk, cream, lemon, straight, served according to the peculiar wish of every nation. He is sent to China, Japan, Russia, India, to study the tea brew of each tea drinking nation.—Boston Herald.

A Makeweight.



"Walter, one of these oysters is bad."

"Well, sir, you'll see I've given yer two extra."—Tatler.

One of Life's Ironies.

This is the girl who used to say she would never marry a man unless she could look up to him.—Philadelphia Press.

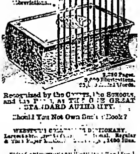
Insult Added to Injury.

TIME IS FLYING
YOU WILL NEVER BE AS GOOD LOOKING AGAIN
COME IN AND BE TAKEN NOW
PHOTOGRAPH

Appearances.

"Say, boss, ye ain't got a dime in yer clothes, has yer?"

"No, I haven't. But how did you guess it?"—Browning's Magazine.



MANY BOOKS IN ONE
WEBSTER'S
INTERNATIONAL
DICTIONARY

Do you know that the INTERNATIONAL answers with final authority ALL KINDS of questions in Language, the Trades, Arts and Sciences, [illegible]

2380 Pages. 5000 Illustrations. 25,000 Added Words.

Recognized by the Courts, the Schools, and the Press, as THE ONE GREAT STANDARD AUTHORITY.

Should You Not Own Such a Book?

WEBSTER'S COLLEGIATE DICTIONARY. [illegible] 1400 Illus.

[illegible]

G. & C. MERRIAM CO.
Springfield, Mass., U.S.A.

Between Supper and Breakfast.

Many persons, says a well known doctor, though not actually sick, keep below par in strength and general tone, and he is of the opinion that fasting during the long interval between supper and breakfast, and especially the complete emptiness of the stomach during sleep, adds greatly to the amount of emaciation, sleeplessness and general weakness we so often meet. It is logical to believe that the supply of nourishment should be somewhat continuous, especially in those who are below par, if we would counteract their emaciation and lower degree of vitality; and as bodily exercise is suspended during sleep, with wear and tear correspondingly diminished, while digestion, assimilation and nutritive activity continue as usual, the food furnished during this period adds more than is destroyed, and increased weight and improved general vigor are the results.—London [illegible]

A Financial Coup.

"You don't mean to say that you loaned Stickles your umbrella?"

"Yes, And it was economy to do it. It saves me the 25 cents a day he used [illegible]"

To forgive a fault in another is more sublime than to be faultless oneself.—George Sand.

DR. MILES' ANTI-PAIN PILLS
FOR
Headache

FOR
NEURALGIA.
SCIATICA.
RHEUMATISM.
BACKACHE.
PAIN IN CHEST.
DISTRESS IN STOMACH.
SLEEPLESSNESS

TAKE ONE of the Little Tablets AND THE PAIN IS GONE.

If you have Headache Try One

They Relieve Pain Quickly, leaving no bad After-effects

25 Doses 25 Cents Never Sold in Bulk.

WE ARE GOING

TO THE BIG STORE,

At High Landing'

A trial will convince you that they pay the highest market price for what you have to sell and seil you goods cheaper than you can buy them elsewhere.

Highest market price for butter and Eggs & Fur.

Don't Forget The Place. THE BIG STORE. AT HIGHLANDING MINNESOTA.

J. W. VROLSON- Proprietor·

THE MERCHANTS

State Bank,

OF RED LAKE FALLS MINN., WILL FURNISH Money to prove up at lowost rates, on privilege payment's. Also furnish money to build School Houses, on District Bonds. Long time and low rates. Call on, or WRITE US.——

J. A. DUFFY, Cashier.

MR. FARMER
The Farmers' Tribune,
Sioux City, Iowa,

Is beyond a doubt the strongest agricultural weekly paper in the west.

It is published for the benefit of farmers of Iowa, Minnesota, South Dakota, and Nebraska and it champions your interests. It is edited by men who are thoroughly versed in agriculture. Mr. John Thompson, the editor, formerly of the University of Minnesota, is recognized as an authority on matters pertaining to agriculture. Mr. H. G. McMillan, general manager of the paper, is owner of one of the largest and best known breeding farms in the United States and he knows what an agricultural journal must be in order to be of the greatest value to its readors.

Among its contributors are:
Prof. C. F. Curtiss of the Iowa Agricultural College.
Prof. H. R. Smith of the Nebraska Agricultural College.
Prof. J. W. Wilson of the South Dakota Agricultural College
Prof. T. L. Haecker of the University of Minnesota.

The paper is absolutely reliable in every respect.
It stops when subscriptions expire.
Regular subscription price $1.00 per year in advance.
We urge our readers to take advantage of the following

SPECIAL OFFER:

Marlin

THE Marlin Model 1894 is a medium light weight repeating rifle, a well proportioned, finely balanced gun with all the advantages and comforts of the Marlin solid-top, side-ejecting construction. It is quick and easy of operation, accurate up to 300 yards and a very pleasant gun to carry and to shoot.

For settled districts and farming country where the shooting of woodchucks, badgers, foxes, crows, hawks, etc., is at ranges from 100 to 200 yards, the .25-20 and .32-20 rifles with the black and low-pressure [illegible] loads cannot be equalled for accuracy and safety. The factory ammunition for the Model '94 rifles is cheap, and can be reloaded at very small cost.

The up-to-date sportsman needs the "Marlin Book" every day in the year. It contains 136 pages of live stuff for the man who loves a good gun, and wants to know everything about it. FREE for 3 stamps postage.

The Marlin Firearms Co.
42 Willow St. New Haven, Conn.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

TO CURE A COUGH

Or Break a Cold in 24 Hours

Mix two ounces of Glycerine and a half ounce of Virgin Oil of Pine compound pure with a half pint of Straight Whisky. Shake well and take a teaspoonful every four hours.

The genuine Virgin Oil of Pine compound pure is prepared only by The Leach Chemical Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, and is put up only in half-ounce vials, each vial securely sealed in a round wooden case to insure its freshness and purity.

Perfect Philosophy.

We read of a certain Roman emperor who built a magnificent palace. In digging the foundation the workmen discovered a golden sarcophagus ornamented with three circlets, on which were inscribed: "I have expended; I have given; I have kept; I have possessed; I do possess; I have lost; I am punished. What I formerly expended I have; what I gave away, I have."—From the Gesta Romanorum.

MIX FOR RHEUMATISM

The following is a never failing remedy for rheumatism, and if followed up it will effect a complete cure of the very worst cases: "Mix one-half pint of good whiskey with one ounce of Toris Compound and add one ounce Syrup Sarsaparilla Compound. Take in tablespoonful doses before each meal and at bedtime." The ingredients can be procured at any drug store and easily mixed at home.

Remember what you possess in the world will be found at the day of your death to belong to some one else, but what you are will be yours forever.—Henry Van Dyke.

PE-RU-NA AS A LAST RESORT

MR. WM. F. VAHLBERG.

Mr. William F. Vahlberg, Oklahoma City, Okla., writes:

"One bottle of Peruna which I have taken did more toward relieving me of an aggravated case of *catarrh of the stomach,* than years of treatment with the best physicians.

"I had *given up hopes* of relief, and only tried Peruna as a last resort.

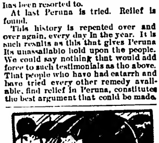
"I shall continue using it, as I feel satisfied it will effect an *entire and permanent cure.*

"I most cheerfully recommend Peruna to all who may read this."

Peruna is usually taken as a last resort. Doctors have been tried and failed. Other remedies have been used. Sanitariums have been visited. Travel has been resorted to.

At last Peruna is tried. Relief is found.

This history is repeated over and over again, every day in the year. It is such results as this that gives Peruna its unassailable hold upon the people. We could say nothing that would add force to such testimonials as the above. That people who have had catarrh and have tried every other remedy available, find relief in Peruna, constitutes the best argument that could be made.



COLDS FROM EXPOSURE

to all kinds of inclement weather are of such common occurrence that they are not generally considered dangerous. This is a great mistake. Serious illness often follows in the wake of a neglected cold.

DR. D. JAYNE'S Expectorant

has been successful for seventy-eight years in curing Colds, Coughs, Bronchitis, and Pleurisy. It is also a standard remedy for Croup, Whooping-Cough, Inflammation of the Lungs or Chest and Asthma.

Cure your cold *now*—go to your druggist's and get a bottle of Dr. D. Jayne's Expectorant. Three sizes, $1.00, 50c. and 25c.

Dr. D. Jayne's Tonic Vermifuge will build you up splendidly if "run down" from a severe cold.

SPORTING GOSSIP

Football punters who boot the ball with their left foot and quarterbacks who handle the pigskin with their left hand are rarely seen in the gridiron sport, yet the east boasts of two such oddities this year. Clay, one of the backs on the Naval academy eleven, does most of the punting for the navy and he does it all with his left foot. He kicks a peculiar spiral that is extremely difficult to handle, and the opposing backfields have all kinds of trouble judging his kicks. Clay is the first left-footed punter the east has seen since the days of Malcolm McBride, who was a star at Yale back in the late '90s. McBride used to kick the ball just over the line with terrific speed and his punts traveled much farther than those of the men who kicked the pigskin high in the air. Yale, however, has a left-handed quarterback that year in young Corey, the son of the steel king. Corey does most of the handling of the ball with his south paw, and the opponents of Yale have a hard time discovering whom he really intends to pass it to. When it comes to making the forward pass, his port side manipulation of the ball looks very queer.

When Frank Ferrell selected George T. Stallings to manage the Highlanders next season he probably picked the best man in the country to pull the team out of the rut. Stallings is not worried because of the task before him—that of making a pennant contender out of a cellar champion—and thinks he can take the material bequeathed to him by Clark Griffith and Norman Elberfeld and get good results. The new Highland chieftain does not start on his task of reconstructing the Hilltopers without knowing something about the players he is to command, for he watched them at work in the fall and obtained a thorough knowledge of their good and bad points. Stallings will have full control of the Highlanders and will draw a big salary for managing them. The engagement meets with the approval of President Johnson and clubs of the league.

GEO. T. STALLINGS

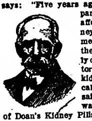
You don't hear much about big salaries for players in these times of peace, for the reason that there are few of the stars who are drawing as much as $5,000 per annum. Bobby Wallace and Hans Wagner are two high privates who are getting that much or more, but the men who are yanking down the big salaries nowadays are the managers. Lajoie draws something like $8,000 or a little more a season. Frank Chance and McGraw yank straight salaries of something like $10,000, and have a fat divvy in the profits besides. It's coming to them, too, for they are the men who made possible the big profits of the New York and Chicago clubs. Jimmy McAleer owns a big slice of stock in the St. Louis club, which showed profits of $100,000 last season, and James draws a fat salary besides. Fielder Jones is a cheaper man and perhaps that's the reason he is trying to quit. Jones has drawn a salary of $7,500 for the last two seasons. It sounds steep, but when it is considered that Jones commanded a team that has made Comiskey a barrel of money in the last three years, he seems to be a poorly paid manager. Jones is a first-class leader, a king among outfielders, a wonder on the bases and a splendid batter—not an average seeker, but a timely hitter.

Patsy Donovan probably will not be engaged as manager of the Brooklyn National league team next season. It is learned from a reliable source that the officials of the club are not wholly satisfied with the way in which Donovan handled the team during the last two seasons, and on that account have practically made up their minds to let Patsy out and secure another man for the job. Who the new manager will be is not known at this time. There have been rumors to the effect that Bill Dahlen will get the position, but it seems improbable that President Ebbetts will select him. It is said that there will be a big shake-up in the team next season and that four or five players will be released or traded.

ONE KIDNEY GONE

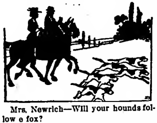
But Cured After Doctors Said There Was No Hope.

Sylvanus O. Verrill, Milford, Me., says: "Five years ago a bad injury paralyzed me and affected my kidneys. My back hurt me terribly, and the urine was badly disordered. Doctors said my right kidney was practically dead. They said I could never walk again. I read of Doan's Kidney Pills and began using them. One box made me stronger and freer from pain. I kept on using them and in three months was able to get out on crutches, and the kidneys were acting better. I improved rapidly, discarded the crutches and to the wonder of my friends was soon completely cured."



Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

PAMPERED.



Mrs. Newrich—Will your hounds follow a fox?

Newrich—Why—er—I think they would if the fox was dressed and cooked.

NO SKIN LEFT ON BODY.

For Six Months Baby Was Expected to Die with Eczema—Now Well —Doctor Said to Use Cuticura.

"Six months after birth my little girl broke out with eczema and I had two doctors in attendance. There was not a particle of skin left on her body, the blood oozed out just anywhere, and we had to wrap her in silk and carry her on a pillow for ten weeks. She was the most terrible sight I ever saw, and for six months I looked for her to die. I used every known remedy to alleviate her suffering, for it was terrible to witness. Dr. C—— gave her up. Dr. B—— recommended the Cuticura Remedies. She will soon be three years old and has never had a sign of the dread trouble since. We used about eight cakes of Cuticura Soap and three boxes of Cuticura Ointment. James J. Smith, Durmid, Va., Oct. 14 and 22, 1906."

No Cremation.

"I was visiting Atlanta during the late wave of reform there," recently said a Philadelphian, "when I overheard an amusing conversation in a barber shop between a patron and the boy who shines shoes.

"I saw you playing craps this morning," said the patron, by way of a joke. "If the grand jury got at you, it would make you tell all about the gambling among the darkies."

"No, suh, dey wouldn't," protested the negro, warmly. "I knows enough about de law to know dat a man doan have t' tell nothin' dat cremates his-se'f."

Mr. Lapsling's Mean Joke.

"You have named the baby Tetanus?" exclaimed the horrified caller.

"Yes," answered Mrs. Lapsling. "I think that's what we'll call her. It's the name my husband suggests."

"But think how it will mortify her when she grows to be a young woman! Do you know what 'tetanus' means? It means lockjaw."

"You must be mistaken about that. He says it means silent, quiet, reserved."

Spoils for Fashion's Followers.

At auctions in London during the last half of 1907 there were catalogued for sale 19,742 skins of birds of paradise, nearly 116,000 white heron plumes and a vast number of the skins and plumes of many other birds of beautiful plumage, including albatross quills and the tails of the lyre bird.

NEW LIFE

Found in Change to Right Food.

After one suffers from acid dyspepsia, sour stomach, for months and then finds the remedy is in getting the right kind of food it is something to speak out about.

A N. Y. lady and her young son had such an experience and she wants others to know how to get relief. She writes:

"For about fifteen months my little boy and myself had suffered with sour stomach. We were unable to retain much of anything we ate.

"After suffering in this way for so long I decided to consult a specialist in stomach diseases. Instead of prescribing drugs, he put us both on Grape-Nuts and we began to improve immediately.

"It was the key to a new life. I found we had been eating too much heavy food which we could not digest. In a few weeks after commencing Grape-Nuts I was able to do my housework. I wake in the morning with a clear head and feel rested and have no sour stomach. My boy sleeps well and wakes with a laugh.

"We have regained our lost weight and continue to eat Grape-Nuts for both the morning and evening meals. We are well and happy and owe it to Grape-Nuts." "There's a Reason."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

DOWN MISSOURI WAY

CANADA'S RESPECT FOR LAW AND ORDER THE SUBJECT FOR FAVORABLE COMMENT.

Those who have visited Canada are always impressed with the strict observance that is given to the laws of the country, and the order that is preserved everywhere. The editor of the Gazette, of Fulton, Nev., recently paid a visit to Western Canada. He was so impressed with the conditions that he saw everywhere, that on his return home he was inspired to write as follows: "Reverence and respect for law is a dominant characteristic of the Canadian people. Wherever one goes in Canada, whether east or west, the law is supreme. The law is obeyed because it is law, seemingly, and not because violation carries a penalty. Canada enforces the law and makes every law effective. No country is more free than Canada. In name Canada is a dependency of the British Crown. In fact, it is almost a third republic. All its taxes are voted, collected and expended by the Dominion and the provinces. The nominal head of the Government is the Governor General, appointed by the English Crown. Practically his only authority is to veto the acts of parliament, which he scarcely ever exercises. Canada gives nothing to the support of the English government or the English king. She gives England the advantage in trade regulations and tariff laws, and in return receives the protection of the British army and navy. Canada enjoys the protection without sharing in the expense.

"The sale of liquor is strictly regulated. None but hotel-keepers may obtain license to vend the stuff, and before a license can be secured an applicant must prove good character and provide twenty rooms in his tavern for the accommodation of guests. The bar-rooms close at 7 o'clock Saturday evening and remain closed until Monday morning. The schools and churches in Western Canada excite admiration. Though new, Western Canada is not godless. The finest buildings in every town are the churches. Next come the school houses."

Turning to the wheat fields of Western Canada, the editor of the Laurel (Neb.) Advocate of Sept. 17th says: "I have often thought that the reason that the characters of Charles Dickens are so impressed upon the minds of his readers is because he dwells upon them so long and describes them so minutely that by the time one has waded through his long drawn out stories they are so burned into his brain that he can never forget them. It was this way with the Canadian wheat fields. Had we only seen a few the memory of them might have worn away in time, but a long drawn out experience such as we had is sure to leave an uneffaceable impression. Never while we live shall we forget the Canadian wheat fields. They call it the granary of the British Empire, and we don't blame 'em. Nobody who has seen these wheat fields can wonder at their enthusiasm." It is worth while to record that these fields have now been harvested, and in many cases yields as high as forty and fifty bushels per acre have been marketed, while the general average has been away above 20 bushels per acre. Oats and barley have also done well, and the profits, the prices of grains being high, have paid the entire cost of the farms of many a farmer. There is now 160 acres of land given away, in addition to the 160 acres that the homesteader may purchase at $3.00 an acre. Particulars of this as well as the lowest railway rates will be given by the Canadian Government Agent.

AND THE CAT LAUGHED.

She—John, dear, the doctor says I need a change of climate.

Her Husband—All right, the weather man says it will be colder to-morrow.

STATE OF OHIO CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & CO., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D., 1886.

{ SEAL } A. W. GLEASON, NOTARY PUBLIC.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

A Cheerful Guesser.

"What does an actor mean by a 'fat part?'"

"I don't know, but from the oleaginous sound I should judge it means the olio."—Kansas City Times.

Eloquent.

Mrs. Knicker—What do you do when a man steps on your dress?

Mrs. Bocker—I look as Jack does when I ask him to pay for it.—Harper's Bazar.

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

ALCOHOL—3 PER CENT.
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed -
Alx. Senna -
Rochelle Salts -
Anise Seed -
Peppermint -
Bi Carbonate Soda -
Worm Seed -
Clarified Sugar -
Wintergreen Flavor

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY.
NEW YORK.

At 6 months old
35 DOSES — 35 CENTS

Guaranteed under the Food and

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

THE DIFFERENCE.

Jones—You never hear of a fat criminal, do you?

Bones—Certainly not. Look how difficult it would be for a stout person to stoop to anything low!

The St. Anthony chapel car which recently finished a long tour through Wisconsin and Minnesota, has had a prosperous week in Philadelphia.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
FOR RHEUMATISM, BRIGHT'S DISEASE, BACKACHE, DIABETES.

ER 375 "Guaranteed"

SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature

Brent Good

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

Western Canada

MORE BIG CROPS IN 1908

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

Another 60,000 settlers from the United States. New districts opened for settlement. 320 acres of land to each settler,—160 free homestead and 160 at $3.00 per acre.

"A vast rich country and a contented prosperous people."—*Extract from correspondence of a National Editor, whose visit to Western Canada, in August, 1908, was an inspiration.*

Many have paid the entire cost of their farms and had a balance of from $10.00 to $20.00 per acre as a result of one crop.

Spring wheat, winter wheat, oats, barley, flax and peas are the principal crops, while the wild grasses bring to perfection the best cattle that have ever been sold on the Chicago market.

Splendid climate, schools and churches in all localities. Railways touch most of the settled districts, and prices for produce are always good. Lands may also be purchased from railway and land companies.

For pamphlets, maps and information regarding low railway rates, apply to Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to the authorized Canadian Gov't Agent:

CHAS. PILLING, Clifford Blk., Grand Forks, N. Dak.;
J. M. MAC LACHLAN, Box 116, Watertown, S. Dakota;
E. T. HOLMES, 315 Jackson Street, St. Paul, Minn.

KNOWN SINCE 1836 AS RELIABLE
PLANTEN'S (TRADE MARK) C & C OR BLACK CAPSULES
SUPERIOR REMEDY FOR URINARY DISCHARGES ETC.
DRUGGISTS OR BY MAIL ON RECEIPT OF 50c
H. PLANTEN & SON 93 HENRY ST. BROOKLYN, N.Y.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair.
Promotes a luxuriant growth.
Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color.
Cures scalp diseases & hair falling.
50c, and $1.00 at Druggists

Wonderful Invention
AGENTS WANTED
for patented Kerosene Mantle Burner, attachable to old lamps, converts kerosene oil into gas and burns same on mantle. 70 candle power light, saves 60% kerosene. Exclusive territory. Write for particulars. K. W. GOTTSCHALK, 97 Chambers St., New York City.

CANDY
For famous and delicious candies and chocolates, write to the maker for catalog, wholesale or retail. Gunther's Confectionery, 212 State Street, Chicago, Ill.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. Highest references. Best results.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use } Thompson's Eye Water

A. N. K.—G (1908—48) 2258.

WE BUY FURS AND HIDES

for spot cash. 10 to 50% more money for you to ship Raw Furs and Hides to us than to sell at home. Write for Price List, Market Report, Shipping Tags, and about our HUNTERS' & TRAPPERS' GUIDE 3d Edition. $10,000 Book 450 pages, leather bound. Best thing on the subject ever written. Illustrating all Fur Animals. All about Trappers' Secrets, Decoys, Traps, Game Laws. How and where to trap, and to become a successful trapper. It's a regular Encyclopedia. Price, $2. To our customers, $1.25. Hides tanned into beautiful Robes. Our Magnetic Bait and Decoy attracts animals to traps, $1.00 per bottle. Ship your Hides and Furs to us and get highest prices. Andersch Bros., Dept. 116 Minneapolis, Minn.

ESTABLISHED 1867
SHIP YOUR HIDES, FURS, WOOL, ETC.
DIRECT TO US AND SAVE SMALL DEALERS' PROFITS.
D. BERGMAN & CO., ST. PAUL, MINN.
135-145 LIVINGSTON AVE
TOP MARKET PRICES. IMMEDIATE CASH RETURNS
WRITE FOR PRICE LIST AND SHIPPING TAGS.

PISO'S

CHRONIC CHEST COMPLAINTS

of the most serious character have been permanently cured with Piso's Cure. Coughs, colds, hoarseness, bronchitis and asthma quickly respond to its healing influence. If you have a cough or cold, if you are hoarse or have difficulty with your breathing, get a bottle of Piso's Cure. Immediate benefit follows the first dose. Continued use generally brings complete relief. For nearly half a century Piso's Cure has been demonstrating that the most advanced forms of coughs, colds and chronic chest complaints

CAN BE CURED

25 CURE 25

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c package colors all fibers. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye any garment without ripping apart. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. MONROE DRUG CO., Quincy, Illinois.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

THE SUNBEAM.

VOL. VIII. SUNBEAM, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1908. NO. 36.

MINNESOTA NEWS

Interesting Items Gathered in the Gopher State

Official Figures.

Minneapolis.—Complete official figures on the state ticket were announced by Secretary of State Schmahl, after the belated returns from Big Stone and Hubbard counties had arrived. Governor Johnson's plurality, according to these figures, is 28,002, and his total vote larger by 7,000 than any candidate for governor has ever received.

The constitutional amendments are all lost by a wide margin. The official totals are as follows:

Total vote cast, 355,263.

Necessary to carry amendments, 177,632.

No. 1, wide-open tax amendment—yes, 133,336; no, 65,774.

No. 2, good roads amendment—yes, 154,331; no, 56,248.

No. 3, hail insurance amendment—yes, 137,410; no, 62,253.

No. 4, county superintendent's amendment—yes, 156,483; no, 42,071.

Governor—Jacobson, rep., 147,034; Johnson, dem., 175,036; Haggard, pro., 6,578; Moore, p. o., 6,312; Allen, ind., 591; Johnson's plurality, 28,002.

Lieutenant governor—Eberhart, rep., 164,877; Reiter, dem., 108,910; Anderson, pro., 19,220; Highee, ind., 2,919; Eberhart's plurality, 55,967.

Secretary of state—Schmahl, rep., 175,384; Lamb, dem., 90,561; Damon, pro., 16,257; Lefevre, p. o., 10,894; Waterston, ind., 2,038; Schmahl's plurality, 78,823.

State treasurer—Dinehart, rep., 178,468; Nelson, dem., 103,335; Kolu, p. o., 12,394; Nordloef, ind., 2,861; Dinehart's plurality, 75,133.

Attorney general—Simpson, rep., 180,491; Matthews, dem., 98,629; Uhl, p. o., 12,658; Power, ind., 3,611; Simpson's plurality, 81,862.

Railroad commissioners—Mills, rep., 144,641; Elmquist, rep., 139,760; Bjorge, dem., 85,857; Mee, dem., 81,392; Lindsay, pro., 20,776; Mills' plurality, 58,784; Elmquist's plurality, 53,923.

The official vote in the fifteenth judicial district is: Wright, rep., 8,155; Stanton, ind., 8,098; Wright's majority, 57.

Presidential Election.

St. Paul.—Minnesota's 11 presidential electors will meet at the state capitol in St. Paul on Monday, Jan. 11, to cast their ballots for William Howard Taft for president.

Aside from this wholly pleasant and formal act their most important duty will be to select one of their number to carry the vote of the state to the electoral college at Washington.

Naturally all of the electors are very anxious to make the trip, but the government permits only one to go, paying the expenses of the trip at the rate of 25 cents a mile. The bearer of the vote probably will be selected by placing 11 slips of paper in a hat, each slip bearing the name of one of the electors, and the lucky man will be picked by means of drawing.

Stewart Gamble of Gamble & Ludwig, druggists, Hennepin avenue and Third street, is the only one of the electors from this city, all the others, with the exception of John J. Ecklund of Duluth, being from country districts.

Millions of Cans.

Mankato.—During the season of 1908, 4,408,190 cans of vegetables and fruit were packed in the state of Minnesota, according to a report by Edward K. Slater, state dairy and food commissioner.

"Minnesota is the only state in the union that has a special law regulating canneries," says Mr. Slater. "It has been in operation two years and has been of great benefit. To this important industry, in addition to insuring the consumers of Minnesota canned goods, these products have been put up under the supervision of the state. Where so inspected the products may be labeled 'Minnesota Standard, Inspected and approved.'"

King Corn took the honors as the leader, 2,824,390 cans, or more than half the season's output being devoted to this vegetable. Peas came next with 531,960 cans. Beans were third with 480,760 cans.

Burned to Death.

Worthington, Minn., Nov. 21.—Fire completely destroyed the large barn of Sam Stewart and Charles Gordon and slightly damaged nearby buildings. Albert Lestico lessee of the Stewart barn, while trying to rescue four blooded horses was overcome by smoke and burned to death. His body was later found completely charred. A strong wind threatened town with destruction. The property loss is estimated at $10,000, partially insured.

NEWS NOTES.

Crookston.—Ole H. Hagen, former judge of probate and present auditor-elect of Roseau county, dies after a short illness.

St. Paul.—Frances Enright nearly loses life in futile effort to save her sister Patricia from drowning.

Minneapolis.—Minnesota has several football relations with Carlisle, and Saturday's game brought to a close a triangular series in which the gophers were twice defeated and once victorious.

Grand Rapids.—E. Officer, a well-known sportsman of Los Angeles and a contributor to many sporting magazines, had to pay $75 before a justice of the peace for running onto too many deer.

Minneapolis.—Seventeen hundred families in Minneapolis were provided with Thanksgiving dinners by the various charitable organizations working through the Associated Charities as a central body.

Faribault.—G. O. Lee, a prominent resident of Medford was held up in this city by three men and robbed of $45 and a gold watch. Mr. Lee was on his way home and boarded a Great Northern train.

St. Paul.—Within ninety days the state militiamen will be wearing the new olive-drab uniforms, such as the regulars now have. Measurements are now being taken to equip the 3,000 men in the guard.

Duluth.—W. H. Cook, president of the Virginia, Rainy Lake & Northern railroad, running between Virginia and Rainer, Minn., today denied the statements that his road has been sold to the Canadian Northern.

Duluth.—There are rumors that the Canadian Northern, the McKenzie-Mann road, is to invade American territory and that Duluth has been selected as the terminus of the Canadian road upon this side of the boundary.

Duluth.—Henry A. Kilchli, 64 years of age, died here yesterday of heart failure. He has been a resident of the head of the lakes for fifty-four years, having come to Superior with his parents when he was only 10 years old.

Duluth.—A vendetta which had its start in Servia ten years ago had a bloody climax at Alborn, near here, when Lazzo Evanich's head was split open with a lumberman's ax. Two blows were delivered and each penetrated the brain.

Minneapolis.—School children of the state planted 19,560 trees in 1,286 school districts in the state during the past year. These trees were mostly set out on Arbor day, following suggestions of the state superintendent of public instruction.

St. Cloud.—The employes of the Great Northern have organized a branch of the American Railway Employes' Protective association for the purpose of using their influence to prevent the further reduction of rates by state legislatures.

Minneapolis.—One of A. H. Wood's successful melodramas, entitled "The Creole Slave's Revenge," will be the attraction at the Bijou the week of December 13th, and every effort has been made to imbue the play with true southern flavor.

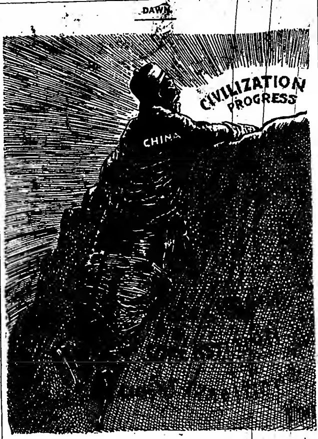
Brainerd.—The store of the O'Brien Mercantile company was burglarized. Burglars are supposed to have hidden in the store during the evening and been locked in. They opened the safe and scattered the papers around the office. No money had been left in the safe.

Rochester.—While left alone, Alfred, the six-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Herman Zeeman of this county secured some matches and amused himself by burning papers. His clothing caught fire, and he was badly burned about the breast and arms before assistance arrived. He has a fighting chance for recovery.

St. Paul.—The Minnesota supreme court heard arguments today in the Minnesota club case, involving the question whether a club must take out a liquor license under the state law. Demand was made by the Ramsey county authorities on the officers of the club, who claimed they needed only a government license.

Faribault.—The efficiency of a new method for the treatment of burns or scalds, tried probably for the first time in the Northwest, has been demonstrated with great success in this city. On Oct. 1 Frank G. Knehl, aged about twenty years, fell into a vat of scalding water at the packing plant of Carner Bros. & Kiekenapp while assisting in killing hogs.

Hibbing.—Hibbing was shaken by a violent explosion in which every building in town was rocked and a great deal of window glass broken. It was at first supposed that an unusually heavy charge of dynamite had been set off in one of the near-by mines, but a mysterious hole in the earth, 40 feet wide and 25 feet deep, was shortly after discovered in a field east of town.



LAMPHERE GUILTY OF ARSON

IS SENTENCED TO PRISON FOR TWO TO 21 YEARS.

Verdict Is a Compromise—Several Jurors Held Out Long for Life Sentence for Murder.

Laporte, Ind. — Ray Lamphere, charged with the murder of Mrs. Belle Gunness and her three children, by setting fire to the Gunness house April 28, was found guilty of arson Thursday evening by the jury which had the case since 5:30 o'clock Wednesday evening.

Within five minutes after the verdict was reported, Judge Richter had sentenced the defendant to the state penitentiary at Michigan City for an indeterminate term of from two to 21 years. He will be taken to Michigan City at once to begin his sentence.

Attorney Worden for the defense said that a motion for a new trial would be made, and should it be refused, an appeal to the Indiana supreme court would follow. The Indiana supreme court is two years behind in its work and so this case could not be reached until after Lamphere had served the minimum time of his sentence.

The verdict was something of a compromise. Several members of the jury, it is understood, held out long for murder in the first degree with a life sentence. So far as could be learned, none was for hanging.

Lamphere Thursday night said that he was confident the dead body in the fire was Mrs. Gunness' regardless of what other people may think. He reiterated his innocence of setting fire to the house, though admitting that he was on the road and saw the fire that night. He also declared that he did not see Mrs. Gunness kill Helgelein.

"I have no complaint to make about the verdict. Things looked pretty blue, but the verdict might have been worse."

THREE NEGROES ARE LYNCHED.

Mob at Tiptonville, Tenn., Hangs Slayers of Officer.

Union City, Tenn.—The little town of Tiptonville, bordering on Reelfoot lake, which has been the scene of many stirring incidents the past month, witnessed the lynching, late Tuesday afternoon, of three negroes, who were arrested in the morning for murdering Special Deputy Sheriff Richard Burrus, and fatally wounding Deputy John Hall.

The negroes were Marshall Stineback, Edward Stineback and Jim Stineback.

These brothers created a disturbance at a religious meeting near Tiptonville Saturday night. When the two officers attempted to arrest them a fight ensued in which the officers were shot.

Hannah Elias' "Angel" Dies.

New York. — John R. Platt, the retired glass manufacturer who four years ago vainly sued Hannah Elias in the supreme court to recover $685,385, money which he alleged he had spent on the negress since he became acquainted with her in 1896, died Thursday at the home of his daughter here in his eighty-ninth year.

TOGA FOR CUMMINS AT LAST.

Iowa Governor Elected to Succeed Late W. B. Allison.

Des Moines, Ia.—Gov. A. B. Cummins became United States senator at 12:20 Tuesday. Cummins received 106 votes; Porter, (Dem.) 35. Three Republicans did not vote. He, long a leader of the progressive Republicans of Iowa, was formally elected United States senator to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Senator William B. Allison. No suspicion has arisen of a bolt by the stand-pat members of the legislature, which re-

Albert B. Cummins.

convened in adjourned session at ten o'clock Tuesday, pledged to elect the man chosen by the people at the special primary of the November election. Gov. Cummins addressed the joint session of the two houses immediately after his election.

Senator Cummins, in a speech of less than 1,200 words, thanked both the Republican and Democratic members of the legislature for the support they had given him during the seven years of his administration as Iowa's governor. He declared that in so far as he was concerned bitter factionalism in Iowa is at an end.

Boat Sinks; Hundred Drown.

Manila.—The coasting steamer Ponting, carrying a large number of laborers from Narvacan to the rice fields in Pangasinan province, struck a rock and sank Friday night during a storm, off the town of San Fernando in Union Province. It is estimated that a hundred of the passengers and crew of the Ponting were drowned. The steamer Vizcaya rescued 55.

Tornado Dead Number 21.

Little Rock, Ark.—Latest reports from western Arkansas show that although first reports of the number killed in Monday's tornado were exaggerated, the property damage will be greater than expected.

Reports so far give names of four known dead and about 15 known injured. Seventeen other deaths are reported, but names are not given.

Slayer of Husband Sentenced.

Vermillion, S. D.—Mrs. Christiana Clark, who was convicted of manslaughter in the second degree in the killing of her husband last August, was sentenced Friday to three years and ten months at hard labor.

HITCHCOCK CHOSEN

WILL BE POSTMASTER GENERAL IN TAFT'S CABINET.

HAS ACCEPTED THE PLACE

Republican National Chairman First One Selected Because of His Ability to Advise the President-Elect.

Hot Springs, Va.—Frank H. Hitchcock has been offered and has accepted the position of postmaster general in the Taft cabinet that is to be.

The official announcement of this conclusion regarding the first cabinet selection of President-elect Taft doubtless will not be made until Mr. Taft has completed his cabinet, at which time it will be announced en bloc. Because of this view of the situation no expression regarding the selection of Mr. Hitchcock was obtainable for publication from either Mr. Taft or the Republican national chairman. There were many reasons, it was pointed out, why it was expedient that Mr. Hitchcock's status should be

FRANK H. HITCHCOCK.

fixed, at least so far as the principals are concerned, and a complete understanding is known to exist between them. As chairman of the Republican national committee, Mr. Hitchcock became more familiar than any other person with the political phase of questions likely to arise at the beginning of the Taft administration and the knowledge he gained regarding the personnel of the party will be of great service to Mr. Taft throughout his administration.

Besides these reasons the national chairman admittedly possesses a comprehensive as well as a technical knowledge of postal affairs, gained by a protracted experience as first assistant and acting postmaster general. Mr. Hitchcock, accompanied by Charles H. Boynton of New York, left here Friday night for Washington, where Saturday night he was the guest of honor at a dinner given by the executive and advisory committees of the national committee. He then will visit headquarters in New York. It is altogether probable that from this time on Mr. Hitchcock will be frequently in conference with Judge Taft.

ACTRESS ATTEMPTS SUICIDE.

Mrs. Eleanor Cowper Shoots Herself in New York Hotel.

New York.—Mrs. Eleanor Merron Cowper, a widely-known playwright and actress, shot herself in her room at the St. Regis hotel Friday and will probably die. She was a protege and business partner of the late James H. Wallick, manager and actor, who killed himself at his home in Middletown, N. Y.

Before shooting herself, Mrs. Cowper wrote letters to her lawyer, Judge Herbert B. Royce of Middletown, and to John Hood, manager of the King Edward hotel in West Forty-seventh street, where she formerly lived, advising them of her intention to kill herself. A brief history of her life, largely devoted to recounting her career on the stage, was found in her effects.

Elopers Are Given $50,000.

New York.—Pleased at his son's pluck in defying parental authority to the extent of wedding the girl he loved, whether or no, Capt. John Fleming, a wealthy contractor and prominent Tammany Hall man, after his first anger had cooled, summoned the couple to him Tuesday and placed a check for $50,000 in his son's hand.

"You're all right, my boy," said Capt. Fleming. "I'm proud of you because you went right ahead and married the girl you love. Now go where you like and don't come back until you have spent this."

Chauffeur Burned to Death.

Cleveland, O.—A pillar of flame as he ran and leaped in his torture, Palmer Williams, aged 26 years, a negro chauffeur, was burned to death as a result of a gasoline explosion Friday night.

MADE ROACHES HIS FRIENDS.

Act of Artemus Ward That Had Far-Reaching Effect.

George V. Kelcey, a veteran journalist of Cleveland, remembers Artemus Ward well.

"Ward called on me," he said the other day, "the night before one of his panorama lectures. There were some three or four large roaches scurrying about my room, and they attracted his attention.

"'I am very fond of roaches,' he said. 'Once, in my own home, I found a roach struggling in a bowl of water. I took a half walnut shell and put him in it; it made a good boat; I gave him a couple of toothpicks for oars. Next morning I saw that he had fastened a hair to one of the toothpicks, and had evidently been fishing. Then, overcome with exhaustion, he had fallen asleep. The sight moved me. I took him out, washed him, gave him a spoonful of boiled egg, and let him go. That roach never forgot my kindness, and now my home is full of roaches.'"

ED GEERS, "The grand old man," he is called for he is so honest handling horses in races. He says: "I have used SPOHN'S DISTEMPER CURE for 12 years, always with best success. It is the only remedy I know to cure all forms of distemper and prevent horses in same stable having the disease." 50c and $1 a bottle. All druggists, or manufacturers. Spohn Medical Co., Chemists, Goshen, Ind.

Reciprocity.

"He's very quick to reciprocate."

"Yes?"

"Yes; I killed his dog yesterday and buried mine to-day."

Allen's Foot-Ease, a Powder
For swollen, sweating feet. Gives instant relief. The original powder for the feet. 25c at all Druggists.

He's a poor expressman who is unable to deliver the goods.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Friend, what you'd get, first earn.—Browning.

MISS. SOPHIA KITTLESEN.

HEALTH VERY POOR—
RESTORED BY PE-RU-NA.

Catarrh Twenty-five Years—Had a Bad Cough.

Miss Sophia Kittlesen, Evanston, Ill., writes:

"I have been troubled with catarrh for nearly twenty-five years and have tried many cures for it, but obtained very little help.

"Then my brother advised me to try Peruna, and I did.

"My health was very poor at the time I began taking Peruna. My throat was very sore and I had a bad cough.

"Peruna has cured me. The chronic catarrh is gone and my health is very much improved.

"I recommend Peruan to all my friends who are troubled as I was."

PERUNA TABLETS:—Some people prefer tablets, rather than medicine in a fluid form. Such people can obtain Peruna tablets, which represent the medicinal ingredients of Peruna. Each tablet equals one average dose of Peruna.

Man-a-lin the Ideal Laxative.

Ask your Druggist for a Free Peruna Almanac for 1909.

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature

Brent Good

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

THE SUNBEAM.

BY W. G. HUNT.

Published every Friday, at Sunbeam, Red Lake County Minnesota.

Subscription price $1.00 per year in advance. If not paid in advance $1.50

Entered as Second-class matter August 30, 1905, at the post office at Sunbeam Minn. under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879

NEVER DOES ANYTHING.

Upon hearing of the sudden death of U. S. Commissioner L G Browning, of Thief River Falls, congressman Steenerson promptly wired to the Commissioner of the General Land Office asking that authority be given a qualified officer not named in the advertisement to take these proofs at the time and place designated in the notice, and this authority was granted, and all these proofs were taken and the homesteaders saved the expense of readvertiseing his notice, and having his proof delayed for at least two months. But of course congressman Steenerson never does any thing for the people! Oh no!; and we suppose that, if them same fellows should see a picture of a democrat plowman, ... for votes, to draw the ... of a congressman, and ... a statement that Steenerson was not doing anything ... that they would stand ... wide ... hide, hair, ... and ... say, that's ... Steenerson ...

Wasps' Jaws Make Colony's Nest.

Wasps readily succumb before the increasing cold of autumn. The few that escape the merciless scourge of mortality are the queens of next season. They pass the winter in some warm cranny, and when the spring arrives each comes forth from its hiding place and seeks a suitable place for the nest that is to be. This found the queen repairs to a fence or tree trunk and with her jaw rasps off a bundle of wood fiber which when moistened with saliva and kneaded forms the paperlike substance of which the nest is entirely constructed

Just as bees have invented a peculiar nest building material in wax, so wasps have prepared a special durable paper for the same purpose. The queen mother lays the foundations of the city with her own jaws She attaches a sort of stalk of wood paper to a chosen support. This may be the branch of a tree, a root in a cavity below ground or a beam in a garden shed. The stalk prepared, the queen builds a few shallow cells, in each of which she lays an egg. As these mature, hatch and develop into worker wasps the labor of the little colony is turned over to them, and thus a vast nest with thousands of cells is evolved.—Chicago Tribune.

The Wrong Nell.

Nell is a girl who lives up on Capitol hill. On Mondays a woman comes to Nell's house to wash clothes. The woman's name is Nell too. One Monday Nell, the girl, was in the sitting room reading when the telephone rang. Nell, the washerwoman, answered the ring. Nell, the girl, then heard Nell the washerwoman, say:

"Yes, this is Nell."

Silence.

"How's that?"

Silence.

"What! Am I mad because you missed me last night? Look here, man you're too fresh. Who are you anyway? I never kissed"—

Just then the telephone receiver was rudely snatched from her hand. Nell, the girl, blushing furiously, had grabbed it She hung it on the hook

"He wanted me," she said. "He always tries to tease me that way I—I never kissed him in my life."

As she disappeared up the stairs the washerwoman smiled and said:

"That's a big one."—Denver Post

A Tardy Act of Justice.

Marriages between English actresses and men of a high social position began in the eighteenth century, if not earlier. There was Lavinia Fenton, the Polly Peachum of Gay's "Beggar's Opera," who became Duchess of Bolton; there was Miss Farren, who married Lord Derby; also Miss Brunton became Lady Craven not long before Lord Thurlow married Miss Bolton. Earliest of the list, though, comes the Earl of Peterborough, who married Anastasia Robinson, the singer, and kept the marriage secret until a few days before his death in St. James' palace, when he assembled his relatives and friends and publicly acknowledged the woman "to whom he owed the best and happiest hours of his life," a tardy act of justice that caused the lady to swoon away.

Dog Pets in Hotels.

"The one thing we have more trouble with than anything else," said the manager of one of the large hotels in upper Broadway, "is the fact that women insist on smuggling their pet dogs to their rooms. We have no objections to dogs as dogs. If the animal is not too large or too fierce our guests may take them to their rooms during the day and may even feed them there. But we draw the line at having dogs in the bedrooms at night. Any woman with a pet dog can have the beast cared for by the porter at night, and we have specially constructed kennels for all kinds of dogs, and we give them the best of care. But owners of pets seem to think that no one save themselves understands Fido or Gyp The women seem to think that if doggie has not the comforting assurance of the owner's nearness then doggie will not sleep well. So women try to smuggle their pets to their rooms under their cloaks or by back ways or even bribe one of the porters to take it to their room, believing that we will not hear anything about it.

"As a matter of fact, the first thing the porter does after getting his tip is to tip me, and a couple of hours later the woman is called upon by a clerk who tells her dogs cannot stay in the bedrooms all night.—New York Press.

His Neighbor's Cat.

A Cleveland lawyer tells of a man living in a suburb of that city whose sleep had been disturbed nightly by the howling on his own back fence of his neighbor's cat. At last, in despair he consulted his lawyer.

"There sits the cat every night on our fence," explained the unhappy man, "and he yowls and yowls and yowls. Now, I don't want to have any trouble with this neighbor, but the thing has gone far enough, and I want you to suggest a remedy."

The lawyer looked solemn and said not a word.

"I am well within my rights if I shoot the cat, am I not?" asked the sufferer.

"I would hardly say that," replied the legal light. "The cat does not belong to you, as I understand it."

"No."

"And the fence does?"

"Yes."

"Then," concluded the lawyer, "I think it safe to say that you have a perfect right to tear down the fence —Lippincott's

A Failure.

Mrs. Newlywed insists that her marriage was a failure."

"Why, she seems perfectly happy."

"Oh, she is now, but during the ceremony the bridesmaids got all mixed up, and the groom forgot half his responses."—Philadelphia Press.

Woes of a Drummer.

"I'm just a little discouraged with my work," said the tall New York boy who has started out on the road. "I was making my second trip west when I met an old drummer who had been on the road for more than thirty years. He sat with grip between his knees and talked to me.

"'Chuck it, my boy,' he said. 'If there is anything else in the world you can do, do it. Look at my gray hairs. I don't know what it is to have a home. For thirty years I have seen my wife about once in five weeks. I know that I've a wife and children in a flat in New York, but that's all I do know about them. The children have grown up and married, but I have not had time to attend their weddings. My wife has grown gray, too, but she has had the best of it. She has had a home and the children. If there is anything else in the world you can do, my boy,' he repeated, 'quit drumming, and do it.'"

Curious Blunders.

Some remarkable mistakes in memorials have totally escaped notice until it was too late to rectify them. The spurs on the boots of Cromwell's statue at Westminster abbey, London, are the most interesting feature of the monument, although they generally get no attention at all from sightseers. They are worn upside down. In a painted window on the staircase which leads from the floor of Westminster palace to the committee rooms an inscription on a sword wielded by the "Black Prince" has the words "Prince of Wales." Again, in the fresco depicting the embarkation of the pilgrim fathers in the corridor leading from the outer lobby at St. Stephen's to the house of lords the Mayflower is shown to be hoisting the union jack, a flag which did not come into existence until 250 years after the days of the historic Mayflower.

Hot Retort.

The Writer—Ah, laugh at me if you will, but I will write of you in my journal that which will make you sick! The Artist—Everything that writer writes makes me sick.—Life.

Notice for Publication.

Serial No. ... 0906.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam Nov. 13, 1908.

Department of The Interior, U.S. Land Office at Crookston Minnesota November 7th, 1908.

NOTICE is hereby given that John C. Johnson, of Germantown Minn., who on June 28th, 1904 made Homestead Entry No. 808, Serial No. 0906, for the S. E. ¼ Section 26 Township 154 N. Range 41 W. 5th. Principal Meridian, has filed notice of his intention to make final Commutation proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before J. M. Bishop Municipal Judge for the City of Thief River Falls Minn., at Thief River Falls Minn., on the 14th, day of December 1908.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Thomas Price, Thomas Thompson, Alonzo George, of Brunkeberg Minn. Joseph DuChamp, of Kratka Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam Nov. 13th, 1908.

Department of the Interior. U. S. LAND Office at Crookston Minn. Nov. 7th. 1908

NOTICE is hereby given that John G. Carlson, of Malone Minn., who on October 4th, 1904 made homestead entry No. 660, Serial No. 0917, for S. W. ¼ Section 2 Township 153 N. Range 41 W. Fifth Principal Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final Commutation Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before the Register and Receiver of the United States Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota, on the 22nd, day of December 1908.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Erick Momb, Gust B. Tveit, Salve T. Myrum, Tarjei G. Lengel, all of Malone Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam Nov. 27th, 1908.

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office Crookston Minnesota. November 20, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that Walter McAndress, of Sunbeam Minnesota, who on July 6th, 1904, made Homestead entery No. 545, Serial No. 01020, for Lots 9, 10, W. ½ S. E. ¼ & S. E. ¼ S. E. ¼ Section 30 Township 153 N. Range 40 W. 5th, Principal Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final commutation proof to establish claim to the land above described, before J. M. Bishop, Municipal Judge for the City of Thief River Falls Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota on the 4th. day of January 1909.

Claimant names as witnesses:

William G. Hunt, of Sunbeam Minn. Patrick Sullivan, of Highlanding Minn. Henery Arant, of Kuchael Minn. Charley Clark, of Sunbeam Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Leap Year.

Go slow, girls. There will be 366 days in 1908.—Chicago News.

Leap year is an old world institution. American girls are too pretty to need it.—New York American.

With 80,000 more women than men in Massachusetts even leap year may be futile here.—Boston Record.

We can't think very much of the young man who pretends to be afraid that some girl will marry him during leap year.—Toledo Blade.

Pointed Paragraphs.

The antics of love seem to become worse every year.

You might as well be good. There is no fun in being wicked.

If you could only be satisfied with what another man says is good for you!

Every succeeding generation sees its young people giving advice a few years earlier then the young folks of the generation ahead of it.—Atchison Globe.

Postal Notes.

The currency taken from misdirected letters at the dead letter office last year amounted to $67,715.69.

At the close of the fiscal year 1907 rural delivery was in operation on 37,728 routes served by 37,582 carriers.

The dead letter office handled 13,005,255 pieces of mail last year. About one-half was restored to the senders

The Onion In Cooking.

The greatest of French cooks, being asked to give the secret of his success, answered: "The very foundation of all good cooking is butter and onion! I use them in all my sauces and gravies. They have the effect of making a customer come back for more. Butter without onion will drive the customer away after a few days. Boil the onion till it melts or entirely disappears; then add the butter and call the mixture stock."—Exchange.

A Sly Dog.

The late Dr. James Freeman Clarke used to tell this story of his dog:

"At one time my dog was fond of going to the railway station to see the people, and I always ordered him to go home, fearing he would be hurt by the cars. He easily understood that if he went there it was contrary to my wishes. So whenever he was near the station if he saw me coming he would look the other way and pretend not to know me. If he met me anywhere else he always bounded to meet me with great delight. But at the station it was quite different. He would pay no attention to my whistle or my call. He even pretended to be another dog and would look me right in the face without apparently recognizing me. He gave me the cut direct in the most impertinent manner, the reason evidently being that he knew he was doing what was wrong and did not like to be found out. Possibly he may have relied a little on my nearsightedness in his maneuver."

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam Nov. 13th, 1908.

Department of the Interior. U.S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. Nov. 7th, 1908.

NOTICE is hereby given that Erick Momb, of Malone Minnesota, who on June 15th, 1906 made Homestead Entry No. 1182, Serial No. 0918, for the S. E. ¼ Section 2, Township 153 N. Range 41 W. Fifth Principal Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final Commutation proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before the Register and Receiver of the United Sates Land office, at Crookston Minnesota on the 22nd, day of December 1908.

Claimant name as witnesses

Gust B. Tveit, John G. Carlson, Salve T. Myrum, Gunder Asbjornson, all of Malone Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register

Notice For Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam Nov. 13th. 1908.

Department of the Interior. U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minnesota Nov. 7th, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that Gust B. Tveit, of Malone Minnesota, who on March 15th, 1905, made Homestead entery No. 1077. Serial No. 0919, for Lot 4 Section 1. Lots 1, 2, Section 2, Township 153 N., Range 41 W. Fifth Principal meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final commutation proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before The Register and Receiver of the United States Land Office at Crookston Minnesota, on the 22nd, day of December 1908.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Erick Momb, John G. Carlson, Salve T. Myrum, Gunder Asbjornson, all of Malone Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam Oct. 30th, 1908.

Department of the Interior, U.S. Land Office Crookston, Minn. October 23rd, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that Knut T. Sannes, of Malone Minn., who on April 9, 1906, made Homestead Entry No. 1398, Serial No. 0791, for the W. ½ S.E. ¼ Section 1 Township 153 N. Range 41 W. 5th, Principal Meridian, has filed notice of his intention to make final commutation proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minnesota on the 8th, day of December 1908.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Gust B. Tveit, Kittel Vindlos, Aslak Pedersen, Gunder Asbjernson, all of Malone Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in THE SUNBEAM Nov. 6th. 1908.

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. October 28th, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that Torger Thoreson Lunden of Radney Minn., who on October 24th. 1904, made homestead Entry No 765; Serial No. 0819, for N. E. ¼ Section 9 Township 152 N. Range 40 W. Fifth Principal Meridian has filed notice of his intention to make Final commutation proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before the Register and Receiver of U. S. Land Office, at Crookston Minn., on the 15th, day of December 1908

Claimant names as witnesses:

Thor Lunde, Ole Lunde Thor L. Lunden, Torkle T. Lunde, all of Radney Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam Nov. 6th, 1908

Department of the Interior, U.S. Land Office, Crookston Minnesota Nov. 2nd, 1908.

NOTICE is hereby given that Hennery Helgeson, of Highlanding Minn., who on March 30th, 1905, made Homestead Entry No. 1100, Serial No. 1853, for N W. ¼ Section 17, Township 153 N. Range 40 W. fifth Principal Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final Commutation Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before J. M. Bishop, Municipal Judge for the City of Thief River Falls Minn., at Thief River Falls Minn., on the 14th, day of December, 1908.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Albert Draagstveit, Christ Thorsson, Elliott Sanders, of Highlanding Minn. Hermanne Halvorsone, of Brunkeberg Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register

The Tailor and the College Humorist.

Perennial victims of the humorous paper of Yale are the familiar campus characters, Jim Donnelly, the policeman; Pop Warner, the "leering expression," so called because he delivers his goods in an automobile, and Rosenberg Sons, the suit pressers about whom, in a Pegasian flight of distress at the time of the junior prom., the Record uttered these winged words:

Oh, Rosenberg, dear Rosenberg,
Thy sons we'll ne'er forget.
That suit of clothes,
God only knows,
I'm waiting for them yet.

I'll miss that train. I'll go insane
And rip and tear and cuss.
Just out of reach
There goes that peach
I've missed my chance to fuss.

With this same suit presser as hero, the story is told on a popular professor that in leading chapel one morning he stopped short, leaned over and whispered excitedly to the choir, "What's the name of that song, 'Press On, Christian Soldier, Press On?'" "Rosenberg!" came from a dozen men at once. "We'll sing three stanzas of Rosenberg!" said the leader, with ecclesiastical assurance.—E. R. Embree in Bohemian

Moral of the Garden.

Nothing teaches patience like a garden You may go round and watch the opening bud from day to day, but it takes its own time, and you cannot urge it on faster than it will. If forced it is only torn to pieces. All the best results of a garden, like those of life, are slowly but regularly progressive.—Exchange.

Experience.

"Experience would be a wonderful asset but for one thing."

"What's that?"

"You never can sell it for what it cost you."—Cleveland Leader.

Yes we have plenty of LUMBER,

IN THIE RIVER FALLS.

Windows and Doors. Lime and Brick.

☞ During the navigation season we in connection with Red Lake River Transportation Company will deliver lumber to any place on the Red Lake River between Thief River Falls and Little Oak, as cheap as it can be purchased at any railroad station in Minnesota.

THIEF RIVER FALLS LUMBER COMPANY.

D. N. WINTON,
Manager.

LOW RATES.

FARM LOANS.

We Make Farm Lons at Lowest Rates of Interest with Opitinal paymets, If title is good you can get your money the same day you make application. We do business quick. No six weeks or months to wait. No deal is to large for us to handle or to small for us to give it careful attention

Give Us A Call,

Merchants State Bank,
ST HILAIRE, MINN.

Officers.

C. L. HANSEN..........President.
DANIEL PATTERSON ...Vice Pres.
A. D. STEPHENS....2nd Vice Pres.
K. O. GIOSTAD.. .....Cashier.
B. I. BURKEE . ..Ass't Cashier.

Why Pay Cash

WHEN YOU CAN BUY ON
Easy Credit Terms
PIANOS $126.75 UP.
ORGANS $31.00 UP.
SEWING MACHINES $7.50 UP.
STOVES and RANGES $2.10 UP.
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE
Of all kinds at 50 cents up.
IRON and STEEL SAFES,
TYPEWRITERS and OFFICE FURNITURE From $6.25 up.

We are the largest manufacturers on earth, have unlimited capital and sell direct from the workshop to the fireside on EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS to honorable people in all parts of the world. No other manufacturer will let you use the goods for years while slowly paying for them.

Write for Information and Free Catalogue

THE ENGLEWOOD CO.
Consolidated Factories
51-69 Randolph St., Chicago, Ill., U. S. A.

U.S. Mail,

The U. S. Mail, leaves Sunbeam, at 9. a. m. on Tuesday's Thursday's and Saturday's. & Arrives on the same day's, at 3.30 p.m.

Wm. G. Hunt p. m

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills relieve pain

W. G. Hunt.

Notary Public.

ALL KINDS OF LEGAL PAPERS DRAWN.

It is no necessar to make long trips to the Count seat, as I can do the bulsness b mail for ou

Prompt attention given to Probate Court Work.

A man who covers himself with costly apparel and neglects his mind is like one who illuminates the outside of his house and sits within in the dark.

Advice to Young Man.

If the average young man would read the want ads. as closely as the baseball news he would find that he had as many "chances" as a first baseman.—Erie (Pa.) Times.

Consideration.

Duke McGluke—Why do you call your dog Feathers? Count Noaccount—Because I dislike to call him down.

Don't express a positive opinion unless you perfectly understand what you are talking about

Starboard and Port.

Why do the sailors call the right hand side of the ship "starboard" and the left hand "port?" For the answer it is necessary to go back to the days of the Norsemen and Saxons. In the viking ships the warriors hung the "bords," or shields, on the side of the ship above the places for their oars. The viking himself held the steer oar, which was fastened to the right hand side of the stern. Thus the right hand side of the ship became known as the steer side, and as the bords of the warriors were hung there it was called the "steerbord," or starboard side, while the lower, or lurking side, became the larboard. Bord eventually became corrupted into board.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &c.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

The Uselessness of Worry.

Sympathy is loving understanding, and the expression of it helps a lot. Worry is sympathy run to seed—and that doesn't help in the least.—London Sketch.

It's mighty hard for a girl to get sentimental with a man who has just lost his job.—Atlanta Journal.

The Costliest Canes.

"A single joint malacca cane will always fetch from $400 to $500," said the dealer.

"Why?"

"Because malacca hardly ever grows with enough space between the joints to make a single joint stick. Usually the joints are not more than a foot apart. When you find in Singapore—that is where malacca comes from—a piece of malacca with the joints five feet apart, so that it will make a single joint stick, come to me, and I will give you $500 for it. Malacca sticks with the joints three feet apart are worth $30 or $40. Snakewood sticks, if they are marked well—snakewood comes from British Guiana—are worth $40 or $50. A yellow ebony stick—ebony comes to us in logs from Ceylon and Mauritius—is worth $20 or $25. Wanghee, from China, makes an excellent and costly stick. A perfect wanghee is worth $20."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Persian Peasants.

There is probably no peasantry in the world so ground down as the Persian. The agricultural laborer there, as in China, never tries to ameliorate his condition for the simple reason that if he earns more more is taken away from him by the rulers of the land. The general condition of the laboring classes, however, does not seem to be so bad as might be supposed. In a country so vast (550,000 square miles) and so thinly populated (5,500,000 in all) a small and sufficient supply of food is easily raised, especially with such prolific soil at the command of the poorest. At Shiraz there are two harvests in the year. The seed, sowed in summer and reaped in autumn, consists of rice, cotton, Indian corn and garden produce, and the "chatol" is sowed in October and November and reaped from May till July. This is exclusively wheat and barley. Here also grow grapes, oranges and pomegranates, for which latter Shiraz is famous

DEFECTIVE PAGE

THE LOCAL NEWS.

Do your Notary Public business at the SUNBEAM office.

Two pounds of good coffee for twenty five cents. Where? At J. W. Vrolsons, the Highlanding merchant. Call and sample it.

We sell the celebrated Robin brand of groceries. The best on the market. J. W Vrolson.

The Highlanding creamery closed down for a short winters vacation on Tuesday last.

I am a cash buyer of hides and fur. Get my prices before shipping elswhare,

John L Radecki,
Radney Minn.

Joe O'Toole and Roy Livingston are assisting us to get out fire wood to day, for the saw rig to cut next week,

Roy Livingston, Joe O'Toole and W. G. Hunt took in the Radney ball, on Saturday evening, last going by the oveland ronte.

There will be a grand holliday ball at the Kratka hall on next Saturday evening, Dec. 12th. All are envited to come and en a social evening.

All real estate owners in this school District should attend the special school meeeting, notice of which is published in an other colum. This is your business. Come and attend to it

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Hammersteen were treated to a pleasant surprise party by their neighbors and friends, on Saturday evening last, and all who attended report that they spent a pleasant social evening.

We understand the school children are planing to get up a Christmas tree entertainment at the school house on X mas eve. We hope they will, and the older ones had ought to help push it along.

Crookston College is the oldest and best equipped business school in the Northwest. Large buildings, trained instructors, low rates. Board and furnished room in private family $3 per week. Send for catalog to J. C. Sathre. Crookston, Minn.

With our next issue we shall begin putting out a magazine supplement, and expect to continue it monthly, which will contain a large amount of reading, good for winter evenings. We shall not raise our subscription price, but kindly ask some of them that are indebted on subscription to please remit.

The Radney ball on last Saturday evening, last drew a big crowd and all who attended had a fine time. M. E. Hylund and J. L. Radnecki ran a free buss from Highlanding, and transferred two large loads, of jolly young people from Erie, who crossed the river, in boats at Highlanding, to the ball and return.

There will be a Shadow Social at the Highlanding school house, on Saturday evening December the 19th, for the bennefit of the school house wood pile. As the weather has turned very cold we must have wood. A dainty lunch with hot coffee will be served, and first class music will be in attendance. All are invited to come and enjoy a social evening, Tickets from 25 cts, to $1.50. Admission to the social free.

Our nice November closed on last Monday with one of the grandest exhibitions in the blizzard line that has been dished up in this part of the country for nearly two years, In fact it gave us all the snow, wind and cold weather that we had coming for a month in one chunk, and then Tuesday started right in and got just as cold as it had a mind to, and the balence of the week close behind, but we are used to northern Minnesota, and expect a touch of high life, in the blizzard line occasionly.

Special School Meeting.

NOTICE: Notice is hereby given that a special election will be held at the The School house, of Highlanding in School District No. 37, town of Highlanding, Red Lake County Minesota, on the 12th, day of December 1908, at 1 o'clock P.M., for the purpose of voting on the proposition of issueing to the Satate of Minesotata the bonds of said municipality in the aggregate sum of Twelve hundred Dollars, ($1.200) Bearing Interest at the rate of 4 per centum per anum, the proceeds thereof to be used for the purpose of paying for building school house, in said District No. 37, Red Lake County Minnesots, to be numbered and to matnre as set forth in the resolution now on file in the office of the clerk of said District.

Dated November 18th, 1908.
W. G HUNT,
District Clerk.

Men, Woman and Adjectives.

Certain odjectives are reserved for men and others for women. A man is never called "beautiful." Along with "pretty" and "lovely" that adjective has become the property of women and children alone. "Handsome" and the weak "good looking" are the only two adjectives of the kind common to either sex. Even "belle" has no real masculine correlative in English, since "beau" came to signify something other than personal looks. It is singular that "handsome" should have become the word for a strikingly good looking person, since its literal meaning is handy, dexterous. But "pretty" likewise comes from the Anglo-Saxon word [illegible]

A Word For Nero.

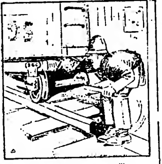
"Nero fiddled while Rome burned!" exclaimed the student.

"Well," replied Mr. Growcher, "that's better than the custom many violinists have of practicing at a time when everything is nice and quiet otherwise."—Washington Star.

The Compromise.

"My bride wanted to go on a week's wedding tour, and I wanted to stay at home. Well, we compromised by going on a tour around the world!"—Meggendorfer Blatter.

Being Joyful.



"Come off that truck, youse!"

"This is an outrage! Can't a gentleman have a joy ride?"—Philadelphia Ledger.

At the Ball Game.

The Captain—See here, you've give seventeen men bases on balls! Dis here's a ball game, not no six day walkin' match!—New York World.

Youthful Financier.

This really happened in New York the other day:

Displeased Parent—Molly, I find you have been buying three pairs of gloves without my permission. Why did you do so? Miss Molly (aged twelve)—Why, daddy, I was obliged to have some gloves; I hadn't a pair to wear! Displeased Parent—It was wrong of you to buy the gloves without the permission either of your mamma or myself. Miss Molly—Well, never mind daddy, dear; they won't cost anything. I had them charged.—New York Herald.

How Inconsiderate!

"Young Ruggles did a very thoughtless thing."

"What was that?"

"He wrote a poem in honor of a certain young woman who had just completed her twenty-first birthday and published it in the college paper."

"Wasn't it a good poem?"

"Very good."

"What's the criticism, then?"

"Why, everybody who wants to find out can look back any time and discover how old the young woman is."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Disobedient.

Mammo Fish—Well, well! And I told thot boy not to leave the yard.

Great Writers Not Correct Writers.

There is not a single great author in our literature in whose works numerous errors have not been pointed out or thought to be pointed out. They are charged with violating rules involving the purity if not the permanence of the language. A somewhat depressing inference follows from the situation thus revealed. The ability to write English correctly does not belong to the great masters of our speech. It is limited to the obscure men who have devoted themselves to the task of showing how far these exalted writers have fallen short of the ideas of linguistic propriety entertained by their unrecognized betters. As a result of these critical crusades there is no escape from the dismal conclusion that the correct use of the language is not to be found in the authors whom every one reads with pleasure, but is an accomplishment reserved exclusively for those whom nobody can succeed in reading at all.—Professor Thomas R. Lounsbury in Harper's Magazine

The Solemn Back Bay Butler.

Some Boston editor intimated that Back Bay butlers made love to the housemaids. One of them has replied in defense of his class, and incidentally he shows how far culture has got down the back stairs of Boston society. He writes:

"I do not flirt with any of the female members of the household, and it is no exaggeration to say that I am not better than the average butler of the Back Bay, so far as morals are concerned. I have educated my boy in France and England and am now giving him a postgraduate course at an American college. Our feelings have been hurt by the article to which I refer, and we have undergone a great deal of mental suffering from the annoyance unwittingly caused us."

How many people live on the reputation of the reputation they might have made.—Holmes.

MANY BOOKS IN ONE
WEBSTER'S
INTERNATIONAL
DICTIONARY

Do you know that the INTERNATIONAL answers with final authority ALL KINDS of questions in Language, The Trades, Arts and Sciences, Geography, Biography, Etc.? Plan of Contents as follows:

Colored Plates, Flags, State Seals, Etc.
Brief History of the English Language
Guide to Pronunciation
Scholarly Vocabulary of English
Dictionary of Fiction
Gazetteer of the World
Biographical Dictionary
Scripture Proper Names
Greek and Latin "
English Christian "
Foreign Words
Abbreviations

2,380 Pages.
5,000 Illustrations.
25,000 Added Words.

Recognized by the COURTS, the SCHOOLS, and the PRESS, as THE ONE GREAT STANDARD AUTHORITY.

Should You Not Own Such a Book?

WEBSTER'S COLLEGIATE DICTIONARY. Largest abridgment of the International. Regular & Thin Paper Editions. 1116 Pages, 1400 Illus.

Write for "DICTIONARY WRINKLES," and Specimen Pages. Mention in your request this publication and receive a useful set of colored maps, pocket size, of the United States, Cuba, Panama, China, Japan, Etc. Free.

G. & C. MERRIAM CO.
Springfield, Mass., U. S. A.

Between Supper and Breakfast.

Many persons, says a well known doctor, though not actually sick, keep below par in strength and general tone, and he is of the opinion that fasting during the long interval between supper and breakfast, and especially the complete emptiness of the stomach during sleep, adds greatly to the amount of emaciation, sleeplessness and general weakness we so often meet. It is logical to believe that the supply of nourishment should be somewhat continuous, especially in those who are below par, if we would counteract their emaciation and lower degree of vitality, and as bodily exercise is suspended during sleep, with wear and tear correspondingly diminished, while digestion, assimilation and nutritive activity continue as usual, the food furnished during this period adds more than is destroyed, and increased weight and improved general vigor are the results.—London Globe.

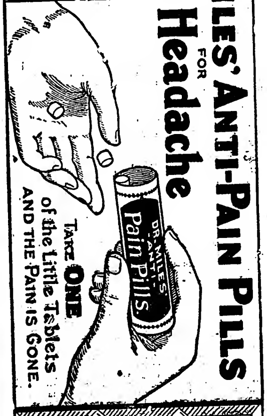
To forgive a fault in another is more sublime than to be faultless oneself.—George Sand.

A Financial Coup.

"You don't mean to say that you loaned Stickles your umbrella?"

"Yes. And it was economy to do it. It saves me the 25 cents a day he used to borrow."

In the face of a man you may see the secret of his life.—Hearth and Home.



FOR
NEURALGIA.
SCIATICA.
RHEUMATISM.
BACKACHE.
PAIN IN CHEST.
DISTRESS IN STOMACH.
SLEEPLESSNESS

DR. MILES' ANTI-PAIN PILLS
FOR
Headache

Take ONE of the Little Tablets AND THE PAIN IS GONE.

If you have Headache Try One

They Relieve Pain Quickly, leaving no bad After-effects

25 Doses 25 Cents
Never Sold in Bulk

WE ARE GOING
TO THE
BIG
STORE,
At High Landing'

A trial will convince you that they pay the highest market price for what you have to sell and sell you goods cheaper than you can buy them elsewhere.

Highest market price for butter and Eggs & Fur.

Don't Forget The Place. THE BIG STORE, AT HIGHLANDING MINNESOTA.

J. W. VROLSON- Proprietor

THE MERCHANTS
State Bank,

OF RED LAKE FALLS MINN., WILL FURNISH Money to prove up at lowest rates, on privilege payment's. Also furnish money to build School Houses, on District Bonds. Long time and low rates. Call on, or WRITE US.——— J. A. DUFFY, Cashier.

MR. FARMER
The Farmers' Tribune,
Sioux City, Iowa,

Is beyond a doubt the strongest agricultural weekly paper in the west. It is published for the benefit of farmers of Iowa, Minnesota, South Dakota, and Nebraska and it champions your interests. It is edited by men who are thoroughly versed in agriculture. Mr. John Thompson, the editor, formerly of the University of Minnesota, is recognized as an authority on matters pertaining to agriculture. Mr. H. G. McMillan, general manager of the paper, is owner of one of the largest and best known breeding farms in the United States and he knows what an agricultural journal must be in order to be of the greatest value to its readers.

Among its contributors are:
Prof. C. F. Curtiss of the Iowa Agricultural College.
Prof. H. R. Smith of the Nebraska Agricultural College.
Prof. J. W. Wilson of the South Dakota Agricultural College
Prof. T. L. Haecker of the University of Minnesota.

The paper is absolutely reliable in every respect.
It stops when subscriptions expire.
Regular subscription price $1.00 per year in advance.
We urge our readers to take advantage of the following

SPECIAL OFFER:

Marlin

THE Marlin Model 1894 is a medium light weight repeating rifle, a well proportioned, finely balanced gun with all the advantages and comforts of the Marlin solid-top, side-ejecting construction. It is quick and easy of operation, accurate up to 300 yards and a very pleasant gun to carry and to shoot.

For settled districts and farming country where the shooting at woodchucks, badgers, foxes, coons, hawks, etc., is at ranges from 100 to 200 yards, the .25-20 and .32-20 rifles with the black and low-pressure smokeless loads cannot be equalled for accuracy and safety. The factory ammunition for the Model '94 rifles is cheap, and can be reloaded at very small cost.

The up-to-date sportsman needs the "Marlin Book" every day in the year. It contains 136 pages of live stuff for the man who loves a good gun, and wants to know everything about it. FREE for 3 stamps postage.

The Marlin Firearms Co.
42 Willow St. New Haven, Conn.

This woman says that sick women should not fail to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound as she did.

Mrs. A. Gregory, of 2355 Lawrence St., Denver, Col., writes to Mrs. Pinkham:

"I was practically an invalid for six years, on account of female troubles. I underwent an operation by the doctor's advice, but in a few months I was worse than before. A friend advised Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and it restored me to perfect health, such as I have not enjoyed in many years. Any woman suffering as I did with backache, bearing-down pains, and periodic pains, should not fail to use Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."

FACTS FOR SICK WOMEN.

For thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has positively cured thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, that bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, dizziness or nervous prostration. Why don't you try it?

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.

If You Work Outdoors

Any cold you contract should be cured without delay, and driven entirely out of the system—unless you wish to invite an attack of Pleurisy or Pneumonia.

Dr. D. Jayne's Expectorant

is known as the most successful preparation ever discovered for Colds, Coughs, Bronchitis, Inflammation of the Lungs or Chest, Pleurisy, Asthma and diseases of similar nature. This famous remedy has been dispensed for over 78 years, and is sold by all druggists, in three size bottles, $1.00, 50c and 25c.

Dr. D. Jayne's Tonic Vermifuge is a splendid building-up tonic for systems weakened by Coughs or Colds.

JUST DOUBLE

320 ACRES INSTEAD OF 160 ACRES

FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

As further inducement to settlement of the wheat-raising lands of Western Canada, the Canadian Government has increased the area that may be taken by a homesteader to 320 acres—160 free and 160 to be purchased at $3.00 per acre. These lands are in the grain-raising area, where mixed farming is also carried on with unqualified success. A railway will shortly be built to Hudson Bay, bringing the world's markets a thousand miles nearer these wheat-fields, where schools and churches are convenient, climate excellent, railways close to all settlements, and local markets good.

"It would take time to assimilate the revelations that a visit to the great empire lying to the North of us unfolded at every turn."—*Correspondence of a National Editor, who visited Western Canada in August, 1908.*

Lands may also be purchased from railway and land companies at low prices and on easy terms.

For pamphlets, maps and information as to low railway rates, apply to Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or the authorized Canadian Government Agent:

CHAS. PILLING, Clifford Blk., Grand Forks, N. Dak.; J. M. MAC LACHLAN, Box 116, Watertown, S. Dakota; E. T. HOLMES, 315 Jackson Street, St. Paul, Minn.

RAW FURS AND SKINS

wanted. Ship to New York where highest prices can always be obtained. We pay express charges and guarantee satisfactory and prompt settlements. Send for price list. AMERICAN RAW FUR CO., 38 E. 10th Str., New York.

Wonderful Invention

AGENTS WANTED

for patented Kerosene Mantle Burner, attachable to old lamps, converts kerosene oil into gas and burns same on mantle. 78 candle power light, saves 50% kerosene. Exclusive territory. Write for particulars. E. W. GOTTSCHALK, 91 Chambers St., New York City.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. Highest references. Best results.

PISO'S

CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS

Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

CURE

SPORTING GOSSIP

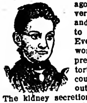
Kid Elberfeld, late manager of the lamented Yankees, has lost all his faith in the horseshoe as an omen of luck. Once upon a time the Kid looked on the rusty old shoe as the one best bet in the luck-producing game, but now he puts it in the same class as 13, the lemon and other producers of trouble. Once the Kid always carried a horseshoe with him on his travels, but he has tossed it in the attic with other forgotten memories such as .300 batting averages of the dim past. No manager ever had a more strenuous time of piloting a ball team than the "Tobasco Kid." During his short reign of terror and horror, the New York team managed to win a game every now and then. Such a feat would cause much rejoicing on the part of the Kid and give him renewed hope. Other interesting events in the Kid's short reign was the desertion of Chase, the quitting of Keeler and the releasing of Orth. It is said that Washington would welcome Kid Elberfeld into the ranks of the Nationals. While no room could be found be found for the Kid at short, he would be used at third base. This difficult position is the one weak point in the Washington line-up. Shipke is a wonderful fielder, but too weak with the stick to be a regular. Unglaub is a cracking good hitter, but will never master the fielding end of the game to make him the regular third-sacker. There are few better ball players in the American league than Elberfeld. He is a winner, takes all kinds of chances, can hit, field and run the bases, and there is never a minute that he is not in the game from head to foot. He might not be familiar with third base, but it would take him only a few weeks of practice to become a star in that position. Not only would the National have a stronger infield with Elberfeld at third, but the team would be strengthened in batting and base running.

A football sharp, who a couple of seasons ago was a player, in commenting on the tendency of some referees to cause the game to drag by not being quite sure of themselves or their duties, said he thought officials were prone to pay too much attention to "small things" which could be passed by. Referees are on the field to note small as well as big things, and for them to overlook small things so as to speed the game along would be to set a bad precedent. It is a fact, however, that the seeming uncertainty of some referees as to just what to do slows up the game. However, the central board of officials is trying hard to see to the schooling of officials and bring about the education of a sufficiently large number to handle all games properly. A good official not only must know the rules, but be something of an executive. One trouble is that football officials don't get enough practice. It isn't like baseball, in which the umpires are at it every day for six months. Once or twice a week is as often as the football official gets out, and then only for three months. He doesn't get the drilling or the experience that the baseball umpire does to have the game at his finger tips. A game drags sometimes not through any fault of the referee but of the players. In an important contest the other day one side was penalized four times because its center delayed the play unnecessarily. A vote of thanks was due that referee for having sufficient backbone to inflict the penalty, though the spectators didn't know what the penalty was for. More than half the time, when there isn't a score board to announce it, the spectators don't know the nature of the penalty.

Merkle, the player who lost the National league pennant for the Giants, came into the Southern Michigan league as a third baseman instead of a first-sacker, and the big, strong fellow had a speed ball across the diamond from the third base territory which almost whistled. He threw from the pick, but with tremendous speed. He gained the title of Big Peg Merkle from this cause, and his teammates naturally cut it to Peg.

SEEMED WORSE EVERY DAY.

A Dangerous Case of Kidney Complaint and How It Was Checked.



Mrs. Lucy Quebeck, Mechanic St., Hope Valley, R. I., says: "Eight years ago I contracted severe kidney trouble and my back began to ache continually. Every day it seemed worse. The least pressure on my back tortured me, and I could not stoop without a bad twinge. The kidney secretions passed irregularly with pain, and I bloated badly. My head swam and spots flitted before my eyes. One doctor said I was incurable. However, I found prompt relief when I started using Doan's Kidney Pills, and the troubles I have related gradually disappeared."

Sold by all dealers. 50c a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

ACCURATE INFORMATION.

Fortune Teller—This line here shows that you will die in a year.

Client—Good heavens! In a year?

"H'm—yes—but in which year I can't quite tell you."

Diversion in the Country.

"I visited E. R. Thomas and found him doing well after his motor accident," said a member of the Automobile Club of America. "Thomas, as usual, railed against our bad roads.

"He said that a friend who lived in the country had been to see him.

"'The country is all right in the summer,' Thomas admitted, 'but in the fall and winter don't you find it dull?'

"'Dull?' said the other. 'No, indeed. Why, out our way some motor car or other gets stuck in the mud every night.'"

At the Riding School.

"Mount your horse on the left side."

"Why? What difference does it make?"

"It's the rule."

"But why should it be the rule?"

"Because in the past horsemen wore swords. They wore them on the left hip. Hence, had they mounted on the right side, the sword would have got in the way. So they mounted on the left, and we still mount on the left. Horses are accustomed to it, and if you try to get up from the right you are liable to be kicked."

Smile's Face Value.

Although most of us would hesitate to express what might be termed the face value of the "modern smile," we certainly realize at times that it is a form of currency which is depreciating. In the "modern smile" we recognize the crude, official thing which neither illuminates, cheers nor bridges awful gaps of silence. It may savor of suggesting a wave of imbecility to declare that we ought all to smile more, but it is certainly true that the charm of a women's smile was once esteemed even above beauty.

Capitol Reflects Nation.

Every great nation is proud of its capitol. Every great state in the union has lavished millions of dollars in the adornment of its capitol. Every important city, which is a miniature commonwealth, should have a noble capitol, or city hall. In the chief building of a municipality is carried on the business which concerns every citizen.—Troy Record.

LIVING ADVERTISEMENT.

Glow of Health Speaks for Postum.

It requires no scientific training to discover whether coffee disagrees or not.

Simply stop it for a time and use Postum in place of it, then note the beneficial effects. The truth will appear.

"Six years ago I was in a very bad condition," writes a Tenn. lady, "I suffered from indigestion, nervousness and insomnia.

"I was then an inveterate coffee drinker, but it was long before I could be persuaded that it was coffee that hurt me. Finally I decided to leave it off a few days and find out the truth.

"The first morning I left off coffee I had a raging headache, so I decided I must have something to take the place of coffee." (The headache was caused by the reaction of the coffee drug—caffeine.)

"Having heard of Postum through a friend who used it, I bought a package and tried it. I did not like it at first but after I learned how to make it right, according to directions on pkg., I would not change back to coffee for anything.

"When I began to use Postum I weighed only 117 lbs. Now I weigh 170 and as I have not taken any tonic in that time I can only attribute my recovery of good health to the use of Postum in place of coffee.

"My husband says I am a living advertisement for Postum. I am glad to be the means of inducing my many friends to use Postum, too."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a Reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

BREAKS A COLD PROMPTLY

The following formula is a never failing remedy for colds:

One ounce of Compound Syrup of Sarsaparilla, one ounce Toris Compound and one-half pint of good whiskey, mix and shake thoroughly each time and use in doses of a tablespoonful every four hours.

This if followed up will cure an acute cold in 24 hours. The ingredients can be gotten at any drug store.

WAS VERY FULLY OCCUPIED.

Situation in Which Bibulous Irishman Had His Hands Full.

Some one asked George B. Cortelyou, secretary of the treasury, if he intended becoming a candidate for governor of New York. Now, Mr. Cortelyou had an especial aversion for leading questions, so he answered by telling the following story:

Two Irishmen celebrated St. Patrick's day and started home together, but became separated. Finally they discovered themselves hugging lamp posts on opposite sides of the street.

"How are yez, Pat?" called Mike.

"Fair," says Pat, "how are yez?"

"I dunno," says Mike; "come over and see."

"I can't come," says Pat.

"Why can't yez?" says Mike.

"I've got me hands full shtayin' where I am," says Pat.—N. Y. Herald.

BAD ITCHING HUMOR.

Limbs Below the Knees Were Raw—Feet Swollen—Sleep Broken—Cured in 2 Days by Cuticura.

"Some two months ago I had a humor break out on my limbs below my knees. They came to look like raw beefsteak, all red, and no one knows how they itched and burned. They were so swollen that I could not get my shoes on for a week or more. I used five or six different remedies and got no help, only when applying them the burning was worse and the itching less. For two or three weeks the suffering was intense and during that time I did not sleep an hour at a time. Then one morning I tried a bit of Cuticura. From the moment it touched me the itching was gone and I have not felt a bit of it since. The swelling went down and in two days I had my shoes on and was about as usual. George B. Farley, 50 South State St., Concord, N. H., May 14, 1907."

AFFECTING SIGHT.

Cook (to her friend)—The proposal that the widower made me was really very moving. He brought his four children with him, and they all knelt before me.

The Dissatisfied.

The happy people in the world are those who enjoy what they have. Those for whom nothing is good enough are neither fit for earth nor would be satisfied in heaven. Here they are restless. There their halos would be damp or would not set straight. The third domain, which rhymes with well, would not be well for them, for the best would be too invariable or attending to fires would be too monotonous.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, price 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

The Language of the Plants.

"He didn't care to write to her when he wanted her to arrange for a secret marriage, so he sent her a running vine."

"What did she do?"

"Sent him a cantaloupe."

Important to Mothers.

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

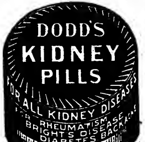
In Use For Over 30 Years.

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

The average woman can change her mind in half the time it takes a man to change his collar.

WE SELL GUNS AND TRAPS CHEAP & buy Furs & Hides. Write for catalog 105 N. W. Hide & Fur Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

Lot's wife may have been peppery before she turned to salt.



About Ons.

Mrs. Hoyle—What time does your husband get in nights?

Mrs. Doyle—About the time the cuckoo clock has the least to do.

We buy cream. Write desk No. 3 for prices. The Crescent Creamery Co., St. Paul.

Gratitude is the memory of the heart.—Sydney.

Habitual Constipation

May be permanently overcome by proper personal efforts with the assistance of the one truly beneficial laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna, which enables one to form regular habits daily so that assistance to nature may be gradually dispensed with when no longer needed as the best of remedies, when required, are to assist nature and not to supplant the natural functions, which must depend ultimately upon proper nourishment, proper efforts, and right living generally. To get its beneficial effects, always buy the genuine

Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna

manufactured by the

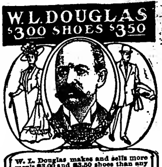
CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. ONLY

SOLD BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS

one size only, regular price 50¢ per Bottle

W. L. DOUGLAS

$3.00 SHOES $3.50



W. L. Douglas makes and sells more men's $3.00 and $3.50 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world, because they hold their shape, fit better, and wear longer than any other make.

Shoes at All Prices, for Every Member of the Family, Men, Boys, Women, Misses & Children

W. L. Douglas $4.00 and $5.00 Gilt Edge Shoes cannot be equalled at any price. W. L. Douglas $2.50 and $2.00 shoes are the best in the world

Fast Color Eyelets Used Exclusively.

☞ Take No Substitute. W. L. Douglas name and price is stamped on bottom. Sold everywhere. Shoes mailed from factory to any part of the world. Catalogue free.

W. L. DOUGLAS, 157 Spark St., Brockton, Mass.

DR. McINTOSH celebrated

NATURAL UTERINE SUPPORTER

gives immediate relief. Sold by all surgical instrument dealers and leading druggists in United States & Canada. Catalog & price list sent on application. THE HASTINGS & McINTOSH TRUSS CO., 912 Walnut St., Philadelphia, Pa., manufacturers of trusses and sole makers of the genuine stamped "McINTOSH" Supporter.

CANDY For famous and delicious candies and chocolates, write to the maker for catalog, wholesale or retail. Gunther's Confectionery 212 State Street, Chicago, Ill.

A. N. K.—G (1908—49) 2259.

For Lame Back

An aching back is instantly relieved by an application of Sloan's Liniment.

This liniment takes the place of massage and is better than sticky plasters. It penetrates—without rubbing—through the skin and muscular tissue right to the bone, quickens the blood, relieves congestion, and gives permanent as well as temporary relief.

Sloan's Liniment

has no equal as a remedy for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, or any pain or stiffness in the muscles or joints.

Price 25c., 50c., and $1.00.

Dr. Earl S. Sloan, Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Sloan's book on horses, cattle, sheep and poultry sent free.

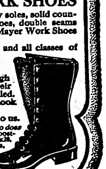
Mayer

WORK SHOES

Tough stock, heavy soles, solid counters, double leather toes, double seams and high-grade workmanship are what make Mayer Work Shoes last longer than any other kind.

Farmers, miners, lumbermen, mechanics and all classes of workmen can get double the wear out of

MAYER WORK SHOES



They are honestly made—solid through and through. They are *"built on honor."* Their strength and wearing qualities cannot be equalled.

To be sure you are getting the genuine, look for the Mayer Trade Mark on the sole.

Your dealer will supply you; if not, write to us.

FREE—If you will send us the name of a dealer who *does not* handle Mayer Work Shoes, we will send you free, postpaid, a beautiful picture of George Washington, size 15x20.

We also make Honorbilt Shoes, Leading Lady Shoes, Martha Washington Comfort Shoes, Yerma Cushion Shoes and Special Merit School Shoes.

F. MAYER BOOT & SHOE CO.

MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

HIDES, FURS, WOOL,

D. BERGMAN & CO., ST. PAUL, MINN.

IMMEDIATE CASH RETURNS

WRITE FOR PRICE LIST AND SHIPPING TAGS.

WE BUY FURS AND HIDES

for spot cash. 10 to 50% more money for you to ship Raw Furs and Hides to us than to sell at home. Write for Price List, Market Report, Shipping Tags, and about our

HUNTERS' & TRAPPERS' GUIDE

450 pages, leather bound. Best thing on the subject ever written. Illustrating all Fur Animals. All about Trappers' Secrets, Decoys, Traps, Game Laws. How and where to trap, and to become a successful trapper. It's a regular Encyclopedia. Price, $2. To our customers, $1.25. Hides tanned into beautiful Robes. Our Magnetic Bait and Decoy attracts animals to traps, $1.00 per bottle. Ship your Hides and Furs to us and get highest prices. Andersch Bros., Dept. 114 Minneapolis, Minn.

THE SUNBEAM.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

VOL. VIII. SUNBEAM, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1908. NO. 37.

HEAR MESSAGE OF PRESIDENT

DOCUMENT FROM CHIEF EXECUTIVE READ IN CONGRESS.

URGES CHANGES IN LAWS

Present Currency System Declared Imperfect—Control of Corporations the Province of the National Government—Conduct of Labor Leaders Criticised—For Postal Savings Banks.

Washington.—In his message to congress, read in both houses Tuesday, President Roosevelt makes important suggestions as to what he considers necessary legislation.

The president congratulates the nation on its present excellent financial standing, but calls attention to the need of remedying defects in the currency system. He says:

The financial standing of the nation at the present time is excellent, and the financial management of the nation's interests by the government during the last seven years has shown the most satisfactory results. But our currency system is imperfect, and it is earnestly to be hoped that the currency commission will be able to propose a thoroughly good system which will do away with the existing defects.

During the period from July 1, 1901, to September 30, 1908, there was an increase in the amount of money in circulation of $902,991,399. The increase in the per capita during this period was $7.06. Within this time there were several occasions when it was necessary for the treasury department to come to the relief of the money market by purchases or redemptions of United States bonds; by increasing deposits in national banks; by stimulating additional issues of national bank notes, and by facilitating importations from abroad of gold. Our imperfect currency system has made these proceedings necessary, and they were effective until the monetary disturbance in the fall of 1907 immensely increased the difficulty of ordinary methods of relief. By the middle of November the available working balance in the treasury had been reduced to approximately $5,000,000. Clearing house associations throughout the country had been obliged to resort to the expedient of issuing clearing house certificates, to be used as money. In this emergency it was determined to invite subscriptions for $50,000,000 Panama canal bonds, and $100,000,000 three per cent. certificates of indebtedness authorized by the act of June 13, 1898. It was proposed to redeposit in the national banks the proceeds of these issues, and to permit their use as a basis for additional circulating notes of national banks. The moral effect of this procedure was so great that it was necessary to issue only $24,631,980 of the Panama bonds and $15,436,500 of the certificates of indebtedness.

During the period from July 1, 1901, to September 30, 1908, the balance between the net ordinary receipts and the net ordinary expenses of the government showed a surplus in the four years 1902, 1903, 1906, and 1907, and a deficit in the years 1904, 1905, 1908 and a fractional part of the fiscal year 1909. The net result was a surplus of $99,283,413.54. The financial operations of the government during this period, based upon these differences between receipts and expenditures, resulted in a net reduction of the interest-bearing debt of the United States from $987,141,040 to $897,253,990, notwithstanding that there had been two sales of Panama canal bonds amounting in the aggregate to $54,631,980, and an issue of three per cent. certificates of indebtedness under the act of June 13, 1898, amounting to $15,436,500. Refunding operations of the treasury department under the act of March 14, 1900, resulted in the conversion into two per cent. consols of 1930 of $200,309,400 bonds bearing higher rates of interest. A decrease of $8,687,956 in the annual interest charge resulted from these operations.

In short, during the seven years and three months there has been a net surplus of nearly one hundred millions of receipts over expenditures, a reduction of the interest-bearing debt by ninety millions, in spite of the extraordinary expense of the Panama canal, and a saving of nearly nine millions on the annual interest charge.

The message reiterates the well-known views of the president that the control of great corporations, especially the railroads of the country, should be vested in the national government. He says:

I believe that it is worse than folly to attempt to prohibit all combinations as is done by the Sherman anti-trust law, because such a law can be enforced only imperfectly and unequally, and its enforcement works almost as much hardship as good. I strongly advocate that instead of an unwise effort to prohibit all combinations, there shall be substituted a law which shall expressly permit combinations which are in the interest of the public, but shall at the same time give to some agency in the national government full power of control and supervision over them.

The railways of the country should be put completely under the interstate commerce commission and removed from the domain of the anti-trust law. The power of the commission should be made thoroughgoing, so that it could exercise complete supervision and control over the issue of securities as well as over the raising and lowering of rates. As regards rates, at least, this power should be summary. . . . Rates must be made as low as is compatible with giving proper returns to all the employes of the railroad, from the highest to the lowest, and proper returns to the shareholders, but they must not, for instance, be reduced in such fashion as to necessitate a cut in the wages of the employes or the abolition of the proper and legitimate profits of honest shareholders.

Interests of the Wageworker.

Turning to conditions affecting the wageworker and the man of small means, the president says:

Postal Savings banks will make it easy for the poorest to keep their savings in absolute safety. The regulation of the national highways must be such that they shall serve all people with equal justice. Corporate finances must be supervised so as to make it far safer than at present for the man of small means to invest his money in stocks. There must be prohibition of child labor, diminution of woman labor, shortening of hours of all mechanical labor; stock watering should be prohibited, and stock gambling so far as is possible discouraged. There should be a progressive inheritance tax on large fortunes. Industrial education should be encouraged. As far as possible we should lighten the burden of taxation on the small man. There should no longer be any paltering with the question of taking care of the wageworkers who, under our present industrial system, become killed, crippled, or worn out as part of the regular incidents of a given business. As far as concerns those who have been worn out, I call your attention to the fact that definite steps toward providing old-age pensions have been taken in many of our private industries. These may be indefinitely extended through voluntary association and contributory schemes, or through the agency of savings banks, as under the Massachusetts plan.

Urgent Need of Reform.

Our present system, or rather no system, works dreadful wrong, and is of benefit to only one class of people—the lawyers. When a workman is injured what he needs is not an expensive and doubtful lawsuit, but the certainty of relief through immediate administrative action. No academic theory about "freedom of contract" or "constitutional liberty to contract" should be permitted to interfere with this and similar movements.

I renew my recommendation that the principle of the eight-hour day should as rapidly and as far as practicable be extended to the entire work being carried on by the government; the present law should be amended to embrace contracts on those public works which the present wording of the act seems to exclude.

I renew my recommendation made in a previous message that half-holidays be granted during summer to all wageworkers in government employ.

Judges Too Poorly Paid.

Coupled with a eulogy of the judiciary of the nation the president urges that, beginning with the supreme court, the judges should have their salaries doubled.

As was to be expected, the attitude assumed by certain labor leaders during the recent election comes in for bitter criticism. The president asserts that demands made on congress for legislation were unjust and impractical and could but work harm to the cause of labor. While declaring that our judicial system is sound and effective at core, the president says:

There are certain decisions by various courts which have been exceedingly detrimental to the rights of wage-workers. This is true of all decisions that decide that men are, by the constitution, "guaranteed their liberty" to contract to enter a dangerous occupation, or to work an undesirable or improper number of hours, or to work in unhealthy surroundings; and therefore cannot recover damages when maimed in that occupation, and cannot be forbidden to work what the legislature decides is an excessive number of hours, or to carry on the work under conditions which the legislature decides to be unhealthy.

There is also, I think, ground for the belief that substantial injustice is often suffered by employes in consequence of the custom of courts issuing temporary injunctions without notice to them, and punishing them for contempt of court in instances where, as a matter of fact, they have no knowledge of any proceedings. Organized labor is chafing under the unjust restraint which comes from repeated resort to this plan of procedure.

Injunction Must Remain.

The power of injunction is a great equitable remedy, which should on no account be destroyed. But safeguards should be erected against its abuse. In substance, provision should be made that no injunction or temporary restraining order issue otherwise than on notice, except where irreparable injury would otherwise result; and in such case a hearing on the merits of the order should be had within a short fixed period, and, if not then continued after hearing, it should forthwith lapse. Decisions should be rendered immediately, and the chance of delay minimized in every way. Moreover, I believe that the procedure should be sharply defined, and the judge required minutely to state the particulars both of his action and of his reasons therefor, so that the congress can if it desires examine and investigate the same.

Harm Worked by Law.

Discussing measures necessary for the proper control of giant corporations operating in defiance of law, the president says:

Real damage has been done by the manifold and conflicting interpretations of the interstate commerce law. Control over the great corporations doing interstate business can be effective only if it is vested with full power in an administrative department, a branch of the federal executive, carrying out a federal law; it can never be effective if a divided responsibility is left in both the states and the nation; it can never be effective if left in the hands of the courts to be decided by lawsuits.

The courts hold a place of peculiar and deserved sanctity under our form of government. Respect for the law is essential to the permanence of our institutions; and respect for the law is largely conditioned upon respect for the courts. It is an offense against the republic to say anything which can weaken this respect, save for the gravest reason and in the most carefully guarded manner. In no other nation in the world do the courts wield such vast and far-reaching power as in the United States. All that is necessary is that the courts as a whole should exercise this power with the far-sighted wisdom already shown by those judges who scan the future while they act in the present.

Forest Preservation.

The manifest necessity for forest preservation is pointed out as a duty the present generation owes to its descendants, and the president cites the case of China, where reckless deforestation has resulted in creating deserts, as an object lesson.

Inland Waterways.

Immediate action by the present session of congress for the improvement of our inland waterways the president declares to be imperative. He recommends the creation of a permanent commission authorized to coordinate the work of all the government departments relating to waterways, and to frame and supervise the execution of a comprehensive plan.

Postal Savings Banks.

Urging the immediate institution of postal savings banks, the message says:

I again renew my recommendation for postal savings banks, for depositing savings with the security of the government behind them. The object is to encourage thrift and economy in the wage-earner and person of moderate means. It is believed that in the aggregate vast sums of money would be brought into circulation through the instrumentality of the postal savings banks.

Parcel Post.

The much-discussed advisability of the establishment of a parcel post service is thus dealt with:

In my last annual message I commended the postmaster-general's recommendation for an extension of the parcel post on the rural routes. The establishment of a local parcel post on rural routes would be to the mutual benefit of the farmer and the country storekeeper, and it is desirable that the routes, serving more than 15,000,000 people, should be utilized to the fullest practicable extent.

Education.

Dealing with the important subject of education, the president says:

With the limited means hitherto provided, the bureau of education has rendered efficient service, but the congress has neglected to adequately supply the bureau with means to meet the educational growth of the country. I earnestly recommend that this unfortunate state of affairs as regards the national educational office be remedied by adequate appropriations. This recommendation is urged by the representatives of our common schools and great state universities and the leading educators, who all unite in requesting favorable consideration and action by the congress upon this subject.

The president points out the necessity of better organization of the various bureaus responsible for the public health, and urges the placing of all soldiers' homes under the jurisdiction of the war department.

Statehood.

On the question of statehood the president says:

I advocate the immediate admission of New Mexico and Arizona as states. This should be done at the present session of the congress. The people of the two territories have made it evident by their votes that they will not come in as one state. The only alternative is to admit them as two, and I trust that this will be done without delay.

An international agreement concerning interstate fisheries is at present being attempted, and in this connection the message continues:

I call the attention of the congress to the importance of the problem of the fisheries in the interstate waters. On the Great Lakes we are now, under the very wise treaty of April 11 of this year, endeavoring to come to an international agreement for the preservation and satisfactory use of the fisheries of these waters which can not otherwise be achieved. Lake Erie, for example, has the richest fresh water fisheries in the world; but it is now controlled by the statutes of two nations, four states, and one province, and this province by two different ordinances in different counties. All these political divisions work at cross purposes, and in no case can they achieve protection to the fisheries, on the one hand, and justice to the localities and individuals on the other.

Country's Foreign Policy.

This nation's foreign policy is based on the theory that right must be done between nations precisely as between individuals, and in our actions for the last ten years we have in this matter proven our faith by our deeds. We have behaved, and are behaving, towards other nations, as in private life an honorable man would behave towards his fellows.

I take this opportunity publicly to state my appreciation of the way in which in Japan, in Australia, in New Zealand, and in all the states of South America, the battle fleet has been received on its practice voyage around the world. The American government can not too strongly express its appreciation of the abounding and generous hospitality shown our ships in every port they visited.

Our Southern Neighbors.

The commercial and material progress of the 20 Latin-American republics is worthy of the careful attention of the congress. The International Bureau of the American Republics is doing a useful work in making these nations and their resources better known to us, and in acquainting them not only with us as a people and with our purposes towards them, but with what we have to exchange for their goods.

Panama Canal Being Rushed.

The work on the Panama canal is being done with a speed, efficiency and entire devotion to duty, which make it a model for all work of the kind. The men on the Isthmus, from Col. Goethals and his fellow commissioners through the entire list of employes who are faithfully doing their duty, have won their right to the ungrudging respect and gratitude of the American people.

For Ocean Mail Lines.

I again recommend the extension of the ocean mail act of 1891 so that satisfactory American ocean mail lines to South America, Asia, the Philippines, and Australasia may be established.

Citizenship for Porto Ricans.

I again recommend that American citizenship be conferred upon the people of Porto Rico.

Should Develop Hawaii.

I call particular attention to the Territory of Hawaii. The importance of those islands is apparent, and the need of improving their condition and developing their resources is urgent.

Progress in the Philippines.

Real progress toward self-government is being made in the Philippine islands. I trust that within a generation the time will arrive when the Filipinos can decide for themselves whether it is well for them to become independent, or to continue under the protection of a strong and disinterested power, able to guarantee to the islands order at home and protection from foreign invasion.

Good Work Done in Cuba.

In Cuba our occupancy will cease in about two months' time; the Cubans have in orderly manner elected their own governmental authorities, and the island will be turned over to them. Our occupation on this occasion has lasted a little over two years, and Cuba has thriven and prospered under it. Our earnest hope and one desire is that the people of the island shall now govern themselves with justice, so that peace and order may be secure.

The president urges that national parks adjacent to national forests be placed under the control of the forest service of the agricultural department; he also points out the benefits derived from pure food legislation.

The National Guard.

Urging continued efforts to increase the efficiency of the National Guard the president continues:

Now that the organized militia, the National Guard, has been incorporated with the army as a part of the national forces, it behooves the government to do every reasonable thing in its power to perfect its efficiency. It should be assisted in its instruction and otherwise aided more liberally than heretofore. The continuous services of many well-trained regular officers will be essential in this connection. A bill is now pending before the congress creating a number of extra officers in the army, which if passed, as it ought to be, will enable more officers to be trained as instructors of National Guard and assigned to that duty. In case of war it will be of the utmost importance to have a large number of trained officers to use for turning raw levies into good troops.

The Army.

As regards the army I call attention to the fact that while our junior officers and enlisted men stand very high, the present system of promotion by seniority results in bringing into the higher grades many men of mediocre capacity who have but a short time to serve. No man should regard it as his vested right to rise to the highest rank in the army any more than in any other profession. It is a curious and by no means creditable fact that there should be so often a failure on the part of the public and its representatives to understand the great need, from the standpoint of the service and the nation, of refusing to promote respectable, elderly incompetents. The higher places should be given to the most deserving men without regard to seniority; at least seniority should be treated as only one consideration. In the stress of modern industrial competition no business firm could succeed if those responsible for its management were chosen simply on the ground that they were the oldest people in its employment; yet this is the course advocated as regards the army, and required by law for all grades except those of general officer. As a matter of fact all of the best officers in the highest ranks of the army are those who have attained their present position wholly or in part by a process of selection.

The scope of retiring boards should be extended so that they could consider general unfitness to command for any cause, in order to secure a far more rigid enforcement than at present in the elimination of officers for mental, physical or temperamental disabilities. But this plan is recommended only if the congress does not see fit to provide what in my judgment is far better, that is, for selection in promotion, and for elimination for age. Officers who fail to attain a certain rank by a certain age, should be retired—for instance, if a man should not attain field rank by the time he is 45 he should of course be placed on the retired list. General officers should be selected as at present, and one-third of the other promotions should be made by selection, the selection to be made by the president or secretary of war from a list of at least two candidates proposed for each vacancy by a board of officers from the arm of the service from which the promotion is to be made. A bill is now before the congress having for its object to secure the promotion of officers to various grades at reasonable ages through a process of selection, by boards of officers, of the least efficient for retirement with a percentage of their pay depending upon length of service. The bill, although not accomplishing all that should be done, is a long step in the right direction; and I earnestly recommend its passage, or that of a more completely effective measure.

Japanese Exposition.

The Japanese government has postponed until 1917 the date of the great international exposition, the action being taken so as to insure ample time in which to prepare to make the exposition all that it should be made. The American commissioners have visited Japan and the postponement will merely give ampler opportunity for America to be represented at the exposition. Not since the first international exposition has there been one of greater importance than this will be, marking, as it does, the fiftieth anniversary of the ascension to the throne of the emperor of Japan. The extraordinary leap to the foremost place among the nations of the world made by Japan during this half century is something unparalleled in all previous history.

For More War Vessels.

The navy is the last subject dealt with. In that connection the president says:

I approve the recommendations of the general board for the increase of the navy, calling especial attention to the need of additional destroyers and colliers, and above all, of the four battleships. It is desirable to complete as soon as possible a squadron of eight battleships of the best existing type.

I most earnestly recommend that the general board be by law turned into a general staff. There is literally no excuse whatever for continuing the present bureau organization of the navy. The navy should be treated as a purely military organization, and everything should be subordinated to the one object of securing military efficiency. A system of promotion by merit, either by selection or by exclusion, or by both processes, should be introduced.

MINNESOTA NEWS

Interesting Items Gathered in the Gopher State

Democratic Fund.

St. Paul.—Although the state law does not require the state central committees to file expenditures for the gubernatorial campaign, Fred B. Lynch, treasurer of the democratic state committee, filed such a statement with the auditor of Ramsey county showing that it cost $18,013 to re-elect Governor John A. Johnson, leaving a debt of $1,685.

The name of Thomas W. Lawson of Boston, who favored Governor Johnson for the democratic presidential candidate, heads the list with a contribution of $1,000. Governor Johnson himself gave $500. Only the names of those who contributed more than $100 were mentioned in the statement, the smaller contributions merely being mentioned by amounts. Aside from the Lawson contribution, the statement shows the following donations:

Fred B. Lynch, $1,000; R. T. O'Connor, $1,000; Frank A. Day, $500; John F. Burchard, $500; Fred Wheaton, $900; John E. King, $200; Fred L. Ryan, $500; P. H. Nelson, $500; Gustav Carlson, $500; B. F. Nelson, $500; F. B. Jenney, $500; Otto Bremer, $200; D. Eberle, $250; R. J. Schiffman, $260; W. U. Winston, $200; Gustav Scholle, $500; Governor John A. Johnson, $500; W. W. Webber, $200; O. A. Robertson, $600; W. F. Kelso, $150; S. H. Wolfe, $26.

Several small donations netted $5,000, and donations of less than $100 amounted to $4,238.84. At the opening of the campaign there was $2,022.52 on hand, left by the 1906 committee.

Minnesota.

Minneapolis.—The first definition of "gross earnings" in the history of the state was given by the supreme court yesterday morning in a suit of the state against the Minnesota & International Railway company for taxes on unreported earnings. The state wins on a majority of its claims, and those involving the largest amount of money, and in the establishment of the principles will enable the state to collect thousands of dollars from a number of the thirty-five railroads doing business in the state.

The decision says that the earnings of a railroad, for the purposes of taxation, should not be confined to the returns on the actual traffic earnings. The lower court gave the state taxes upon two items involved in the suit and the higher court adds eight additional items in the seventeen claimed by the state.

The court holds that the road in addition to its receipts for transportation should pay taxes on receipts from lumber companies for loading cars for the companies, for the use of railway equipment by construction concerns and for the use of work trains by other roads. Income derived from interest on deposits, from the sale of old material and what might have been received from charging for hauling its own supplies, is not taxable.

Wages Are Increased.

St. Cloud.—More than half of the union men in the state received an increase in remuneration during the past two years, according to a report being prepared by Frank Hoffman of the state labor department.

Members of 140 unions to the number of 19,000 received an increase of 2 to 20 per cent in pay and 1,451 men had a reduction in their hours. There were 3,055 workers who received both an increase in pay and had their hours shortened. Only four unions reported a decrease in pay.

The union men raised $296,357 during the period for disbursement in aid of other members. Of this amount $199,550 was for strike benefits. Funeral expenses consumed $80,000 and $24,699 was expended in sick benefits.

Accidents.

St. Paul.—Only 44 persons were accidentally killed this year, against 72 in 1907 and 74 in 1906. The number of injured also shows a falling off, the number for 1908 being 67, against 87 in 1907 and 70 in 1906.

Over half the fatal accidents happened in the state of Minnesota, Wisconsin, Illinois and Michigan, the number in these states being 8, 8, 7 and 5, respectively.

NEWS NOTES.

St. Cloud.—Mrs. Frank Dueber was probably fatally injured by her twenty-year-old son, Bernard Dueber, in a row in this city.

Rochester.—The Men's Six o'clock club of the First Methodist church of this city will commence its deliberations for the winter.

Minneapolis.—Four young highwaymen arrested, confess to eighteen robberies in a few weeks; another member of gang supposed to be under arrest in state of Illinois.

St. Paul.—The Minnesota Transfer Railway company spent 2,249 times as much as it received during the year. Its revenue was only $36,986. The road killed three, and injured twenty-two during the year.

Cambridge.—Clarence Johnson, son of Gustav Johnson of East Cambridge, was drowned while skating on Rupp's Lake, about two miles east of this village. The boy was thirteen years old. The body was recovered.

Owatonna.—John L. Gibbs, former lieutenant governor of Minnesota and a decade or more ago one of the most prominent citizens of the southern part of the state, died at the home of his son-in-law, Thomas H. Kelly, in this city.

Duluth.—Through a raging blizzard, with the mercury hovering low in the tubes, four ministers of the gospel, two of them from Duluth, all day fought their way across the twenty miles of treacherous ice on Pelican Lake.

St. Paul.—Governor Johnson received a delegation from the Minnesota Retail Grocers' and General Merchants' association, and conferred with them regarding a peddlers' license bill to be introduced into the legislature this winter.

Two Harbors.—The last deer to be shot in Lake county this season was killed by Miss Emma E. Ookland of Duluth, who was hunting at Schauff Lake, north of Two Harbors. Assisted by friends, she succeeded in taking home with her a fine buck.

Minneapolis.—The attraction at the Bijou Opera House, Minneapolis, for the week of December 13th., will be "The Governor and the Boss." Wm. H. Turner, well-remembered for his excellent work in "David Harum," will enact the title role of the "Boss."

Duluth.—Mahlon Zearfoss, a fireman on the Great Northern Sandstone local, has a habit of falling from his locomotive while it is in motion. Two years ago he was confined to the hospital as the result of such a fall and he met with a similar accident which may prove fatal.

Crookston.—The meeting of the ninth district members-elect of the legislature this week may bear important fruit. After indorsing Rockne for speaker, and Rev. C. W. D. Ellis of Hawley for chaplain, the delegation was addressed by Professor A. M. Dunton, superintendent of the McIntosh schools.

Duluth.—An extensive program of reform is planned by the Duluth Civic league. The members of that organization are of the opinion that the city is running wide open at the present time even more than it was before the election of Mayor Haven, and they are going to take steps to make a more quiet city out of Duluth.

Minneapolis.—At the request of the bureau of education, at Washington, Dr. C. M. Jordan will order a special census of the children in the public schools to be taken some day next week. The request comes from Elmer Ellsworth Brown, commissioner of education, who explains that it is to be a special census differing entirely from the annual enumeration.

New Ulm.—Nick Ehrlich, aged sixty, committed suicide by hanging himself to a rafter in the hayloft of Herman Bentzin's farm in the town of Cottonwood. He was a native of Bavaria and worked around as a farm laborer in this vicinity for a number of years, and was somewhat addicted to drink. Sheriff Julius was deputized by Coroner Fritsche to take charge of the remains. The suicide had no relatives in the country as far as known.

St. Peter.—By the expenditure of $20,000 farm lands in Nicollet county having a value of at least $60,000 are to be reclaimed. This is being accomplished by the construction of the Rush river judicial ditch, work on which was begun four months ago. It is an engineering enterprise of vast importance to farmers in this and adjoining counties, and when it is completed soon after the first of the year, it will, in addition to restoring a large tract of land, drain some 10,000 acres.

Thief River Falls.—One voter in the town of Silverton, in this county, is responsible for the election of Oscar Ostrom, his fellow townsman, to the office of county surveyor. Of all the 2,600 or more voters in the country, the one in Silverton was the only one to vote for a man to fill the position, no one having filed and no name appearing printed on the ballot. By writing in the name of his neighbor, this voter elected Oscar Ostrom just as effectively as though every voter in the county had honored him with their support.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

THE SUNBEAM.

BY W. C. HUNT.

Published every Friday, at Sunbeam, Red Lake County Minnesota

Subscription price $1.00 per year in advance. If not paid in advance $1.50

Entered as Second-class matter August 30, 1905, at the post office at Sunbeam Minn. under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879

A fair representation, according to population, on the board of County Commissioners, is the demand of the N.E corner.

There is some talk of getting up a monster petition to congress to get a little slice of cash from that river and harbor bill to dredge Red Lake River.

Northern Minnesota has no great kick comeing on the present winter, but we have not heard much talk about moving any farther north for the past two weeks.

County Att. Maybury has got right after the evil doers in the county of Polk, at the last session of the grand jury, and is making a neat clean house for Erik Hagen to move into January 1st.

It is claimed that Jacobson will not again be a candidate for governor, but you know we all resolve not to attend another fourth of July celebration on the morning of the fifth, but we get all over that tired feeling by the next year

The Polk County grand jury was in session last week, and the Crookston Daily Journal remarks "There will be a few who will breath easier when the grand jury adjourns. In not a few cases those who know they are guilty of law breaking are in doubt as to whether the other fellow knows it or not."

We note that the Eleven Towns editor has removed the cut of a sheep head from his editorial columns and substituted straight plate matter in its place. Better hunt up that old cut Al., and get it back in there, for we never saw a more appropriate place for a picture of a sheeps head than in the editorial colum of the Eleven Towns, although it is a little rough on the sheep.

All court cases, in the county seat removel, have been dismissed and the whole matter rests just where it started, nearly five years ago, but from its ashes there has arose a sentiment, in the northeastern part of this County, that demands a fair representation in the board of County Commissioners, accord to population, and we are going to have it, if we have to divide the county to get it. Red Lake County stands alone among all the counties in the northern part of the state of Minnesota, that have never re-districted, to give the newly settled portions of the county, a fair representation in the board of County Commissioners. We have petitioned in vain for justice, and we will either get it by re-districting, or division, and the move will be made as soon as the legislature ajourns next spring, which we expect to make some changes in the present law for the division of county's.

Glass Eyes for Animals.

Glass eyes are now made for horses, cats and dogs, as well as for human beings. These animals use a larger eye than man, and several are ordered for them at the same time, as a new one is necessary about once in six months. The edges become rough and produce irritation. [illegible]

Shadow Etiquette.

"I saluted the Kaffir chief respectfully and hearty," said the sailor. "Can you imagine my surprise when he give me a kick?

"'Get off my shadder,' he says.

"'Wot?'

"'Get off my shadder.'

"I was standing, by crims, on his shadder, the shadder of his stomach. I skipped from there to the face. He groaned. When I got on to suplit ground again he says to me:

"'Didn't you never have no bringin' up? Look at you now, lengthenin' out your shadder longer'n mine. Crouch, consarn you, or I'll warm your hide with this here club.'"

The sailor gave a loud laugh and emptied his glass of milk.

"Them Kaffirs," he said, "regards their shadders as part of themselves. A polite Kaffir would no more walk on another's shadder than a polite American would hit a lady. They have a regular shadder etiquette. You mustn't on no account let your shadder be longer than a superior's. You must crouch to make it smaller, and that there crouch for the purpose of diminishin' the shadder is thought by the Spencerian philosophers—I don't say I think so, mind—to be the origin of the bow."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

An Unexpected Burns Lecture.

John Augustus O'Shea used to be in considerable request as a lecturer on his military experiences. Once, at Dumfries, he came upon the platform wearing in his buttonhole a daisy, which he quietly removed and held up.

"Ladies and gentlemen," he began, "I hold in my hand a 'wee modest flower' I plucked this evening from the grave of Robert Burns." The audience was interested and became enthralled as the lecturer went on to speak of the national poet. Then, suddenly recollecting that Burns had nothing to do with his subject, he stopped abruptly. "And now," said Mr. O'Shea, "I will proceed to relate my experiences in the war."

But by this time he had thoroughly engaged the sympathies of his listeners, who would not hear of another subject. "Never min' the war, sir," they vociferated; "gie us Robbie Burns!" And he did. This extempore oration afterward became one of the most popular of Mr. O'Shea's lectures.—London Chronicle.

A Hard Knock.

Railroad claim agents have little faith in their fellow creatures. One said recently: "Every time I settle a claim with one of these hard headed rural residents who wants the railroad to pay twice what he would charge the butcher if he gets a sheep killed, I think of this story, illustrative of the way some people want to hold the railroad responsible for every accident, of whatever kind, that happens. Two Irishmen were driving home from town one night when their buggy ran into a ditch, overturned, and they were both stunned. When a rescuer came along and revived them the first thing one of them said was, 'Where's the train?' 'Why, there's no train around' he was told. 'Then where's the railroad?' 'The nearest railroad is three miles away,' he learned. 'Well, well,' he commented. 'I knew it hit us pretty hard, but I didn't suppose it knocked us three miles from the track!'"—Argonaut.

The Page Between.

A New Orleans woman, well known for her work for charity, recently accepted an invitation to speak at an anti-tuberculosis meeting. On the platform she found herself seated between a bishop and a rabbi, and the tone of the meeting seemed to be rendered extremely solemn by the combination.

In order to lighten the solemnity, she said, turning to the rabbi, "Do you know, I feel as if I were a leaf between the Old and the New Testaments."

The rabbi turned a sad eyed gaze upon her.

"Yes, madam," he said, "and, if you will recall, that page is usually a blank one."

Kenneth's Fear.

Kenneth the Youthful (much interested in papa's unexpected catch)—Easy, pa. Don't waggle your leg about so much or you'll lose him.

He Was Spurned.

"Believe me," said old Gotrox, "although I'm an old bachelor I'm sure I could learn to be a good husband. You know, a man is never too old to learn."

"Nor too old to yearn, perhaps," replied Miss Peching, "also I'm sorry to say you're not too old to spurn."—Philadelphia Press.

Always Something Lacking.

Love is like a waltz; it never quite fulfills all one expects of it. Either the man's lead is too fast or too slow, his hold too tight or too loose, he stumbles over your gown or steps on your feet, and if everything else is right it is [illegible]

Notice for Publication.

Serial No. ......0908.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam Nov. 13, 1908.

Department of The Interior, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minnesota November 7th, 1908.

NOTICE is hereby given that John C. Johnson, of Germantown Minn., who on June 28th, 1904 made Homestead Entry No. 765, Serial No. 0908, for the S. E. ¼ Section 28 Township 154 N. Range 41 W. 5th. Principal Meridian, has filed notice of his intention to make final Commutation proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before J. M. Bishop Municipal Judge for the City of Thief River Falls Minn., at Thief River Falls Minn., on the 14th, day of December 1908.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Thomas Price, Thomas Thompson, Alonzo George, of Brunkeberg Minn. Joseph DuChamp, of Kratka Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam Nov. 13th, 1908.

Department of the Interior, U. S. LAND Office at Crookston Minn. Nov. 7th, 1908.

NOTICE is hereby given that John O. Carlson, of Malone Minn., who on October 4th, 1904 made homestead entry No. 660, Serial No. 0917, for S W. ¼ Section 2 Township 153 N. Range 41 W. Fifth Principal Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final Commutation Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before the Register and Receiver of the United States Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota, on the 22nd, day of December 1908.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Erick Momb, Gust B. Tvelt, Salve T. Myrum, Tarjei O. Laugel, all of Malone Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register.

Notice for Publication

First Pub. in The Sunbeam Nov. 27th, 1908.

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office Crookston Minnesota. November 20, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that Walter Mc Andress, of Sunbeam Minnesota, who on July 6th, 1904, made Homestead entery No. 545, Serial No. 01020, for Lots 9, 10, W. ½ S. E. ¼ & S. E. ¼ S.E. ¼ Section 30 Township 158 N, Range 40 W. 5th. Principal Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final commutation proof to establish claim to the land above described, before J. M. Bishop, Municipal Judge for the City of Thief River Falls Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota on the 9th. day of January 1909.

Claimant names as witnesses:

William G. Hunt, of Sunbeam Minn, Patrick Quilligan, of Highlanding Minn. Henry Afath, of Kongsberg Minn. Charley Clark, of Sunbeam Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register.

Suggested by a Lady.

"Let me have five two-cent stamps please," said a lady to the polite young man behind the counter in the post office.

"Yessum," he said, handing them out.

"Can't you let me have them in one piece?" she added.

"Certainly, ma'am," said the young man. "Can I send them home for you?"

"Oh, no; I don't live far away, and I am going straight home. I wouldn't put you to the trouble."

"No trouble at all," said the polite official. "I haven't very much to do today, and I could easily spare an hour."

"Very much obliged," said the lady, smiling sweetly. "Dear me," she added, putting on a stamp, "what a bother it is to stamp letters! Why can't we send letters and let the postoffice send in their bill once a month?"

"They might just as well," said the obliging young man sympathizingly. "I'll mention the fact in my next report to Washington."

"Will you? How nice! But you mustn't mention my name. Say the idea was suggested by a lady."

Coral Islands.

A coral island is sometimes torn to pieces by a great storm, showing that islands disappear in more ways than one. This happened to an atoll in the Marshall group in 1905, when it happened to be in the path of a terrible hurricane. Waves about forty feet high swept over the hapless speck of land, carrying every particle of verdure and every form of life into the sea, and not a human being was saved. The upper part of the coral was broken off and swept away, and a few days later nothing but the placid waters of the ocean was seen where the atoll had stood.

Music as Advertised.

"Come Where My Love Lies Dreaming," with illustrated cover.

"Trust Her Not," for 50 cents.

"I Would Not Live Always," without accompaniment.

"See, the Conquering Hero Comes," with full orchestra.

"There Was a Little Fisher Maiden," in three parts.

"The Tale of a Swordfish," with many scales.

"Home, Sweet Home," in A flat.

Let Him Off Easy.

Lola—Last night young Borem declared he would willingly go to the ends of the earth for me. Grace—And what did you say? Lola—I finally got him to make a start for home and let it go at that.—Chicago News.

Samuel Warren's Vanity.

The vanity of Samuel Warren, the author of "Ten Thousand a Year," in his early years of authorship at least, was remarkable, and there is a story told of him to the effect that on one occasion at a friend's house he had to take down to dinner a lady whom he had not met before, and as soon as they were seated at table asked her if she had ever heard of Samuel Warren. "Oh, certainly," was the reply. "My husband prefers Warren's blacking to any other. We always use it."—Westminster Gazette.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam Nov. 13th 1908.

Department of the Interior U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. Nov. 7th, 1908.

NOTICE is hereby given that Erick Momb, of Malone Minnesota, who on June 15th, 1905 made Homestead Entry No. 1182, Serial No. 0916, for the S. E. ¼ Section 2, Township 153 N. Range 41 W. Fifth Principal Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final commutation proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before the Register and Receiver of the United Sates Land office, at Crookston Minnesota on the 22nd, day of December 1908.

Claimant name as witnesses

Gust B. Tvelt, John O. Carlson, Salve T. Myrum, Gunder Ashjornson, all of Malone Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam Oct. 30th, 1908.

Department of the Interior. U.S. Land Office Crookston, Minn. October 23rd, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that Knut T. Sannes, of Malone Minn., who on April 9. 1906, made Homestead Entry No. 1208, Serial No. 0791, for the W. ½ S.E. ¼ Section 1 Township 153 N. Range 41 W. 5th, Principal Meridian, has filed notice of his intention to make final commutation proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minnesota on the 8th, day of December 1908.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Gust B. Tvelt, Kitl J Vindles, Aslak Pedersen, Gunder Oshjerson, all of Malone Minn.

R. J. Montague Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam Nov. 6th, 1908.

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. October 28th, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that Torgef Thoreson Lunden, of Radney Minn., who on October 24th, 1904, made homestead Entry No 755, Serial No. 0819, for N. E. ¼ Section 9 Township 152 N. Range 40 W. Fifth Principal Meridian has filed notice of his intention to make Final commutation proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before the Register and Receiver of U. S. Land Office, at Crookston Minn., on the 15th, day of December 1908.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Thor Lunde, Ole Lunde, Thor L. Lunden, Torkle T. Lunde, all of Radney Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam Nov. 6th, 1908.

Department of the Interior, U.S. Land Office, Crookston Minnesota Nov. 2nd, 1908.

NOTICE is hereby given that Henry Gilbertson, of Highlanding Minn., who on March 30th, 1905 made Homestead Entry No 1100, Serial No. 0883 for N. W. ¼ Section 17, Township 53 N. Range 40 W. Fifth Principal Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final Commutation Proof, to establish claim to land above described, before J. M. Bishop, Municipal Judge for the City of Thief River Falls Minn., at Thief River Falls Minn., on the 14th, day of December, 1908.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Albert Dhalen, [illegible] Thoreson, Elli [illegible] of Highlanding Minn. Herman [illegible] Halvorson of Brunkeberg Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register

It Didn't Come Natural.

"I have heard that man tell the truth once or twice," said one Wall street man talking of another. "He can tell the truth, I admit, but it does not come natural to him. He reminds me of the Russian moujik.

"A Russian moujik sat one day in the anteroom of the military commissioner of his town. There was an anxious frown on his face. A friend approached and said:

"'What is the matter, Piotr?'

"'I am worried,' Piotr answered, 'about my son. I don't know what to say when the commissioner asks me about his age. You see, if I make him younger than he is he will be sent back to school, and if I make him out older they'll stick him in the army. What the deuce am I to do?'

"'How would it do,' said the friend thoughtfully, 'if you told the commissioner his exact age?'

"Piotr slapped his leg and laughed delightedly.

"'The very thing!' he cried. 'I never thought of that!'"

Pay of Army Officers.

When a young man becomes a cadet at West Point, he enters upon a government allowance of $609.50 a year.

On graduation the West Pointer is commissioned a second lieutenant and receives a salary of $1,400 if unmounted or $1,500 if mounted. Increases at each five year period bring the pay at the end of twenty years up to $1,900 in the one case and $2,100 in the other.

The pay of first lieutenants begins at $1,500 and $1,600; captains, $1,800 and $2,000; majors, $2,500; lieutenant colonels, $3,000; colonels, $3,500. Each officer attains a 40 per cent maximum increase in twenty years.

On the average the salary of the army officer is higher than that of the college professor, the minister or the graded civil service employee. The officer has allowances for residence and personal attendance. He may buy household supplies from a government commissary at cost.—Detroit News-Tribune.

A Story For Papa.

There is a moral in this little story of child life.

"Mamma," asked little three-year-old Freddie, "are we going to heaven some day?"

"Yes, dear; I hope so," was the reply.

"I wish papa could go, too," continued the little fellow.

"Well, and don't you think he will?" asked his mother.

"Oh, no," replied Freddie; "he could not leave his business!"

Yes we have plenty of LUMBER,

IN THIEF RIVER FALLS

Windows and Doors, Lime and Brick,

☞ During the navigation season we in connection with Red Lake River Transportation Company will deliver lumber to any place on the Red Lake River between Thief River Falls and Little Oak, as cheap as it can be purchased at any railroad station in Minnesota.

THIEF RIVER FALLS LUMBER COMPANY.

D. N. Winton,
Manager.

LOW RATES.

FARM LOANS.

We Make Farm Lons at Lowets Ratess of Interest with Opitinal paymets. If title is good you can get your money the same day you make application. We do business quick. No six weeks or months to wait. No deal is to large for us to handle or to small for us to give it careful attention

Give Us A Call.

Marchants State Bank,
St. HILAIRE, MINN.

Officers.

C. L. Hansen..........President.
Daniel Patterson ...Vice Pres.
A. H. Stephens,...2nd Vice Pres.
K. O. Gigstad.........Cashier.
B. I. Burkes.....Ass't Cashier.

U.S. Mail,

The U. S. Mail, leaves Sunbeam, at 9. a. m. on Tuesday's Thursday's and Saturday's. & Ar-rives on the same day's, at 5.30 p.m.

Wm. G. Hunt p m

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills relieve pain

W.G.Hunt.

Notary Public.

ALL KINDS OF LEGAL PAPERS DRAWN.

It is no necessar to make long trips to the Count seat, as I can do the buisness b mail for ou

Prompt attention given to Probate Court Work.

A man who covers himself with costly apparel and neglects his mind is like one who illuminates the outside of his house and sits within in the dark.

Advice to Young Men.

If the average young man would read the want ads. as closely as the baseball news he would find that he had as many "chances" as a first baseman.—Erie (Pa.) Times.

Consideration.

Duke McGluke—Why do you call your dog Feathers? Count N[illegible]—Because I dislike to call him down.

Don't express a positive opinion unless you perfectly understand what you are talking about.

Starboard and Port.

Why do the sailors call the right hand side of the ship "starboard" and the left hand "port?" For the answer it is necessary to go back to the days of the Norsemen and Saxons. In the viking ships the warriors hung the "bords," or shields, on the side of the ship above the places for their oars. The viking himself held the steer oar, which was fastened to the right hand side of the stern. Thus the right hand side of the ship became known as the steer side, and as the bords of the warriors were hung there it was called the "steerbord," or starboard side, while the lower, or larking side, became the larboard. Bord eventually became corrupted into port.

Why Pay Cash

WHEN YOU CAN BUY ON
Easy Credit Terms
PIANOS $124.75 UP.
ORGANS $13.00 UP.
SEWING MACHINES $7.50 UP.
STOVES and RANGES $2.15 UP.
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE of all kinds at 60 cents up.
IRON and STEEL SAFES, TYPEWRITERS and OFFICE FURNITURE From $6.28 up.

We are the largest manufacturers on earth, have unlimited capital and sell direct from the workshop to the fireside on EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS to deserving people in all parts of the world. No other manufacturer will let you use the goods for years while slowly paying for them.

Write for Information and Free Catalogue

THE ENGLEWOOD CO.
Consolidated Factories
51-63 Randolph St., Chicago, Ill., U. S. A

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &c.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

Specifics cure by acting directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in any other part of the system.

CURES.	PRICES.
1—Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations.	.25
2—Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic...	.25
3—Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4—Diarrhea, of Children or Adults.....	.25
7—Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis...........	.25
8—Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache.....	.25
9—Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo...	.25
10—Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach	.25
11—Suppressed or Painful Periods......	.25
12—Whites, Too Profuse Periods.........	.25
13—Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness.......	.25
14—Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions...	.25
15—Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains.......	.25
16—Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague.....	.25
Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
Whooping-Cough	.25
Kidney Diseases	.25
Nervous Debility.	1.00
Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed.......	.25
Hay Fever	.25

[illegible]

DEFECTIVE PAGE

THE LOCAL NEWS.

Do your Notary Public business at the SUNBEAM office.

Two pounds of good coffee for twenty five cents. Where? At J. W. Vrolsons, the Highlanding merchant. Call and sample it.

We sell the celebrated Robin brand of groceries. The best on the market. J. W. Vrolson.

I am a cash buyer of hides and fur. Get my prices before shipping elsewhere.

John L. Radecki,
Radney Minn.

For headache Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills

Quite a large bill of new library books arived for our school, this week.

Edward Slipper started his gasolene saw rig in this neighborhood to day.

Old Santa Clause is making his head quaters at the big store of J.W. Vrolson, at Highlanding this year.

The ladies will please not forgot their lunch baskets, and the gentelmen their pocket change, when they attond that shado social at the school house.

As the Highlanding creamery has closed down for the season, and we are busy this week we will published the statements of the last two months business next week.

It has been arranged by the school children to have Christmas tree at the Highlanding school house on the night of December 24th. All are envited to attend

We are obliged to leave out some well written locals, from Highlanding this week for lack of space, as our friend from Erie has been itching to have his hide warmed up by the rays of THE SUNBEAM for some time, we give him a touch this week, that we think will make the virgin turn over, and shift the cud of [illegible] to the other cheek.

Stephen Slinger passed by this way yesterday, going down to Rinna He says he has just completed laying the new floor in the Kintka hall and now has one of the best ball room floors in the County. He will give the new floor its first warm up with a grand ball tomorrow night,

Crookston College is the oldest and best equipped business school in the Northwest. Large buildings, trained instructors, low rates. Board and furnished room in private family $3 per week. Send for catalog to J. C. Sathre, Crookston, Minn.

A.D. Brown, of Litle Oak, Erie post office, is our latest cash in advance subscriber, who wants to get in touch with a newspaper that has something in it, besides a weely mention, that Mrs. Baird drove down to Thief River Falls, with a dozen eggs, and brought back a half a box of soap for the Erie store.

[illegible] December [illegible] 25 [illegible] Admission to the social free.

To Waterproof Canvas.

Scientific American gives this recipe for waterproofing for canvas: Soft soap dissolved in hot water and a solution of iron sulphate added. The sulphuric acid combines with the potash of the soap and the iron oxide is precipitated with the fatty acid as insoluble iron soap. This is washed and dried and mixed with linseed oil.

Masculine.

Mrs. Hix—Mrs. June strikes me as being entirely too masculine for a woman. Mrs. Dix—Yes, indeed. Why, every time she has an ache or a pain she makes as much fuss about it as a man would.

Special School Meeting.

NOTICE: Notice is hereby given that a special election will be held at the The School house of Highlanding, in School District No 37, town of Highlanding, Red Lake County Minesota, on the 12th, day of December 1908, at 1 o'clock P.M., for the purpose of voting on the proposition of issueing to the Satate of Minesotata the bonds of said municipality in the aggregate sum of Twelve hundred Dollars, ($1,200) Bearing interest at the rate of 4 per centum per annum, the proceeds thereof to be used for the purpose of paying for building school house in said District No 37, Red Lake County Minnesota, to be numbered and to mature as set forth in the resolution now on file in the office of the clerk of said District.

Dated November 18th, 1908.
W G HUNT,
District Clerk.

The Dog Quit.

A man from near High Landing was down to Thief River Falls recently to meet one of his old admirers, and him and his dog was thrown out of his room at 2 a.m., and had to roost in the office the balence of the night —Eleven Towns.

About the only trouth in the above article, so far as we are conserned is the fact that we recently made a trip to Thief River Falls, and had the dog along. We did not understand that the above referd to us until we understood that it was being reported by the "star reporters" for the above sheet, that we were the party referd to, and for fear that anyone would be deceived by such "hog wash" we will take time and space to answer.

When we went to register, the last time we were in town, we found the hotel at which we have always stopped when in town overcrowed, so that we could not get room, but were referd, by one of the clerks, who we always thought was a friend, to another house On our arrivel at the "joint" we found that it was where the editor of the Eleven Towns and his star reporters made ther headquaters, when in town, but as the hour was geting late we retired for the night We do not want to mention the name of the house, but if you ever drop in there you will know by a sign which reads, "bowl of soup 5 cents." We don't want to say any thing to ijure the old gentelman, proprietors business, for he appeared to be a nice old man, who must have some place on gods footstool to make his living, and we don,t know of a more fit place for him than keeping a five cent "soup joint," in Thief River Falls, so as to furnish a place for the editor of the eleven towns and his star reporters to hang out, when in town. After we had tried to eat a little breakfast, we got some dog feed among which was some pancakes, but our dog Sunbeam, would not eat them, but if reports are true, they would have just suited [illegible] for they were. "just [illegible] eats on [illegible] After the dog [illegible] our tail, moved [illegible] Evelyn, where we [illegible] accomidations [illegible] our stay [illegible] thanks of the [illegible] patronage and [illegible] again. [illegible] we want to [illegible] lady from Clearwater county with whom we have some realestate deelings and would not wipe the mud from the hem of her garment on the editor, or any of the star reporters of the Eleven Towns, and who we, nor any one else will be compelld to marry in haste, to avoid the penelty of the law.

Later; We understand Lattimore had kicked on prices of the soup, and secured a reduction to two bowls for a nickle, for him, and his star reporters, as regular patrons of the house.

In Vegetable Land.

Miss Hubbard Squash—My dear Miss Stringbean, how I envy your figure! Why, what would I look like in one of those "sheath" gowns with my "squashy" figure!—New York World.

A Tight Squeeze, Also—

"A close call."
—Scribner's Magazine.

They Wanted Him.

"He says that his employers always regarded him as a valuable man."

"Yes; they offered a large reward for him when he left."—New York Life.

The Sabtail Flush.

"Take back the heart that thou gavest!"
He sang as he mournfully laid
The ace of that suit on the table.
What he wanted was one little spade.
—Puck.

Once.

"Why, I didn't know that you and Willie were acquaintances."

"Oh, yes. He was my brother-in-law for awhile once."—Houston Post.

Caught in Her Own Trap.

When she assured me that I might
Look on her always as a sister,
I exercised a brother's right
And most affectionately kissed her.

Suspicious.

The Warden—I think the members of the choir are going to ask for more money. The Sidesman—Why? The Warden—For the last two Sundays they have been listening to the sermon.—Illustrated Bits.

MANY BOOKS IN ONE
WEBSTER'S INTERNATIONAL DICTIONARY

Do you know that the INTERNATIONAL answers with final authority ALL KINDS of questions in Language, The Trades, Arts and Sciences, Geography, Biography, Etc.? Plan of Contents as follows:

2,380 Pages. 5,000 Illustrations. 25,000 Added Words.

Recognized by the Courts, the Schools, and the Press, as THE ONE GREAT STANDARD AUTHORITY.

Should You Not Own Such a Book?

WEBSTER'S COLLEGIATE DICTIONARY. Largest abridgment of the International. Regular & Thin Paper Editions. 1116 Pages, 1400 Illus.

Write for "DICTIONARY WRINKLES," and Specimen Pages. Mention in your request this publication and receive a useful set of colored maps, pocket size, of the United States, Cuba, Panama, China, Japan, Etc. Free.

G. & C. MERRIAM CO.
Springfield, Mass., U. S. A.

The Truth Anyway.

A teacher in a tenement district hurried from the school to find the mother of a pupil who had been taken quite ill.

"Can you show me where Mrs. Angelo Scandale lives?" she inquired of a cherub transplanted from the sunny south to a dark, sunless alley.

"Yes, teach', I show you," and a willing, sticky hand dragged her on with such speed as to make her stumble over an Italian dame seated on the threshold.

After the teacher's breathless flight toward the clouds the little hand stopped tugging.

"There where Mees Scandale live," indicated the horizontal arm and finger, "but she downstair sitting on the step," finished the smiling lips.—Harper's Magazine.

Firstborns Will Agree.

They were discussing the law of entail—the English law bequeathing the bulk of the family property to the eldest son.

"There is 50 per cent of logic in that law," said a physician, "and if the family property went to the firstborn, whether son or daughter, the law would contain 100 per cent of logic. For the firstborn child is practically always the best—best in brain, in build, in beauty, in everything."—Atlanta Constitution.

DR. MILES' ANTI-PAIN PILLS FOR Headache

FOR NEURALGIA. SCIATICA. RHEUMATISM. BACKACHE. PAIN IN CHEST. DISTRESS IN STOMACH. SLEEPLESSNESS

TAKE ONE of the Little Tablets AND THE PAIN IS GONE.

If you have Headache Try One

They Relieve Pain Quickly, leaving no bad After-effects

25 Doses 25 Cents Never Sold in Bulk.

WE ARE GOING TO THE BIG STORE, At High Landing'

A trial will convince you that they pay the highest market price for what you have to sell and sell you goods cheaper than you can buy them elsewhere.

Highest market price for butter and Eggs & Fur.

☞ Don't Forget The Place. THE BIG STORE, AT HIGHLANDING MINNESOTA.

J. W. VROLSON- Propriator.

THE MERCHANTS State Bank,

OF RED LAKE FALLS MINN., WILL FURNISH Money to prove up at lowest rates, on proving up payment's. Also furnish money to build School Houses on District Bonds. Long time and low rates. Call on or WRITE US.— J. A. DUFFY, Cashier.

MR. FARMER
The Farmers' Tribune,
Sioux City, Iowa,

Is beyond a doubt the strongest agricultural weekly paper in the west.

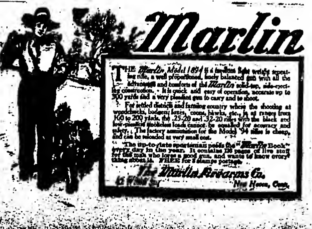
It is published for the benefit of farmers of Iowa, Minnesota, South Dakota, and Nebraska and it champions your interests. It is edited by men who are thoroughly versed in agriculture. Mr. John Thompson, the editor, formerly of the University of Minnesota, is recognized as an authority on matters pertaining to agriculture. Mr. H. G. McMillan, general manager of the paper, is owner of one of the largest and best known breeding farms in the United States and he knows what an agricultural journal must be in order to be of the greatest value to its readers.

Among its contributors are:

Prof. C. F. Curtiss of the Iowa Agricultural College.
Prof. H. R. Smith of the Nebraska Agricultural College.
Prof. J. W. Wilson of the South Dakota Agricultural College
Prof. T. L. Haecker of the University of Minnesota.

The paper is absolutely reliable in every respect.
It stops when subscriptions expire.
Regular subscription price $1.00 per year in advance.
We urge our readers to take advantage of the following

SPECIAL OFFER!



Marlin

THE Marlin Model 1894 is a handsome light weight repeating rifle, a well proportioned, finely balanced gun with all the advantages and comforts of the Marlin solid-top, side-ejecting construction. It is quick and easy of operation, accurate up to 300 yards and a very pleasant gun to carry and to shoot.

For settled districts and farming country where the shooting at woodchucks, badgers, foxes, 'coons, hawks, etc., is at ranges from 100 to 200 yards, the .25-20 and .32-20 rifles with the black and low-pressure smokeless loads cannot be equalled for accuracy and safety. The factory ammunition for the Model '94 rifles is cheap, and can be reloaded at very small cost.

"The up-to-date sportsman needs the "Marlin Book" every day in the year. It contains 136 pages of live stuff for the man who loves a good gun, and wants to know everything about it. FREE for 3 stamps postage.

The Marlin Firearms Co.
42 Willow St. New Haven, Conn.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

TO CURE A COUGH

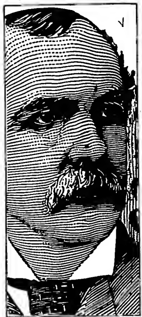
Or Break a Cold in 24 Hours

Mix two ounces of Glycerine and a half ounce of Virgin Oil of Pine compound pure with a half pint of Straight Whisky. Shake well and take a teaspoonful every four hours.

The genuine Virgin Oil of Pine compound pure is prepared only by The Leach Chemical Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, and is put up only in half-ounce vials, each vial securely sealed in a round wooden case to insure its freshness and purity.

A cheerful man is one who can present a smiling face to every turn of fortune, not one whose radiancy disappears for trifles of vexation.—Leigh Smith.

UNITED STATES SENATOR FROM SOUTH CAROLINA PRAISES PE-RU-NA.



Ex-Senator M. C. Butler.

Dyspepsia Is Often Caused by Catarrh of the Stomach—Peruna Relieves Catarrh of the Stomach and Is Therefore a Remedy for Dyspepsia.

Hon. M. C. Butler, U. S. Senator from South Carolina for two terms, in a letter from Washington, D. C., writes to the Peruna Medicine Co., as follows:

"I can recommend Peruna for dyspepsia and stomach trouble. I have been using your medicine for a short period and I feel very much relieved. It is indeed a wonderful medicine, besides a good tonic."

CATARRH of the stomach is the correct name for most cases of dyspepsia. Only an internal catarrh remedy, such as Peruna, is available.

Perune Tablets can now be procured.

Ask your Druggist for a Free Peruna Almanac for 1909.

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature

Brent Good

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

320 Acres of Wheat Land IN WESTERN CANADA WILL MAKE YOU RICH

FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

Fifty bushels per acre have been grown. General average greater than in any other part of the continent. Under new regulations it is possible to secure a homestead of 160 acres free, and additional 160 acres at $3 per acre.

"The development of the country has made marvelous strides. It is a revelation, a record of conquest by settlement that is remarkable."—*Extract from correspondence of a National Editor, who visited Canada in August last.*

The grain crop of 1908 will net many farmers $20.00 to $25.00 per acre. Grain-raising, mixed farming and dairying are the principal industries. Climate is excellent; social conditions the best; railway advantages unequalled; schools, churches and markets close at hand. Land may also be purchased from railway and land companies.

For "Last Best West" pamphlets, maps and information as to how to secure lowest railway rates, apply to Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or the authorized Canadian Government Agent:

CHAS. PILLING, Clifford Blk., Grand Forks, N. Dak.;
J. M. MAC LACHLAN, Box 116, Watertown, S. Dakota;
E. T. HOLMES, 315 Jackson Street, St. Paul, Minn.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

PISO'S

Keep It on Hand!

Coughs and colds may seize any member of the family any time. Many a bad cold has been averted and much sickness and suffering has been saved by the prompt use of Piso's Cure. There is nothing like it to break up coughs and colds. There is no bronchial or lung trouble that it will not relieve. Free from opiates or harmful ingredients. Fine for children.

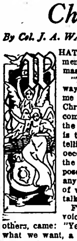
At all druggists', 25 cts.

25 cts. 25 cts.

CURE

Story of an Army Christmas

By Col. J. A. WATROUS, U.S.A.



WHAT was my most memorable Christmas?

"The one which always comes back to me when thinking over Christmas festivities—comes rushing in at the head of the line—is that of 1862, but in telling of it it will be necessary to bring in the army, and I suppose you do not want anything that reminds of war in a Christmas talk."

From a number of voices, childish and others, came: "Yes, yes; that is just what we want, a story about Christmas in the army."

"The motion prevails, and you shall have what you vote for—a story of an army Christmas," said the veteran of three wars—the civil, Spanish-American and the Philippine insurrection.

"There were many troops in and about Manila in December, 1900. My temporary home was with an American family that had rented the large, beautiful mansion on San Sebastian street occupied by a Spanish admiral before Commodore Dewey sailed up Manila bay and said: 'You may fire, Gridley, when ready.'

"This patriotic man and his wife, a former Wisconsin teacher, planned a Christmas dinner and party. They invited a dozen or more officers and their ladies. The dinner did not differ materially from most Christmas dinners, yet it reminded the diners of holiday events in far off America, and the conversation soon turned in that direction.

"One little army lady began to tell about a home Christmas, its tree and the good cheer, when she was a small girl. 'No other Christmas had seemed quite so heavenly. I can see how lovely that tree looked; I can hear daddy's voice as he called off the presents; can see mamma's smile as we children danced and chattered; I can see the happy gathering about the table Christmas-laden; I can hear daddy's request for a blessing and—and, well it was all so sweet and beautiful. Before another Christmas came I hadn't any daddy.'

"The little lady's handkerchief was not the only one that brushed away a tear.

"'Captain, this dinner reminds me of one our fathers have told us about.'

"The captain was the son of a Wisconsin soldier of the civil war, and the speaker a lieutenant, the son of another civil war veteran.

"'Tell us about it,' said the wife of another captain.

"'Yes, we want that story,' said an old major of regulars, who had come down from the civil war.

"'It was after the battle of Fredericksburg, Va., in 1862. Four tentmates, one of whom was my father, and another the father of the lieutenant here, were remembered by their sweethearts. The four sweethearts got up the nicest kind of a Christmas dinner—did all of the cooking themselves—and sent it to their soldier boys. Accompanying it was a good, fat letter from each of the girls to her particular soldier boy. They told us of the table they set in their small tent, of the coffee they made, the comments as they ate the good things, of the four sweet girls, and how it was all enjoyed. Before the war was over all of the boys won commissions and were wounded, two of them twice, yet all returned home and married the four girls. One of those girls was the best woman ever born, and the lieutenant here will say the same about another of the four.'

"'And I will bear the same testimony as to another of those blessed sweethearts of 1862,' said the wife of the other captain. 'She was my mother.'

"'It is my turn to speak,' said the old major. 'I was one of the four to enjoy that Christmas dinner back of Stafford Heights, in 1862. The mother of my bairns was second to none of the four sweethearts.'

"Then the four—the captain, the lieutenant, the other captain's wife, and the old major—left the table, formed fours, shook hands, laughed, congratulated, and had such a reunion as seldom occurs.

"'Well, well, well, what a little bit of a world it is, anyway,' said the astonished hostess."

Under the Mistletoe.

Young Jones was coming down the stairs
A night not long ago,
And saw a figure in the hall
Beneath the mistletoe.

He chuckled softly to himself,
And said, "Now, here's a lark!
Whoe'er it is, I'll creep behind
And kiss her in the dark!"

He did—but on her face the light
Fell suddenly aslant;
He looked, and to his horror saw
It was his maiden aunt!

Making It Easy.

Daughter—Ma, I think you'd better let pa smoke in the house.

Mother—I should like to know why?

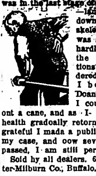
Daughter—Every Christmas we have trouble trying to find a present for him—Everything is so expensive, you know; but we can always get very pretty ash-trays at 25 cents!

Be Merry.

Make your own Christmas merry by making a merry Christmas for others.

PROVED BY TIME.

No Fear of Any Further Trouble.



David Price, Corydon, Ia., says: "I was in the last stage of kidney trouble—lame, weak, run down to a mere skeleton. My back was so bad I could hardly walk and the kidney secretions much disordered. A week after I began using Doan's Kidney Pills I could walk without a cane, and as I continued my health gradually returned. I was so grateful I made a public statement of my case, and now seven years have passed, I am still perfectly well."

Sold by all dealers. 50c a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

WHAT WOULD HE HAVE SAID?

"Get up, Jack. You mustn't cry like a baby! You're quite a man now. You know if I fell down I shouldn't cry, I should merely say—"

"Yes, I know, pa; but then—I go to Sunday school—and you don't."

TORTURED SIX MONTHS

By Terrible Itching Eczema—Baby's Suffering Was Terrible—Soon Entirely Cured by Cuticura.

"Eczema appeared on my son's face. We went to a doctor who treated him for three months. Then he was so bad that his face and head were nothing but one sore and his ears looked as if they were going to fall off, so we tried another doctor for four months, the baby never getting any better. His head and legs had big sores on them and the poor little fellow suffered so terribly that he could not sleep. After he had suffered six months we tried a set of the Cuticura Remedies and the first treatment let him sleep and rest well; in one week the sores were gone and in two months he had a clear face. Now he is two years and has never had eczema again. Mrs. Louis Leek, R. F. D. 3, San Antonio, Tex., Apr. 15, 1907."

RECIPE FOR REAL TROUBLE.

Cheerfully Contributed to an Already Unhappy World.

Trouble making is an older industry than the manufacture of steel. Cain, the trouble maker, got into action before Tubal Cain, the iron worker; and Eve got Adam into hot water long before the Boiler Makers' union began business.

There are three kinds of trouble—imaginary, borrowed and real.

Imaginary trouble consists of railroad accidents, earthquakes, fires, suicides, the poorhouse, death, and the grave, carefully mixed and taken after a late dinner, or a drop in the stock market.

Borrowed trouble is the kind we get from our relatives. Its principal ingredients are visits, borrowed money, birthday presents, advice and expectations. But the real article is produced as follows: Put the sandals of endurance on your feet, take your life in your hands and follow by turn the How-to-Be-Happy Philosopher, the Preacher of Physical Culture and the Apostle of Diet.—Puck.

Grown-Up Children.

It is not only the frivolous whom the spirit of childishness is just now leading astray. Silliness is the fashion even among the wise. Women especially affect a kind of childish shrewdness in talking of serious subjects. Like children who have the habit of romancing, they lose the sense of reality, and because they never talk exactly as they think they begin to think exactly as they talk.—London Spectator.

CAUSE AND EFFECT

Good Digestion Follows Right Food.

Indigestion and the attendant discomforts of mind and body are certain to follow continued use of improper food.

Those who are still young and robust are likely to overlook the fact that, as dropping water will wear a stone away at last, so will the use of heavy, greasy, rich food, finally cause loss of appetite and indigestion.

Fortunately many are thoughtful enough to study themselves and note the principle of Cause and Effect in their daily food. A N. Y. young woman writes her experience thus:

"Sometime ago I had a lot of trouble from indigestion, caused by too rich food. I got so I was unable to digest scarcely anything, and medicines seemed useless.

"A friend advised me to try Grape-Nuts food, praising it highly, and as a last resort I tried it. I am thankful to say that Grape-Nuts not only relieved me of my trouble, but built me up and strengthened my digestive organs so that I can now eat anything I desire. But I stick to Grape-Nuts."

"There's a Reason."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

OF TWO EVILS, ETC.

Youngster Evidently Had His Own Idea as to the Choice.

My neighbor, writes a correspondent, has four young sons, whom he and his wife duly lead to church every Sunday. Just as the sermon was about to begin last Sunday one of the boys was observed to look very uncomfortable, and, having explained the nature of his sufferings, was sent home. His younger brother, in an urgent whisper, demanded of his mother: "Where's Tom gone?"

"He's gone home."

"What for?"

The mother whispered, low: "He's got toothache."

And the lad, as he sat up to listen to the preacher, muttered, in a stage whisper: "Lucky dog!"

LAME BACK PRESCRIPTION

The increased use of "Toris" for lame back and rheumatism is causing considerable discussion among the medical fraternity. It is an almost infallible cure when mixed with certain other ingredients and taken properly. The following formula is effective: "To one-half pint of good whiskey add one ounce of Toris Compound and one ounce Syrup Sarsaparilla Compound. Take in tablespoonful doses before each meal and before retiring."

Toris compound is a product of the laboratories of the Globe Pharmaceutical Co., Chicago, but it as well as the other ingredients can be had from any good druggist.

ENGLISH HUMOR.

She—Pooh! What is a kiss. It is nothing.

He—Well you once said you could refuse me nothing, you know.—Chips

Ready with the Answer.

Miss Baxter, feeling the effects of a torrid afternoon in June, was attempting to arouse the interest of her languid class by giving, as she supposed, an interesting talk on the obelisk. After speaking for half an hour she found that her efforts were wasted. Feeling utterly provoked, she cried: "Every word that I have said you have let in at one ear and out of the other. You"—pointing to a girl whom she noticed had been particularly inattentive throughout the entire lesson—"tell me, what is an obelisk?"

The pupil, grasping the teacher's last words, rose and promptly answered:

"An obelisk is something that goes in one ear and out the other."—Success Magazine.

Why He Remembered.

By some shuffling of the social cards the clergyman and the dog fancier were at the same afternoon tea. The wandering talk unexpectedly resolved itself into the question. Who were the 12 sons of Jacob? Even the cleric with the reversed collar had forgotten, but the doggy man reeled off the names without error, from Reuben down to Benjamin.

The clergyman looked surprised.

"Oh, I'm not great shakes on Scripture," said the man with the fox terriers, "but those are the names which some chap gave to a dozen puppies I'm willing to sell."

Not Anxious at All.

"One word of our language that is almost always misused," said the particular man, "is 'anxious.' You will hear people exclaim how anxious they are to see a certain play, or anxious to get a new hat, or anxious to take a trip to Europe, when they are not anxious at all, but eager or desirous. If anxious were used only in the right place we wouldn't hear it half so often."

A Death Each Second.

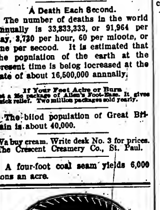
The number of deaths in the world annually is 33,333,333, or 91,964 per day, 3,730 per hour, 60 per minute, or one per second. It is estimated that the population of the earth at the present time is being increased at the rate of about 16,500,000 annually.

If Your Feet Ache or Burn get a 25c package of Allen's Foot-Ease. It gives quick relief. Two million packages sold yearly.

The blind population of Great Britain is about 40,000.

We buy cream. Write desk No. 3 for prices. The Crescent Creamery Co., St. Paul.

A four-foot coal seam yields 6,000 tons an acre.



A DESERVED PROMOTION.

F. R. Pechin, for the past several years Supt. of the Wisconsin Division of the C. & N. W. R'y, has been tendered and has accepted the position of General Superintendent of the C., St. P., M. & O. R'y, with headquarters at St. Paul. Mr. Pechin was born in Pennsylvania and began his railway career with the North-Western as Brakeman at Chicago in 1880. By sheer force of ability, coupled with hard work, he rose rapidly, occupying by successive stages the positions of Conductor, Inspector of Passenger Service, Trainmaster, Ass't Division Sup't, Division Sup't, and now General Sup't of the Omaha Road. Mr. Pechin is a splendid type of the self-made man—strong, quiet, yet genial—still in the prime of life, he will go far, and deservedly so. He has a peculiar faculty for handling men, and always manages to get the best out of them. He has made hosts of friends who will watch his future career with the liveliest interest.

THE QUARREL.

Her—Why on earth did you ever marry me?

Him—Oh, don't be so bromidic! That's what everybody asks.

A Multiplicity of Fathers.

Ardyce had been learning to sing "America" at school and was trying to teach it to brother Wayne. One morning his father heard him shouting: "Land where my papa died, land where my papa died."

Ardyce interrupted: "Oh, no, Wayne, not that way. It is 'Land where our fathers died.'"

Wayne's expression could not be described as he tipped his head sidewise, and in a very surprised tone gravely asked: "Two of 'em?"—Delineator.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN,
Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Rewards Constantly Paid.

The rewards of great living are not external things, withheld until the crowning hour of success arrives; they come by the way—in the consciousness of growing power and worth, of duties nobly met, and work thoroughly done. Joy and peace are by the way.—Mabie.

Important to Mothers.

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of Chas H Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years.

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

Picked His Studies.

"I understand your son is a hard student."

"Hard! Why his muscles are like iron."

One Thing That Will Live Forever, PETTIT'S EYE SALVE, first box sold in 1807, 100 years ago, sales increase yearly. All druggists or Howard Bros., Buffalo, N. Y.

Truth is violated by falsehood, and it may be equally outraged by silence.—Ammiau.

WE SELL GUNS AND TRAPS CHEAP & buy Furs & Hides. Write for catalog 105 N. W. Hide & Fur Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

A poor appetite is a good thing—for the boarding house keeper.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

A tiresome speech is apt to be a cheerless affair.

Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna acts gently yet promptly on the bowels, cleanses the system effectually, assists one in overcoming habitual constipation permanently. To get its beneficial effects buy the genuine.

Manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SOLD BY LEADING DRUGGISTS - 50¢ per BOTTLE.

For Croup and Whooping Cough

there is no quicker, surer remedy known than Dr. D. Jayne's Expectorant. Four generations of children have been relieved and cured by this old and reliable medicine.

DR. D. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT

has been successfully employed for over 78 years in countless cases of Croup, Whooping Cough, Colds, Bronchitis, Inflammation of the Lungs and Chest, Pleurisy, and similar ailments.

For the sake of your children keep a bottle of Dr. D. Jayne's Expectorant in your home where you will have it at hand in an emergency. Sold by all druggists in three size bottles, $1.00, 50c and 25c.

Dr. D. Jayne's Tonic Vermifuge is the ideal worm medicine, and an effective tonic for adults and children alike.

KNOWN SINCE 1836 AS RELIABLE
PLANTEN'S (TRADE MARK) C & C OR BLACK CAPSULES
SUPERIOR REMEDY FOR URINARY DISCHARGES ETC.
DRUGGISTS OR BY MAIL ON RECEIPT OF 50c
H. PLANTEN & SON 93 HENRY ST BROOKLYN N.Y.

BEST GIFT Few gifts would be more appreciated by him or her than our 400 Toast Book handsomely illustrated. A rare gift, sure to please. Sent postpaid on receipt of Fifty Cents. Send for one to-day.
ROYAL PUBLISHING CO.
722 Andrus Bldg., Minneapolis

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c, and $1.00 at Druggists

Wonderful Invention
AGENTS WANTED
for patented Kerosene Mantle Burner, attachable to old lamps, converts kerosene oil into gas and burns same on mantle. 70 candle power light, saves 50% kerosene. Exclusive territory. Write for particulars. K. W. GOTTSCHALK, 97 Chambers St., New York City.

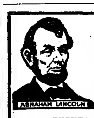
PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. High est references. Best results.

A. N. K.—G (1908—50) 2260.

Are your shoes going down hill? They haven't lived up to the salesman's say-so.

Take our say-so this time. Get stylish White House Shoes.

They fit from tip to counter. From welt to top face, they meet the graceful shape of your foot. And they hold that shape.



ABRAHAM LINCOLN

WHITE HOUSE SH

FOR MEN, $3.50, $4.00, $5.00 and $6.00.
FOR WOMEN, $3.50, $4.00 and

Buster Brown Blue Ribbon Shoes for youngsters. Ask your dealer for them.

THE BROWN SHOE CO., Makers
ST. LOUIS

BROWN'S ★5★ MARK MEANS QUALITY

WE BUY FURS AND HIDES for spot cash. 10 to 50% more money for you to ship Raw Furs and Hides to us than to sell at home. Write for Price List, Market Report, Shipping Tags, and about our HUNTERS' & TRAPPERS' GUIDE 5th Edition. $10,000 Book. 450 pages, leather bound. Best thing on the subject ever written. Illustrating all Fur Animals. All about Trappers' Secrets, Decoys, Traps, Game Laws. How and where to trap, and to become a successful trapper. It's a regular Encyclopedia. Price, $2. To our customers, $1.25. Hides tanned into beautiful Robes. Our Magnetic Bait and Decoy attracts animals to traps, $1.00 per bottle. Ship your Hides and Furs to us and get highest prices. Andersch Bros., Dept. 114 Minneapolis, Minn.

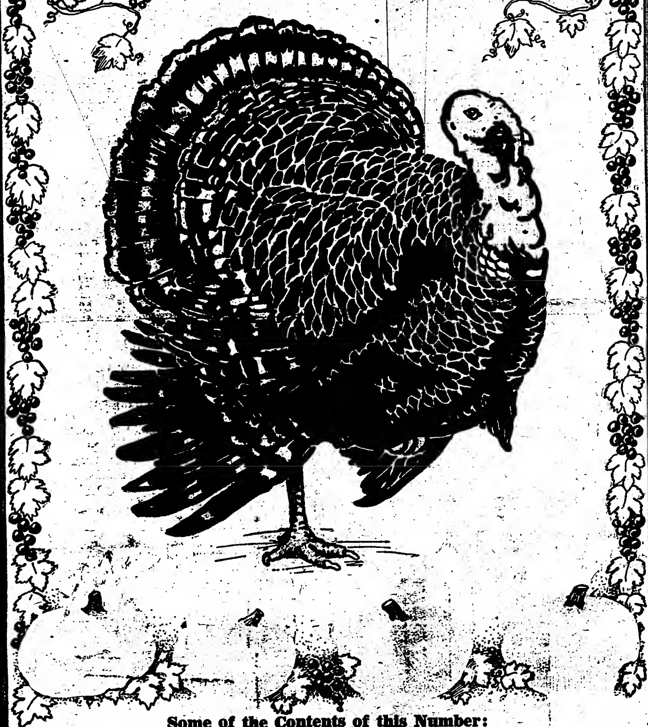
ESTABLISHED 1867
SHIP YOUR HIDES, FURS, WOOL, ETC.
DIRECT TO US AND SAVE SMALL DEALERS' PROFITS.
D. BERGMAN & CO., ST. PAUL, MINN.
135-145 LIVINGSTON AVE
TOP MARKET PRICES. IMMEDIATE CASH RETURNS
WRITE FOR PRICE LIST AND SHIPPING TAGS.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES
Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c package colors all fibers. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye any garment without ripping apart. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. MONROE DRUG CO., Quincy, Illinois.

MINNESOTA

THE SUNBEAM.

Friday December 11, 1908.



Some of the Contents of this Number:

"THE PERIL AND THE PRIZE"

A Story of Strange and Exciting Adventure with a Most Unexpected Ending. By David Kyle Nicholson, Author of "Between Midnight and Dawn."

"FLAMES FROM ASHES"

The Story of a Rekindled Love. A Story which is as full of Laughter as it is of Tenderness. One of the sort you Enjoy. By James Purrie,

ELECTION BONFIRES
BARBARISM'S LAST STAND
PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS
FACTS ABOUT NEW YORK
OUR GERMAN PHILOSOPHER
EMBROIDERY—FASHIONS
HOUSEHOLD HINTS
CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT
HUMOR—MISCELLANEOUS

READ ON PAGE 14 WHAT THE NEXT NUMBER WILL CONTAIN

COLORED INK

$1.00 Package Free To All

Every Man or Woman Can Have a Beautiful Head of Hair By Using The Wonderful Foso Treatment.

Foso Quickly Removes Dandruff, Stops Falling Hair and Itching Scalp, Changes Gray or Faded Hair to its Natural Color. Grows New Hair.

Men whose hair or beards are straggling or all gone, women whose tresses have been thinned by fever or hair falling out requiring the use of switches; little children, boys and girls whose hair is coarse and unruly; all find in this great remedy just the relief that they want.

I don't ask you to take my word for it. Fill out free coupon below and mail today for a free $1.00 package that will prove all I claim.

Free $1.00 Package Coupon

Fill in your name and address on the blank lines below, cut out the coupon and mail to J. F. Stokes, Mgr., 985 Foso Bldg., Cincinnati, Ohio. Enclose ten cents in stamps or silver as an evidence of good faith and to help cover packing, postage, etc., and a full $1.00 package will be sent you at once by mail prepaid free of charge.

Give full address—write plainly.

Boys and Girls

You can have a FINE LITTLE PONY AND PONY CART, with a complete outfit, including Harness, Blanket, whip, robes, etc., without paying a cent. Send your name and address and I will tell you why I want you to have it. **Mrs. E. C. Smith 17 Exchange St., Portland, Me**

MEN WANTED in every locality in the United States, to advertise our goods, tack up show cards in all conspicuous places, and distribute small advertising matter. Commission or salary $83 per month and expenses $4 per day. Steady work the year round; entirely new plan; no experience required. Write for particulars.

WM. R. WARNER MED. CO., London, Ont. Canada.

A PRIZE FOR YOU

Two beautiful full size 16x20 pictures and a package of ten handsomely colored post cards given FREE to all answering this advertisement in good faith. Write to-day.

Wouldn't you like a PRIZE of this handsome, elegant, attractive set of dishes? Of course you would. The set consists of 42 pieces embellished with YOUR INITIAL IN PURE GOLD, making the whole set the prid eand joy of every housekeeper fortunate enough to possess it. YOU CAN WIN THIS PRIZE AND IT WON'T COST YOU A CENT. We are giving the dishes away FREE for a very little effort. Think how nice to have this dinner set in your china closet! Think how *proud* you can feel to have them on your table when company comes!

SPLENDID PRIZE! This 42 Piece Gold Monogram Dinner Set CAN BE YOURS IF YOU ACT UPON THIS OFFER PROMPTLY.

This set is just as shown in the illustration. This daintily decorated, embellished, gold initial dinner set, elaborately decorated with wild roses with green leaves and foliage, *every piece trimmed with coin gold*, the next thing to Haviland china, which is owned by millionaires, equal to a set costing many dollars in your local stores—this PRIZE PREMIUM is YOURS for a little of your leisure time. Your initial in *gold* is put on as shown above. This dinner set will be the prida of your home and you can WIN it easily by a little pleasant effort.

An Extra Free Present for Promptness. Act promptly upon this offer and WIN ANOTHER PRIZE of a beautiful 8 PIECE SILVER PLATED TEA SET—consisting of six teaspoons, a sugar shell and a butter knife, handsomely plated with coin silver.

You can easily win BOTH of these valuable prizes. One lady writes: "I am very much pleased with my prize set. *It is very much better than I ever expected to get.* Any one can see for themselves by looking at the set I received that there are no cheap articles put out by you." Another lady writes: "Received prize set O. K. Am very much pleased with it. *It is much nicer than I thought it would be.* I thank you very much. I am going to earn another set."

BY MY PLAN ANY ONE CAN SECURE BOTH THESE BEAUTIFUL PRIZES JUST LIKE THESE LADIES DID.

HOW TO GET THESE PRIZES.

Just fill in carefully the coupon below and send it to me, and I will take pleasure in writing you just what to do. I have such a *splendid, liberal* proposition to make to you that I know you will be delight to have a chance to get an elegant, beautifully decorated 42 PIECE GOLD MONOGRAM DINNER SET, and the HANDSOME TEA SET PLATED WITH COIN SILVER when you see how easily it can be done.

BEAR IN MIND these two Prizes are free. Don't forget that we give *Two Grand Prize Premiums* instead of one, and that as soon as we get the coupon we send you two beautiful richly colored PICTURES and a set of ARTISTIC COLORED POST CARDS absolutely free. Don't delay. Write at once. Address **M. A. JOHNSON, Mgr., Warren, Pa.**

FREE COUPON. Date ____________

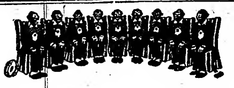
M. A. Johnson, Mgr., Warren, Pa.

Dear Sir:—I would like to secure a 42 PIECE GOLD MONOGRAM DINNER SET and A HANDSOME SILVER PLATED 8 PIECE TEA SET. Please send me full particulars.

Name ______________________________

Address ______________________________ Dept. 181

Editor's Note.—This firm is reliable and will do as they advertise.



The Funny Corner

A good Samaritan, passing an apartment house in the small hours of the morning, noticed a man leaning limply against the doorway.

"What's the matter?" he asked. Drunk?"

"Yep."

"Do you live in this house?"

"Yep."

"Do you want me to help you upstairs?"

"Yep."

With much difficulty he half dragged, half carried the drooping figure up the stairway to the second floor.

"What floor do you live on?" he asked. "Is this it?"

"Yep."

Rather than face an irate wife who might, perhaps, take him for a companion more at fault than her spouse, he opened the first door he came to and pushed the limp figure in.

The good Samaritan groped his way downstairs again. As he was passing through the vestibule he was able to make out the dim outlines of another man, apparently in worse condition than the first one.

"What's the matter?" he asked. "Are you drunk, too?"

'Yep," was the feeble reply.

"Do you live in this house, too?"

"Yep."

"Shall I help you upstairs?"

"Yep."

The good Samaritan pushed, pulled and carried him to the second floor, where this man also said he lived. He opened the same door and pushed him in.

As he again reached the front door he discerned the shadow of a third man, evidently worse off than either of the other two. He was about to approach him when the object of his solicitude lurched out into the street and threw himself into the arms of a passing policeman.

'For Heaven sake, off'cer," he gasped, "protect me from that man. He's done nothin' all night long but carry me upstairs 'n throw me down th' elevator shaf'."

He Remembered

A restaurant-keeper hung out this sign:

"Coffee:
"Such as Mother Used to Make."

A customer asked, pointing to the sign:

"Is your coffee really such as mother used to make?"

"It is," replied the proprietor.

"Then," said the man with a reminiscent look, "give me a cup of tea."

Snooks, visiting at a country house, was put in the haunted chamber for the night. He did not feel the slightest uneasiness, but nevertheless, just as a matter of precaution, he took to bed with him a revolver of the latest American pattern.

He slept peacefully enough until the clock struck two, when he awoke with an unpleasant feeling of oppression. He raised his head and peered about him. The room was illumined by the full moon and in that weird, bluish light he thought he discerned a white hand clasping the rail at the foot of the bed.

"Who's there?" he asked tremulously.

There was no reply. The white hand did not move.

"Who's there?" he repeated. "Answer me or I'll shoot."

Again there was no reply.

Snooks cautiously raised himself, took careful aim and fired.

From that night on he's limped. Shot off two of his own toes.

The usual large crowd was gathered at the New York end of the Brooklyn Bridge waiting for trolley cars. An elderly lady, red in the face, flustered, and fussy, dug her elbows into convenient ribs, irrespective of owners.

A fat man on her left was the recipient of a particularly vicious jab. She yelled at him, "Say!"

He winced slightly and moved to one side. She, too side-stepped and thumped him viciously on the back.

"Say!" she persisted, "does it make any difference which of these cars I take to Greenwood Cemetery?"

"Not to me, madam," he answered, slipping through an opening in the crowd.

When Pat Laughed Last

A short time ago two Englishmen on a visit to Ireland hired a boat for the purpose of having a sail.

One of the Britons, thinking he would have a good joke at Pat's expense, asked him if he knew anything about astrology.

"Be jabers, no," said Pat.

"Then that's the best part of your life just lost," answered the Englishman.

The second Englishman then asked Pat if he knew anything about theology.

"Be jabers, no," answered Pat.

"Well," the second said, "I must say that's the very best part of your life lost."

A few minutes later a sudden squall arose and the boat capsized. Pat began to swim. The Britons, however, could not swim, and both called loudly to Pat to help them.

"Do you know anything about swimming?" asked Pat.

"No," answered both Englishmen.

"Well, be jabers," replied Pat, "then both of your lives is lost!"

Strong Water

Mr. Edison was once asked to send a phonographic cylinder to a fair. He sent this reply:

"You ask me to send you a phonographic cylinder and to say a few words to the audience. I do not think the audience would take any interest in dry scientific subjects, but perhaps they might be interested in a little story that a man sent me on a phonographic cylinder the other day from San Francisco.

In the year 1873 a man from Massachusetts came to California with a chronic liver complaint. He searched all over the coast for a mineral spring to cure the disease, and finally he found, down in the San Joaquin Valley, a spring the waters of which almost instantly cured him. He therefore started a sanitarium, and people all over the world came and were quickly cured. Last year this man died, and so powerful had been the action of the water that, before they could bury him, they had to take his liver out and kill it with a club.

Mark Twain on Etiquette

Mark Twain, at a dinner in New York, talked on etiquette:

"I once read a book of etiquette," he said, "and I still remember many of the rules. The most important rules were these:

"How to accept a proffered cigar—Slip the right hand into the box, draw forth two, place one absently in the upper pocket of the vest, insert the other between the lips, look inquiringly around for a light.

"How to leave a room properly—Open the door, place one foot over the sill, follow it up closely with the other foot, and then, turning slightly, shut the door.

"How to accept a dinner invitation—Eat a light breakfast and no lunch.

"How to accept an invitation to drink—Look careless. Say, 'Don't care if I do,' and fix the gaze on the other side of the room while the liquor is being poured into the glass. This will assure you a full portion."

Blissful Ignorance

A kind old gentleman, seeing a small boy who was carrying a load of newspapers, said, "Don't all those papers make you tired, my boy?"

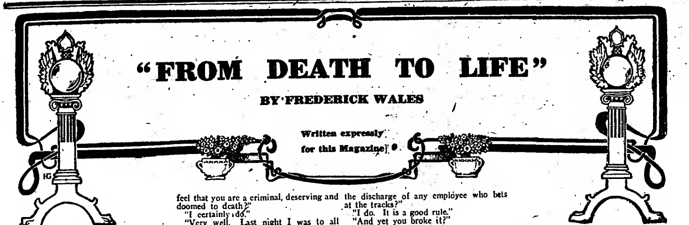
"Naw, I don't read 'em," replied the lad.

Help Wanted—Male

Weary Willie (reading ad.)—Man wanted to chop wood, bring up coal, tend furnace, take care of garden, mind chickens, and children——

Frayed Fagin (groaning)—Gee! dem matrimonial advertisements made me tired.—Judge.

COLORED INK



"FROM DEATH TO LIFE"

BY FREDERICK WALES

Written expressly for this Magazine

SYNOPSIS OF PRECEDING CHAPTERS.

Edward Tyler, a young teller in the Cooper's National Bank, is told by the cashier, Robinson, to go to the race track and bet one thousand dollars on a horse named Selim Bay, giving him the money with which to bet. Selim Bay loses. Tyler, going to his lodgings after banking hours, learns that his accounts have been found one thousand short, while Robinson has reported to the president, Mr. Ellis, that Tyler had gone away under plea of sickness, and later had been known to have lost the missing sum at the race track. Tyler, feeling that circumstances are overwhelmingly against him, determines to take his own life. He goes to a hotel in a suburban village, writes some letters, then starts for the river. On the way a stranger joins him and forces his acquaintance. He has seen and recognized the young teller at the track and divined his intention, supposing, of course, that he is foolish and guilty. The stranger confesses himself Charles Brewster, a man of wealth, who has become engaged to a lady of his own social set and, later, under an assumed name, to a poor salesgirl, who has won his heart. Rather than face the odium of exposure, he chooses death and makes the fantastic proposal that they die together. Tyler agrees, and together, in the moonlight, they walk to the river. In return for Brewster's confidences, Tyler narrates the circumstances of which he is the victim. At the very brink of death Brewster, after making Tyler swear to the truth of his tale, forbids the act of death, and they return to the hotel. Here Brewster writes a letter to the president of the bank, inclosing a check for a thousand dollars, which he intimates was overpaid him by mistake. This will relieve Tyler from the charge of embezzlement and bring him back from death to life. Brewster, however, persists in his own determination to die. Tyler strives desperately with him, seeking to save the life of the man who has saved his own. He persuades Brewster to take brandy to steady his nerves and succeeds in rendering him intoxicated. In this condition Brewster is forced to go to bed, while retaining full control of his mental faculties and persisting in his determination to act as soon as the effects of the intoxicant have gone.

THE gray light of morning had come, the newsdalear had arrived with his bulky Sunday papers, the village was astir with the life, drowsy and slow, which betokens the morning of the day of rest. Tyler moved to and fro upon the sidewalk in ceaseless vigil. At last he went up to Brewster's room and knocked at the door.

Brewster, half feverish, half stupid from the effects of his recent intoxication, opened the door. He had not undressed when going to the room.

"What do you want?" he asked, irritably.

"I want," Tyler firmly replied, "my breakfast and you in my company. You are ill, and for a few hours you are in my charge. Whatever you do, you must restore your strength of mind. A quick, cold bath while I wait outside, then coffee and food and you will be yourself and know what to do."

Brewster hesitated, then closed the door with an abrupt promise to appear soon.

He came out a few minutes later, haggard, with bloodshot eyes, but calm and rational, though his features were set and stern.

"I think," he said, in quiet tones, "that you are very impertinent in your interference with my affairs."

"Quite as much as you were when you interfered with mine," Tyler answered quite as calmly. "Let us go to the dining-room. My interference will not go far. I have done what I believed was right. The coffee will clear our minds and we will know what to do."

The two men went to the table, and for a while they ate little, gulping down quantities of coffee and nibbling at the buttered toast.

Then first Brewster and then Tyler began in real earnest to eat.

"I have heard that criminals, on the morning of execution, usually eat well," Brewster grimly remarked, cutting at his steak.

"So I believe. And usually, I have heard, they take ham and eggs," Tyler responded.

"I think you are right. Waiter, bring me an order of ham and eggs."

"And me, also," Tyler said.

"Don't trouble to accommodate yourself to my taste," Brewster said. "I am only trying to carry the fashion."

"And I also," Tyler replied. "If the comparison applies to you, it does to me as well. We can speak plainly. You still feel that you are a criminal, deserving and doomed to death?"

"I certainly do."

"Very well. Last night I was to all intents a dead man. A benefactor appeared and brought me back to life. Now, if I permit him to die I am a criminal, deserving death. If I deserve that death I will receive my desert. You proposed going in my company. I will go in yours if you persist in going. I have said it."

Brewster looked at his companion in silence for a brief period. Then he spoke quietly.

"You are a fool," he said.

"Even so."

"Do you really mean to persist in such folly?"

"If such you term it."

"And render valueless the sacrifice I made in consenting literally to die a second time in order to save, not only your life, but your honor?"

"My honor is saved. You will not undo what you have done. My life has been spared thus far that I may make one supreme effort to save you. When I have made that effort, whether successful or not, the worth of your sacrifice has been proved. Last night you insisted on bearing me company through the white moonlight to the river. When all was ready you proposed half an hour's wait. I assented. Then you proposed still further delay. Now I propose that next Saturday night we again walk to the river at midnight. The moon will be shining then."

"But it might be raining! Ugh!"

"Then we will go far away and await another night such as last. But if in that time I can lay before you proofs—you to be the judge—that you can happily and honorably live, you will not refuse to do so?"

"Of course I would not. But what you mention is absurdly impossible."

"Nevertheless, it is my only chance for life. I ask you, in view of that fact, to agree to next Saturday night."

"What do you intend to do?"

"I hardly know. But I will do nothing which is not honorable, place you in no false light, tell no lies. With these conditions I ask liberty."

"Well," said Brewster, "you have won again. You are a fool, but a game and chivalrous fool. Saturday night let it be."

The meal was finished almost with cheerfulness. Then, Brewster agreeing to remain at the hotel, Tyler returned to his lodgings where he was promptly placed under arrest on a warrant sworn by Robinson, charging him with the theft of a thousand dollars. But, as he knew, bail was already provided, Brewster having telegraphed a friend for that purpose.

Next morning he unflinchingly presented himself at the bank. There was much staring and whispering, and then Mr. Robinson, red-faced and awful, appeared.

"I am astonished, young man," he said, "that you dare to show yourself after what has happened!"

"You mean after losing the thousand dollars you gave me to bet on Selim Bay?" Tyler responded, coldly, but in tones which could be heard by all near.

"What do you mean by such insolence?" Robinson blustered. "Do you think in that way to account for the thousand dollars you were short?"

"I think that is a very good way."

"Do you mean——"

"I mean that it is your word against mine. You know as well as I who is the liar and thief."

Robinson stammered in his anger, and while he was hunting for words to express his wrath a clerk came to ask both of them to appear before Mr. Ellis.

"So you were at the racetrack Saturday?" the president asked.

"For Mr. Robinson."

"And bet a thousand dollars on Selim Bay?"

"For Mr. Robinson."

"You know that my invariable rule is the discharge of any employee who bets at the tracks?"

"I do. It is a good rule."

"And yet you broke it?"

"For Mr. Robinson."

"And you now expect to be discharged?"

"I certainly do."

"And you acknowledge the discharge just?"

"I do."

"And what have you to say of the thousand dollars in which your cash was short?"

"By advice of my lawyer I say nothing. I believe a criminal charge lies against me."

"Mr. Robinson," said the president, turning sharply upon the cashier, "did you give this young man a thousand dollars to bet at the track?"

"I did not. I hope you don't believe——"

"Do you think he had a thousand of his own to bet?"

"I am sure he had not. You know that he came here just from college penniless, and that he has had only his salary since."

"Yes I know. But where did he get the money he took to the track."

"Well, of course, you know that the cash was a thousand short."

"Yes, Mr. Robinson, but that was by your act," said the president, sharply, "Look at that letter."

He handed over Brewster's letter, which had come in the morning's mail.

"Well, I—I——" stammered the cashier in bewilderment.

"And here is a letter for you in the mail," Mr. Ellis continued, handing over Brewster's letter addressed to Mr. Robinson, and watching the latter closely as he read it.

"Well, I—of course, I'm sorry," he said, very pale and trembling, "but under the circumstances I will acknowledge my mistake and will offer my resignation."

"Which is accepted," said the president, curtly. "And you will go to court at once and withdraw your charge against this young man. Mr. Tyler, I believe that you have told the truth. Whether you have or not, you have broken a rule, for which the penalty is loss of your position. I will give you recommendation as far as possible, and if I can assist you in any way I will do it. But I positively never will have in this bank any employee who ever places a bet on horseracing."

"I appreciate your justice and thank you for your kindness," said the young man, and, bowing, made his departure.

Outside the bank he stood for a moment with a kind of mistiness before his eyes as he realized that he was breaking irrevocably with the associations of his past business career. Then he went unhesitatingly to the railroad station and after an hour alighted at the village to which Brewster's letter to Miss Catherine Ball had been addressed.

An inquiry of the first passer-by and ten minutes' walk and he stood before an old mansion in the midst of beautiful grounds.

"I must see Miss Ball," he insisted, in reply to all the servant's inquiries, and at last a handsome woman of about thirty years, with a refined, intellectual face and somewhat sad expression, came to the door.

"I desire a conference with you," he said. "It is a matter, pardon me, of life and death. On your decision rests the matter of two lives."

"Come into the library," she said, leading the way. "Now what have you to say?"

"I have a letter for you," Tyler began. "A letter from a friend who contemplated suicide, but has been prevented for a time from carrying his plans into execution. He believes that his letter has gone by mail. I come to you in the desperate hope of assistance in overcoming his disposition for another attempt."

"Give me the letter."

He handed it to her. She read, then laid the letter in her lap and rested her cheek in her hand.

"It is what I expected," she said.

"Pardon me, Miss Ball. I do not know what the letter contains, but I know the history upon which it is based. The case seems nearly hopeless, but I must do what I can. I would spare you, but I would save my friend."

"Tell me frankly what you know."

"I know that he has long been engaged to you."

"Yes, and what else?"

"That he has—has——"

"Has engaged himself to another woman?"

"Yes."

"I knew that he did not love me," she said, still dreamily looking out of the window, "but I did not think this of him."

"It is an infatuation, a blindness," said Tyler, with all the sage wisdom of his twenty-five years, "to which men have been subject from the beginning of the world."

"Why do you speak so? What do you know of the young lady?"

"I know nothing, save that she is a salesgirl in a department store."

"And does that prove to you that she is unworthy?"

"God forbid!" said Tyler, flushing hotly. "My own mother, now among the saints of heaven, was once thus employed. I said that was all I knew. I believe her worthy. I used the word infatuation, partly because I could not understand—pardon me, I speak sincerely—this is no time for mere compliment—because I could not understand, after seeing you, why he should care for another. Partly, I believe, because I wished to use soothing words, knowing how you were hurt."

"I am not hurt," she said, in her soft, quiet way. "I am I, she is she. Charles Brewster loved her for some qualities I do not possess. All women cannot be alike. He is entitled to his preference. But he should have told me long ago."

"That is true. But it was his desire not to hurt you which held him back."

"Well, there is no reason why he should not marry the girl he loves. You can tell him so. I have never loved him any more than he loved me. But I liked him and I believed him an honorable man. I had, perhaps, a natural human desire to marry. But I see now that I was wrong to engage myself without love, and I am glad it is all over."

The man was by this time so fascinated by the noble and beautiful woman that he could not resist the desire still to preserve the engagement between her and Brewster.

"But, Miss Ball," he said, "suppose that I prove that Miss Laughlin is not really in love with Mr. Brewster, as he supposes?"

"That would have no interest for me."

"Would you not marry him if he should return penitent and ask your love?"

"Never!"

He was silent, for he felt that her word was irrevocable.

"Now tell me," she said, "how he was prevented from suicide after writing this letter."

Tyler sat in embarrassed silence.

"In this letter," she said, "he says that he is going down to the river in company with a bank thief."

Tyler flushed so painfully that Miss Ball instantly divined a part of the story.

"And you exchanged confidences," she said, sarcastically. "Par nobile fratrum."

Tyler's flush departed, leaving his face deadly pale.

"I beg of you, Miss Ball," he said, "to hear my story to the end. I am not a thief, though I contemplated and still contemplate suicide."

Something in his manner checked her rising scorn. She felt that she was indeed in the presence of tragedy.

Then in a few words he told her of his misfortune at the bank, of his rash determination, of Brewster's action in saving him.

(*Continued on page 22.*)

Just Between You and the Editor

Election Bonfires

THOUSANDS of years ago, when barbarian man lived in a more precarious way than now and knew nothing of the teachings of science, he peopled the earth, sea and sky with demons who were able and willing to do him harm. They would prevent the discovery of game, they would bring destructive storms and droughts, they would keep the fish from his net, they would bring diseases upon himself or his cattle. What could he do to prevent their anger and secure their good will? His first thought, naturally, was that of bribery. He would give the god something to be let alone, something more if the god would show actual favor. How he hit upon the device of burning his offerings to the gods, who never deigned to appear in person to accept his gifts, cannot certainly be said, but there are a number of possible explanations. The most probable is that the utter destruction of the article offered implied giving it a spiritual quality like the soul of the dead. Numerous articles of food or use were burned or buried with the distinguished dead for use on their long journey, showing a belief that the most material things had a spiritual replica. In other cases there was a belief that the meat went up to the god in the form of smoke, that the god smelled a sweet savor and was vastly pleased with the gift and the giver. Possibly at first the sacrifice by fire was to some terrible fire-god only and afterward spread to other deities. At any rate, it was always the favored mode of sacrifice.

The hunter, when he had made his kill, would express his gratitude by giving the god a little of the meat. The herdsman, when he slaughtered, would make an offering in like manner. Then, upon any occasion of special undertaking, rejoicing or danger, there would be sacrifice offered, an animal being slaughtered for the purpose. But even then those undertaking the sacrifice thought that the god might well spare them a little of the meat and gradually it came about that when solemn sacrifice was offered the makers took all the best cuts and the gods got what was left. Finally, a few bones and perhaps a little fat and the entrails constituted the meal served up to the gods. The rest went to the devout worshippers.

This liberality of the faithful in bestowing bones upon the gods while eating the meat themselves could not fail to attract the attention of the irreverent, who have had their existence in every age, and the sacrificial fires were named bone-fires when out of hearing of the priests.

After the introduction of Christianity sacrifices fell into disuse, but the features which gave them popularity still survived. The political barbecue, with its ox sacrificed, roasted and eaten, is a lineal descendant of the old sacrificial feast. At certain seasons in Ireland, Scotland and a few places in England even to the present day fires are lit in commemoration of the ancient sacrificial fires lit with great ceremony at those very seasons. Now the only relics of the ancient customs are to be found only in the fire itself at the same season as of old; in the fact that everybody engaged in keeping up the custom understands that it is essential that there should be a bone in the fire, though they do not know why; and, finally, in the name which they give, that is, bon-fire. It is the bone-fire, neither more nor less, of the days of ancient sacrifice.

Victory over enemies, in those early days, was always followed by sacrifice and to this day the tendency to thus celebrate remains. The sacrificial gift no longer is cast into the flames, but still the victors gather round the fire as did their ancestors thousands of years ago; and the name bonfire still remains. In New York and perhaps other cities the custom has degenerated into a nuisance, in which there is no thought of celebration of victory. The small boys simply think that election night is the time to start bonfires. So, without a mention of politics, these little rascals work together, appropriating and stealing boxes, barrels, etc., and as soon as the sun has set on election night thousands of fires are lighted, the asphalt pavements are damaged to the extent of thousands of dollars and the fire department is kept busy looking after buildings endangered or actually burning. Such is the perversion of custom which ignorance brings.

Barbarism's Last Stand

Written expressly for this Magazine

THOSE readers of this magazine who went to school in the 'seventies may remember the classification of peoples into the sweeping categories of civilized, half-civilized and savage. In the first category were placed all people of European race, wherever found. In the second were placed all Asiatic and North African people, while the negro population of Africa, the American Indians with a few exceptions, and a majority of the Malay race were roundly set down as savage.

Profound indeed has been the change which thirty years have wrought. The old classification no longer can be considered. Barbarism is being swept from the face of the earth. In another thirty years every land will be civilized in the sense that was understood thirty years ago. The savage races, instead of undergoing the slow process of semi-civilization, pass at once to civilization. For a time, of course, there are grotesque lapses among the newly civilized, which is not surprising when we consider how large a streak of primal savagery we ourselves possess.

In America the Indian problem has been settled finally and forever. The Indians have accepted the inevitable, settled down to the occupations of civilized life and by intermarriage with the more numerous race are fast losing their identity as a people. In Central and South America and in Mexico the Indian blood predominates in the mixed race which is destined to remain in permanent control of those lands.

In Central Africa the naturally peaceful disposition of the negro race has enabled European civilization to penetrate without any of the sanguinary wars which marked the conquest of America. The railroad, the steamboat and the school are now found where a few years ago the maps marked the territory of the unexplored.

Japan, of course, is the classic example of a nation abandoning an old, fantastic, artificial and non-progressive civilization for the living, progressive civilization of those lands which have frankly accepted the necessity for continuous change. China, since the Boxer rebellion of a few years ago, when some of the conceit was taken out of the ruling officials, has been taking active steps to save herself by a like opening of doors and minds. It has been promised definitely that a constitutional form of government will be adopted within a few years. Persia has forced upon an unwilling ruler a constitution, but like the Russian Czar, he is trying in every way to cheat his people and render null a concession rendered in a moment of peril and fright. Turkey has obtained free government by a revolution and in a few years more will have a far more civilized administration than Russia, which long has been considered one of the family of civilized nations. Wherever freedom of religion, speech and education goes the self-interest of the intelligent leads to the adoption of the best features of civilization; and barbarism and ignorance speedily decline.

One spot where barbarism is making its last stand is the kingdom of Morocco, where there has been a successful though not fully consumated revolution, not, as elsewhere, against ancient wrongs, but against a ruler suspected of having a leaning toward civilization. Three years ago it seemed that Morocco speedily would gain civilization through peaceful penetration on the part of the French; but the unexpected action of Germany, actuated by jealousy at a move in expansion which she could not share, gave the Mahometan fanatics the needed encouragement and from that day to this Morocco has been engaged in war and steeped in misery. In time civilization will triumph here as elsewhere; but meantime, it is interesting to take a look at the country where barbarism is making its last stand.

The ancient name of Mauretania was applied to the present Morocco and a part of Algeria, the country to the eastward being known as Numinda. The native population—stretching westward from Egypt to the Atlantic, between the Great Desert and the Mediterranean, was a dark but not black people, one of the branches of what is generally called the Caucasian race.

These people, where they have preserved a measure of racial integrity, are called Berbers. From this name came the general designation Barbary States. They are a naturally peaceful people and ever have been the prey of the conqueror. They were conquered by the Carthaginians, the Romans and the Vandals in turn, always being despoiled and enslaved. Yet through it all the Berber has survived, though never having anywhere a shadow of national existence.

In the year 747 the Mahometan Arabs conquered the wretched country and the Arab commander, Akba, arriving at the west coast, rode his horse into the waves and bombastically exclaimed: "God of Mahomet, Thou beholdest that but for the elements which arrest me, I would have proceeded in search of unknown nations, whom I would have forced to adore Thy name."

The Arab conquerors had no difficulty in imposing their language and religion upon the Mauretanians or Moors and a fusion of the two races rapidly took place. From these mixed people came the Moors, who cut so large a figure in the history of Spain. During the time of their ascendancy in Spain these Moors arrived at a considerable state of civilization and learning, but with their fall a period of stagnation and decay set in and the Moors are now a degraded people, living under a government which is a villainous compound of tyranny and anarchy. For centuries Morocco, like the other Barbary States, maintained piracy and the enslavement of Christians and it was not until 1822 that this finally ceased.

Under the wretched native government the country amounts to little in a commercial way, but there was once a time when the Barbary States were the granary of Europe. Once the country was well wooded, but the forests have been wastefully destroyed, with resultant damage to the soil. Whole tracts have been turned to desert, to remain such until civilization undertakes irrigation and reforesting in an extensive way. The population is supposed to be not far from five millions. They have no national spirit whatever, being divided into innumerable tribes and clans who hate each other and who are united only in their hatred of the infidel. It was this hatred to which the rebel sultan-to-be was able successfully to appeal in his warfare against the sultan who, at the moment of writing, still clings to his tottering throne. There is a sprinkling of negroes and many of the Moors have an infusion of negro blood.

The prdouctions are those of a subtropical country, where everything is done in an extremely primitive way. There is no agricultural machinery and but few wheeled vehicles are to be seen. Foreign machines are considered as forerunners of opposition to the sacred religion of the prophet and work goes on in the old toilsome, profitless way. Not more than a hundredth part of the soil is cultivated and of this it is the custom to allow each field to lie fallow two years after one year of cultivation.

The Arabs are more or less nomadic in their habits, but the Berbers are inclined to live in houses. They inhabit, for the most part, the hilly country. The women are unveiled; and in other respects they are lax in following Mahometan customs. When the time comes, as come it will, that the French authority is paramount in Morocco the Berbers doubtless will learn rapidly and at last become a civilized people. Meantime, under the leadership of Arab fanatics in this corner of Africa, barbarism is making its last stand.

"Mr. Katzenlieb" on Receiverships

Written expressly for this Magazine

"I HAF hear that this wass the age of electricity, of steam, of combinations and of seferal other things already," remarked Mr. Katzenlief, as he laid down the daily paper. "That wass all wrong. It wass the age of receiferships. There wass going to be a council upon the affairs of Turkey and the great powers a little wass going to make themselfs the receifers yet of the assets by Turkey and the rest of that crowd. They wass going to preserfe the peace by Turkey. When they wass through, there will not only be peace by Turkey, but eferybody will haf a piece of Turkey. That wass the European way of obserfing Thanksgifing Day. That wass an American holiday yet, but Americans wass not the only people who haf an appetite for Turkey. This wass not the first time that Turkey wass in the receifer's hands a little. There wass one time, thirty years ago, when the Czar and the Sultan make a war and haf a lot of men killed and then the great powers make Bismarck the receifer by the affairs of Turkey. The great powers sit themselfs down to consider a little and when they get up they wass greater powers already. They wass receifers and they haf received.

"Now there wass a little Turkey that wass oferlooked at that time and the receifers wass called in once more. When they get through this time, maybe they leaf the platter und some bones, no?

"That wass the way by receivers. They wass there to receif. That was their business. Their motto wass not that it 'wass more blessed to gif than to receif.' Their motto wass that 'findings was keepings, already yet. Their next principle, when they haf any principles, wass that 'sharity begins at home.' When they haf no principles there wass not much difference by the results once. The debtor wass lifing by allowances. The creditors were lifing by hope a little and the receifers wass lifing by the fat of the land.

"The creditor wass hafing the satisfaction that the debtor wass not lifing by the creditor's moneys. The receifer wass entitled to his pay for gifing him that satisfaction. The debtor wass allowed to life und keep out by the chail and what more wass he wanting? The earth, a little? Und the receifer goes on receifing.

"At last the affairs by the debtor wass wound up. It wass different by a clock. When a clock wass wound up it goes, but when a business wass wound up it stops going. The reason wass that the feller who winds up the clock takes away the key and leafs the works, while the feller who winds up a business leafs the key and takes the whole works.

"There wass a receifer by a street railway company yet, who has put up a notice by the cars that a man who will receif a ride and not pay a nickel wass a dod-gasted tief, or words to that effect already. But he say that it wass all right for a receifer to get two nickels for one ride because he need the money. That wass not tiefing, he say; it was receifing. What wass the use of being a tief when you can be a receifer already yet?

"I haf hear that the reformers wass going to put all the trusts by the hands of receifers a little. Of course, the reformers wass going to name the receifers. Ach! The receifing that will be done! Und when the receifers haf received all the assets by the trusts, they will be ready to receif all the moneys of eferybody else. Iss it or iss it not?"

"Flames from Ashes"

Written Expressly for this Magazine
By JAMES PURRIE

DICK BURTON and Mary Cummings had lived side by side and had not spoken to each other for twenty years.

"I will never speak to you again," had been her last words which fell upon his ear, and that had been twenty years ago.

There had been no good reason. So Dick thought. Mary thought there was. Anyway, the quarrel had taken place, and Mary had kept her word.

Mary's father had died and her mother had died, and Dick's father and mother had died, and first Mary and then Dick had become the owner of a big stony farm and a century-old house. They had gone on their accustomed ways, and had ignored each other's existence as much as if they had been living on separate planets instead of on farms the boundaries of which wound in and out of each other after the fashion of boundaries of farms which date from old colonial times.

Never by any chance did either mention the other's name except when forced to do so, and then it was with a casual indifference which made their studious avoidance of each other's mention seem the merest chance.

It was election day and Dick had been to the polls and voted the straight Democratic ticket, after the fashion of his father and grandfather and great-grandfather. His road led past Mary's house. It was 1884, when Cleveland and Blaine were the contending candidates and when the opposing partisans advertised their preferences by wearing preposterous plug hats of felt—the Republicans black and the Democrats white. Dick had invested in one of these foolish hats and proudly wore it to the polls.

Constance Matthews was Mary's niece, and she was at the window when Dick went by. She began to laugh.

"Come to the window, Aunt Mary," she called out.

"What for?" answered Mary, who was deep in the mystery of pumpkin pies.

"Dick Burton is going by on his way to vote for Cleveland," was the response.

"Much good it will do him!" said Mary, with a disdainful sniff.

Mary was a Republican, partly because her father had been one, but chiefly because Dick was a Democrat.

"Come ond see him!" Constance maliciously insisted. "He looke fine. He is wearing a white plug hat."

"I wouldn't care to see a man makin' a fool o' himself," Mary snapped.

"Uncle Morris wears a black plug," Constance said.

"Well, that's different," Mary began. "It isn't so—so——"

"And father wears a white one," Constance continued.

"Well, he can do it and welcome!" Mary said wrathfully. "He won't wear it very long after he knows Blaine is elected."

"But Dick told me yesterday," said the girl, "that Cleveland is sure to be elected."

"That's all he knows about it," said Mary, red with indignation. "He'll change his mind later."

"He told me," said the niece, with keen enjoyment of her aunt's displeasure, "that he was going to pay the expense of having a brass band come out at the head of the Democrats who will march from the village to his house and have supper as a celebration two nights after the election.

"Won't it be fun to see them march past here, with their banners and torches, and playing 'Hail Columbia' or something like that?"

Mary was white with wrath.

"He wouldn't dare do such a thing!" she panted.

"Why not?" Constance queried.

"Uncle Morris will sic Bull on them as they go by," Mary suggested as a desperate remedy for impending evil.

"Fred English has sent him word that if he does he will shoot Bull full of fourteen holes," Constance cheerfully replied.

"Well, if they come past here, I'll——I'll——" Mary said, choking with anger. "But there is no use. They will not come. They are going to be beaten."

"Dick says not," Constance maliciously insisted.

Mary was too angry to reply. Anybody less privileged than Constance would have heard something decidedly to her disadvantage.

Constance went to the window and chuckled. Her chief interest in politics came from the fact that there was no school on that day and that it gave her opportunity to tease her Aunt Mary by quoting Dick's antagonistic opinions.

She sat by the window until Dick returned, when she mischievously called Mary to the window, ostensibly to see a red squirrel on the wall but actually to see Dick riding by with his white plug hat. Mary retreated swiftly and nursed her wrath until dinner, when her plan of revenge was fully matured.

"I think there are still some hickory nuts over on the hill opposite," she said to Constance, when the meal was finished. "Don't you want to go over there with me and see if we can't pick up a few?"

Of course Constance did and the basket was soon filled. Then, as it seemed that there were no more nuts to gather, Mary wanted to know if Constance didn't think it would be fun to pile up some brush for a future fire.

Constance thought it would. According to Constance's idea, the activities of this world could be classed under the general headings of study, piano-practice, dishwashing and fun. As piling brush did not come under any of the other headings, it must be fun.

Dick sat within his latticed porch with a spy-glass directed toward the pair. He would have died before he would have let anybody else know of his occupation. But he kept up the watch for hours while the brush heap grew bigger. He had given all his help a holiday and there was no danger of his being caught at his clandestine employment. So he laid down the glass and looked and then raised it and looked again. Trim and slim the two figures moved gracefully about, alike, yet different. Dick could not help thinking how much like Constance was now Mary had been twenty years before, still in short skirts and full of fun and life.

Boy and girl they had been, with manhood and womanhood just before them. He was very certain that he had been in love but he had never admitted it to any one else and now he was equally certain that his love had long been cold. But he thought it would be pleasant if they could be friends once more and talk of those old days and the confidences that had been exchanged so long ago. But he was not going to meet repulse again. He was sorry that Mary was so unforgiving and he would hold naught against her on that account. But that did not mean that he should expose his head to fresh wounds from the metophorical broomstick.

At last the brush heap was of sufficiently colossal proportions to suit Mary's vindictive intentions.

"There!" she said triumphantly, "that will make a big enough bonfire to celebrate Blaine's election!"

"Oh! Aunt Mary!" exclaimed Constance, whose exceedingly small stock of politics was of the Democratic persuasion. "And I helped pile it! What will father say? What will Dick say?"

If Constance had rested with the first question Mary might have felt conscience-stricken, but the last hardened her heart. And, to speak the truth, Constance asked the question with no other purpose than that of getting a rise out of Aunt Mary.

"What do I care?" Mary savagely demanded, while Constance turned aside to hide a laugh.

"You can tell them to look out for it about midnight!" Mary went on. "By that time I will know for sure, though I have been perfectly certain all along. I have sent Abner to the village to get the news as fast as it comes in. As soon as he hears that Blaine is elected he is going to hang a lantern in the gable of Widow Mason's barn."

"And what when he hears that Cleveland is elected?" Constance innocently inquired.

"Cleveland isn't going to be elected!" Mary emphatically responded. "But Abner asked me some such foolish question as that and just to satisfy him I told him he could borrow a couple of lanterns—a red and a green one—and put up the green one when he hears Blaine is elected and—but that's all there is to it."

Constance gave her aunt several more of Dick's confident predictions as to the result of the election and then mounted her pony and started home. She stopped in front of Dick's gate and the owner, with whom she had maintained an odd and jolly friendship as long as she could remember, came out to chat with her.

"Aunt Mary says that Blaine is sure to be elected," she announced.

"Not in a thousand years!" Dick emphatically returned. "Cleveland is elected just as sure as that sun is going down in the west!"

"Aunt Mary says not."

"Well, of course," said Dick, keeping in his temper as well as he could, "she doesn't know anything about politics. She reads the Tribune and believes it."

"Yes," said Constance, "and she says she is sorry for anybody who will believe anything the World says."

"She does, eh? Well, she will believe something different from what she does now in a few more hours."

"She has a big heap of brush over on the hill which she is going to light as a bonfire when she hears that Blaine is elected," Constance said, delivering the information which had been the express reason for her stopping at the gate.

"Well, if he doesn't light it until she hears that," Dick spoke with grim confidence, "the pile will rot away right where it is."

"She has sent Abner to town," Constance said, "to hang a lantern up when he hears Blaine is elected and she will light the fire at once."

"Good Heavens!" Dick exclaimed. "Surely she isn't thinking of setting such a fire with the wind blowing like it is now! She will set the whole country on fire!"

"But you say that Blaine isn't going to be elected!" said Constance.

"He isn't!" Dick insisted with passionate conviction. "But that fool of an Abner may hear and believe anything that isn't so—he's a Republican—and he may hang out a lantern without any reason for it. Go back, Constance, like a good little girl, and tell your aunt that it will be extremely dangerous to start a fire on a night like this. She will be almost certain to lose her house if she does."

Constance turned her pony's head and trotted back to Mary's house. "Dick says that you had better not set that fire tonight!" was the not particularly diplomatic manner in which she announced her message.

"He does, does he?" Mary answered furiously. "Well he can attend to his own business and I will attend to mine."

"He says that you will set the whole world on fire," Constance continued sweetly. "He says, though, that if you wait until Blaine is elected, you'll be lots older than you are!"

"Did he say that?" Mary asked in a voice choking with indignation.

"Well, those were not his exact words," Constance admitted. "But that was what he meant. He said that the pile would rot just where it lies. But he said that Abner was a fool of a Republican and that you were another—no he didn't say that—he said that Abner would believe any fool thing that he heard about Blaine being elected and would hang up his lantern and then you would believe it too and go burning up the whole country."

Mary could scarce speak for anger.

"You just go back and tell him," she said as soon as she could speak, "that he may look toward the Widow Mason's barn and when he sees a green light he will know that Blaine is elected. And then he can look over here and see a big bonfire burning in celebration of the victory over him and all the other mean, contemptible Democrats in the country."

"But, Aunt Mary, Dick says——"

"Don't mention his name to me again!" Mary exclaimed in passionate anger.

Constance saw that her teasing had gone too far and she now tried to sooth her aroused relative and persuade her not to set the dangerous fire. But she might as well have talked against the sweeping wind which threatened danger in case the angered woman persisted in her determination.

Back the pony went again and Dick was duly informed by a very much frightened and penitent Constance that Mary was determined to set her fire as soon as the green light appeared.

"Well, that settles it," Dick said. "I was going to the village to hear the news, but I'll stay here now to fight fire if she should set one going. Be sure to tell your father as soon as you get home to hurry over and see your aunt and reason with her."

"I'll send Uncle Morris," Constance "He is a Republican and Aunt Mary is too mad now to listen to any Democrat."

But when Constance got home her father and Uncle Morris and every other man and boy in the neighborhood had made for one or other of the villages to get the election news. Telephones were not common then as now and there was no way of reaching them. There was nothing to do but await the issue of events.

Dick, chafing with impatience, went in and out of his house, pacing around and around the yard, then back by his parlor fire, where he made an ineffectual effort to interest himself in a book. Each time he went forth he cast a dreadful glance in the direction of the Widow Mason's barn, but nothing was to be seen. The hour of midnight came and still he looked only into darkness. But from the window of Mary's house shone a light which showed that the owner was still keeping vigil. He grew miserably depressed and when he went out for the fiftieth time his face felt flying particles of ice, which the sweeping winds carried along, betokening the start of a snow.

"If a snow comes there will be no danger," he said to himself; but at that moment he looked again and saw the green light shining from the gable of Widow Mason's barn.

He turned a quick glance toward Mary's house and saw a lantern moving toward the edge of the wood. Without waiting to lock his door he hastened across his own field in the direction where the fire might be expected to spread.

He had with him a water pail and a shovel with which to beat back the flames. There was no water near the place where the fire was starting, but if it spread it might come within reach of the supply. The shovel was the best thing he could think of for beating out the fire as it spread through the dry grass.

He hurried over to his own line not far from where the brush heap stood, just in time to see Mary apply a "blazer" to the dried leaves at the base of the heap. She was on the windward side and the flame at once drove into the heart of the heap. A sharp snapping of twigs was heard, then the steady roar of the rising flames and the odor of burning bark rose pleasantly upon the air.

Dick stood by the stone wall which marked the boundary of the two places. He spoke no word and Mary knew nothing of his presence. In the strong light thrown by the brilliant fire Dick could see her features as clearly as if it were day. Hers was still a face of great beauty, though it had lost the youthful prettiness of twenty years before. There was in her face none of the exultation he had expected it to show. He saw her turn and look toward where his own light still burned, but she looked back with an expression of sad weariness which took away much of the resentment of the man, gray and grim, who stood watching outside the circle of light.

The wind came only in heavy gusts and during one of the periods of calm the flame rose in a perpendicular sheet which stood high as the neighboring tree-tops. Now was heard the sound of wind coming through the forest like the rushing of a distant train. The next moment it was upon them. There was a scurry of leaves, the trees shook and bent and the great flames, yielding to the mighty onrush of air, lay almost level with the earth. When the wind had passed, the fire was everywhere for many yards to leeward of the heap, burning fiercely among the dried grass and underbrush.

Mary stood for a moment in dazed fright, then picked up a crooked stick and began beating futilely at the advancing edge of flame. But the fire responded to her strokes only by a shower of sparks and she was forced to retreat step by step, while the area of flame went by leaps, in the direction of her neighbor's wall.

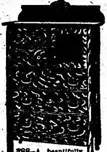
She dropped the stick and turned with the thought of running for help, but she realized that long before she could call

(*Continued on page 9.*)

16039—Beautiful 100 piece White Porcelain embossed Dinner Set—an exceptional value, given for using or selling $10 worth of our Products.

387—Beautiful Florentine combination gilt frame Mirror; size 18 x 40, French plate glass, ground bevel edge, given for using or selling $10 worth of our Products.

382—This beautiful Oak Dresser, with full serpentine front brass trimmings, French bevel plate Mirror, given for a $16 purchase of our Products.



388—A beautifully well-made Chiffonier, 3 large drawers, 2 small ones and a large hat-box. Size 18x33, with casters. Given for using or selling $10 worth of our Products.

Music Cabinet—quartered oak with golden finish, or Birch with mahogany finish. Interior contains five compartments. Given with a $10 purchase of our Products.

No. 663.

657—This beautiful comfortable, highly finished, quartar-sawed Oak Rocker given for selling or using $10 worth of our Products. Big value.

588—Swing Reclining Chair. This elegant, comfortable chair, given for using or selling $10 worth of our Products.

Blankets—An excellent pair of All Wool Blankets, size 70x80 in. given for using or selling $10 worth of our Products. Big value. Quality guaranteed to satisfy you.

Wouldn't you like to save ahont half the eost of the things you bny and use every day? Take, for instance, your Soaps, Baking Powder, Tea, Coffee, Spices, Breakfast Foods, Flavorings, Toilet Goods, etc. Think what it would mean to save NEARLY HALF on these every-day articles?

You can do it—as thousande have done hy adopting our Factory-to-Home plan of bnying. By this plan you cut out ALL middlemen's profits and get the benefit in cash or in a beautiful premium of your own selection like those ehown herewith.

You see we are ACTUAL manufaeturers and DIRECT importers of nearly everything in household supplies—our list covers ahout 250 home needs. These we sell only DIRECT to users and at manufacturers' prices, thus saving you all middlemen's profits, which amount to nearly one-half. Soap that you pay 5c. a bar for we charge you only 2½c. a bar. Baking Powder you pay 25c. a can—our price is 12½c. Tea you pay 60c. a lh. for—our price is 30c. The quality of all our Products we leave to you. We give you

We let you test them in your own home 30 days. If they don't please you, send them back at OUR expense—no charge for what you use. You are the judge of the quality. We take all the risk. If you wish a Premium with your order you pay regular retail prices and get, without extra cost, a Premium of yonr own selection equal in value to the amount of your order. For instance, with a $10 order of Prodncts you can get a $10 Oak Rocker like No. 657—$20 value for only $10. Read what Mrs. Sadie R. Olin, Vickshurg, Miss., has to say:

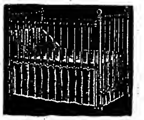
"I feel it my dnty to send this testimonial for the fair dealings and kind treatment I have received. I recommend Crofts & Reed Co. to all who wish to furnish their homes beautifully, as the premiums are all they are represented to be and the products are as good as the best. I have received the following premiums: 100 pieca Dinner Set, Graphophone and Lamp. Every person who sees them pronounces them fine."

at the lower right corner of this page. It means the start of many dollars saving in tha future, and the surest way to household economy. Do not delay another day, hut send it now and receive our large Illustrated Catalogue of 250 Products and 1,200 Premiums and our Fall and Winter Style Book of Wearing Apparel, free, prepaid.

107—Solid Oak Desk. Has French bevel-plate Mirror, pigeon holes and shelves for books. Given for using or selling $10 worth of our Products.

Wearing Apparel—in latest styles—well made of best materials by expert workmen. Given for using or selling $10 worth of our Products and up. We also give furs, boas, muffiars, etc., on the same plan. All shown in our Wearing Apparel catalog. Sent free if you ask for it.

442—Beautiful American Marten Boa. Made with double fur throughout—trimmed with two mounted heads and six large fluffy tails. Given for using or selling $8.00 worth of our Products.



403—Latest Improved Child's Iron Crib, big value, given with $10 worth of our Products.

By getting your neighbors interested—taking their orders for our Guaranteed Products—you can earn these valuable premiums very easily. Thousands doing it now.

By interesting your friends and neighbors in our Club of Ten Plan you can earn many premiums during your spare time. Full particulars in large catalog.

405—This handsome Morris Rocker, solid oak, beautifully finished, excellently upholstered. Given with a $14 purchase of our goods.

This Beautiful Doll Absolutely Free—With a small order of our Products. It stands 24 inches high, has movable eyes and joints, fine bisque head, lace stockings, kid shoes, blonde or brunette, long, wavy hair—a doll that sells in Chicago stores for about $4. You can get one without a cent of cost. Send for Big Premium Book telling all about it, and you will be surprised how easily you can get one—it is a beauty. Remember, the Products are full value—the doll is free. Fill out coupon and mail at once.

41012—Ladies' O size Watch, Gold filled, 10 year warranted hunting case. Good movement. Given with a $10 purchase of our Products.

675—Kitchen Cabinet, complete with top. Given for using or selling $10 worth of our Products. Many other styles shown on page 23 of our Catalogue.

105—Elegant quarter sawed and Oak Frame Couches. Given for using or selling $10 worth of our Products and up.

Write Your Name and

MAIL THIS COUPON TO-DAY.

Crofts & Reed Co.,
Dept. A375, Chicago.
Please send your Big Free Premium Book.

Name..............................
Street and No......................
Town........................State............

COLORED INK

"The Peril and the Prize"

Written Expressly for this Magazine by David Kyle Nicholson

CHAPTER I.

LET others say what they may, I claim that for a bachelor there is no comfort like that of a furnished room. A hotel gives a certain measure of independence, but you are never for a moment unaware that you are in a hotel. You are one of many, and no matter how long you stay, you never feel that you are at home. A boarding-house is a place where you have all the disadvantages and none of the advantages of hotel life. Private board, so called, means that your privacy is in all respects reduced to the minimum. Extensive apartments make a man feel as if he were a fish and the only one in, say, Lake Ontario. But a well-furnished room with good light, proper heat and an obliging landlady will insure all the comfort any reasonable man can desire; and the feeling that he is lord of all within his four walls comes to him and comforts him when, wearied and disgusted, he comes home at the close of a trying business day.

I had engaged such a room as I had long desired. It had no outlook worth mentioning, but I am much more inclined to reading than to looking out of the window. If I were anxious for a view of out of doors, I had only a short walk to Riverside or Central Park. The room was spacious, my own belongings were duly placed, the fire was blazing in the grate and I settled down to my first evening's enjoyment of my newly occupied apartment. I was so well satisfied that I felt that it would be years before I should have occasion to choose other quarters. And yet so uncertain are the affairs of human life that I was destined never to spend a single night within those walls, even though the clock was just then striking the hour of ten.

I leaned back in my chair in dreamy enjoyment, accentuated by the fact that to-morrow was Thanksgiving Day and there was no going to the office. I am not lazy, but who does not enjoy a respite from the regular daily grind of business? I determined the hotel at which I would dine on the morrow, the excursion I would take, the theatre I would attend.

Then, though my years are not so many as they are now, I fell to thinking of the past. Everything is relative and the young man looks back a few years to what seems the distant past and sings "Auld Lang Syne" as sentimentally as the most ancient of his elders.

This was especially the case with me, who, in coming to the city years before, had in a moment completely severed with the past. On leaving the little academy which had furnished me with all that I could afford in the way of higher education, I had gone straight to the city and by an odd chance stumbled into a satisfactory position. I exchanged letters with my friends and relatives, but they grew less and less frequent and harder and harder to write. I had a few new-formed friends in the city, but they occupied little of my time or thoughts. So I worked through the day and at night went to my room and read and thought about the past.

That evening, which above all others must stand out in the memories of my life, I was thinking, as I often did, of Lucy Dean. I had known her but a year when I was at the academy, but she was still before me, a joyous vision such as I never expected to see again. There was a mistery about her, too, or rather, about her father and family. They had come to the little town and rented a house and Lucy had gone to the academy, the father had walked about with his head bowed and an aunt had kept the house and kept out visitors; and people wondered and talked and shook their heads. Where they came from nobody knew. Oftentimes the question was hinted and sometimes put point blank.

"Papa does not want me to talk about his affairs," Lucy would reply with so sweet a smile that there was no chance for offense. The two elders were shorter and more decisive in their replies.

One day the news went round the little town that the Deans were gone. They had rented a furnished house and the rent was paid three months in advance. They owed nothing in the village. Nobody had any word of their going. Nobody had seen them at the station. They had no horse, no carriage. They had not engaged any, so far as anybody knew. Their flight had been absolutely noiseless and unseen, as completely as if they had never existed. Their coming had been a mystery, their going had been a greater. They had gone Now seven years had passed and the mystery was as complete as ever. Not a single inquiry ever had been received to indicate that elsewhere in the world was anybody interested in their coming and going.

Now for good or ill I had chosen to make Lucy Dean the object of my romantic and sentimental regard. It was not sufficient to make me lose any of my good three meals a day or to cause me any particular grief at any time. It was rather a luxury than otherwise. It filled my dreams whenever I chose to be sentimental, gave me a chance to believe that I, too, had had my romance and supplied a vision whenever I hummed "Annie Laurie" or other lovesick tune. Also it is possible that her memory had prevented me from falling in love with some pretty stenographer whom I met in the course of my work and marrying and living happily ever after in a Harlem flat, up four flights of stairs.

I looked around my comfortable lodgings which I had determined should be my home for many years to come, and then took down a volume and began to read for the thousandth time Thackeray's "Cane-Bottomed Chair," sentimentally imagining that many years had passed and that I had grown old and white-haired, but still dreaming of the days of my youth and fitting my Lucy to the Fanny of the poem. True, she had never been in the room and I had no cane-bottomed chair, but when we are determined to be sentimental we do not stick at trifles.

I could hardly be blamed for my sentiment. With or without reason, sentiment is bound to play a part in our lives and—I had seen Lucy Dean. Seldom is given, below the stars, a vision of beauty such as I had beheld in the brief months of our acquaintance. The clear blue eyes, the light, rippling brown hair, the faultless complexion, the high, smooth brow, the frank, innocent expression, the merry laugh, the silvery voice, the dancing step never could be forgotten. And she was good as beautiful, with the strong intelligence necessary to complete goodness, kind, sympathetic and true. Never, I felt assured, would I see her again and, though I might grow old, Lucy would remain to me always the same.

How long I might have gone on dreaming I cannot say. We never may know, though we think we may, what would have happened if something else had not. I was brought back to earth by a loud knock at my door. I promptly opened and confronted my visitor.

It was the man with the raw-beef face and dingy green uniform of a public hack-driver.

"Ziss Mr. Westmark?" he asked in the language and husky voice of his kind.

"That is my name," I answered.

"Zare's a lady down in de street wants 'a see you," he said.

"All right, I'll come down," I said, though with profound wonder as to who could wish to see me. It must be, I vaguely thought, some distant relative from the country come to let me know the hotel at which she was staying.

I followed the hackman downstairs to the street where the carriage stood at the curb. He at once climbed to his seat after flinging open the door of the carriage. A face leaned forward from within.

"How de do? I suppose you don't know me?" came a thin voice. "I am Mrs. Minton, Professor Monroe's sister," she said, after I had admitted that I did not know. "The professor is in Brooklyn for a few days and he wants you to take dinner with him to-morrow."

"Why," I said, in astonishment, "I heard that Professor Monroe died three years ago!"

"Well, of all things in the world!" said the woman, with a feeble laugh. "If he is dead it is within the last hour. How on earth did you ever hear such a thing as that?"

"I had a letter from one of my classmates," I said.

"Well, you come over to Brooklyn to-morrow and see whether he is dead or not. Do you know if there are any more of his boys in the city?"

"I believe there are several," I said. "I will try to look up such addresses as possible and let you know to-morrow."

"I think it would be better," she said, "if you would give me the names now, and I will look up the addresses and have as many of them as possible to dinner to-morrow. But won't you get into the carriage while we talk? The air seems very chilly to me."

"Certainly," I said, and stepped within.

Just then the hackman shouted out some indistinguishable words.

"What is it?" said the woman, rising and putting her head out of the carriage.

"I say as how I've been drivin' round long enough," he said. "I've got to see the color of your money or I'll drive youse to the station, see?"

"No need of your insolence!" said the woman, taking out her purse and stepping to the sidewalk. "How much is the bill?"

What the hackman's response was I never knew, for the woman flung shut the door of the carriage, and at the same moment there was a forward lurch and the horses went away at a gallop.

I jumped up in the dark and tried the door of the carriage, but I could find no way to open it. I shouted, but in vain. I could hear a steady clattering of what I knew not, but it was sufficient to drown my voice, shut within the close confines of the swiftly moving vehicle.

On the carriage went—on and on and on, in spite of all my frenzied efforts to escape. Why I was being taken thus was a mystery. At first I thought of the ludicrous, if annoying, explanation that the woman was an impostor who had given the hackman the slip after beating him out of her fare and that the latter was taking me to the police station to answer for the sins of another. This explanation faded as the carriage continued on and on. I heard the crash of the elevated trains, the clang of the street car gong, together with the continuous beat of the horses' feet upon the pavement. Presently all these sounds ceased and we were going along dirt roads. The city was being left behind. I threw myself back on the cushions and defiantly awaited the outcome of my adventure.

I was utterly and hopelessly puzzled as to why anybody should take the trouble to kidnap me, for I was neither a maiden fair, a soldier brave nor a kingdom's heir, a traitor vile nor a millionaire, and why they should take such elaborate pains to carry off a broker's clerk with six dollars in his pocket was too much for my comprehension.

On we went. Like other foolish and impatient persons I asked if that ride ever would find an end. Of course it found an end, as does whatever is evil and distressing in life. The motion of the carriage slowed and then stopped.

There was a long wait and then the carriage door was thrown open and I looked upon a landscape brilliantly lighted by moonlight.

"Come out, young feller," said the husky voice of the driver. "Nobody's goin' to hurt you. But if you try to break away or go puttin' up a fight you'll come to a sudden stop, see?"

I saw, fortunately for my health and comfort. There were five or six fellows standing about and as tough-looking a lot as one could wish to see.

"This way, cully," said one of them, seizing my arm.

"Hands off!" I said, angrily, shaking myself loose. "I am not trying to get away. Here I am. What do you want with me?"

"Want you to go in the house and keep quiet!" said one of the gang.

"Mebbe you'd like to say something to me in particular!" said the one who had laid hands on me.

"I certainly would!" I said. "If the rest will see fair play, I'll promise you an interesting two minutes."

"I'm ready for you, all right," the bully said.

"Get out, you fool!" said another, chucking him unceremoniously aside; "the boss wouldn't stand for it."

"Don't be afraid, young feller," he continued, "you're goin' to get a square deal. Just be peaceable and you're all right. But there ain't no use gettin' mad about it 'cause there's no good in tryin' to buck the whole gang. Right in at that door!"

Common sense again came to my rescue. It would have been a fine piece of heroics for me to cry "Die, villain!" or something of that sort and fling myself at the toughs, but there is no doubt that I would have gained a broken head, a bloody nose, two black eyes and an assortment of sore, if not broken, ribs in return for my demonstration. I thought it over and decided to let the villains die at some other time and place, though I prayed that it might be soon. I walked unhesitatingly through the door and into a dark hall. The door closed with a bang, and I heard it locked from the outside. There was an uncomfortable wait, and then a door opened at the other end of the hall and a fat, middle-aged woman appeared, carrying a small lamp.

"How do?" she said, as she came forward with a kind of vacant grin, apparently intended to express welcome.

I stood stiffly and did not return her greeting.

"This way and I'll show you your room," she said, still grinning and showing a row of teeth which, while perfect, were absurdly small and with wide spaces between them.

I could see no reason for standing in the hall, so I followed without a word. Up two flights of stairs I went, and then I was shown a room which, while undoubtedly a prison for the time, was a most luxurious one. I saw a bed with snow-white linen, easy chairs, a table, a bookcase filled to overflowing. The room was spacious, the ceiling was lofty, the carpet was thick and fine. A grotesque feature, considering the undoubtedly criminal nature of the place, was a huge family Bible, occupying the place of honor on the table at the centre of the room.

"That looks comfortable, doesn't it?" said the woman, pausing at the door. "I hope the boys hain't been rough with you nor nothin', 'cause they had orders not to be. You'll be treated right, don't be afraid. The boss wants to see you a little bit in the mornin' and then you'll go all right, an' mebbe a tidy bit in your pocket. It's more of a joke like than anything else."

"Quite a joke," I said, stiffly.

"I'll be back in a minute," she said, shutting the door, which closed with a spring lock. I saw nor heard anything of the gang, but I knew that they were not far away, and it would be folly to attempt rushing past the fat woman who was constituted my jailer. She came back speedily, bearing a plate of sandwiches and a glass of milk.

"You'll find these are good," she said, putting them on the table. "You must be hungry after your long ride."

"Is it very far?" I asked, thinking thus to gain a clue, even if a slight one, as to where I was.

"Well, now! Do you think I'm such a green one as to answer questions like that?" the woman answered, laughing and shaking her fat—well, I believe that polite writers would probably call it her sides.

I drew up to the sandwiches without a word, and the woman was gone, bidding me a cheerful good-night.

I was indeed hungry, and the sandwiches were certainly good. I ate until I was satisfied, and then, though I knew it was far toward morning, I began looking around the room. The window was not barred, but it was at least thirty feet from the ground, and I could hear the steady crunch of the gravel in the walk in the garden beneath, which told me that there was some one doing duty as sentry to prevent any effort at escape. The walls were of stone, the door was of heavy oak. If I had attacked it with my penknife probably after many hours I could have pierced it, but to what purpose? I was there to stay until my captors saw fit to give me freedom.

I looked at the books. They were of an assortment such as any person of taste might select, and certainly nothing likely to indicate a criminal or even morbid taste. I looked in the flyleaves for some inscription, but found nothing, such search in one case having been anticipated by tearing out the writing. I looked at the pictures on the wall. There were three of them, paintings of rare merit. One was a landscape showing an excellent combination of lake and mountain. Another showed several boys engaged in a game of marbles. The other was a portrait of a lady, and in front of this I stood with starting eyes, just as my lamp, burning low, started to flicker preparatory to going out. It was a picture of Lucy Dean.

CHAPTER II.

The expiring light left me no choice but to go to bed. I had expected, in my feverish excitement, to lay awake until morning, but Morpheus is a god who plays

(Continued on page 8).

"Peril and the Price"

(*Continued from page 7*)

some unexpected tricks, and the next thing I knew I was lying wide awake with the sunlight shining through the window. There was the natural start of surprise at my unaccustomed surroundings, and then I arose and began very deliberately to make my toilet, keeping back, so far as possible, my natural inclination to try to anticipate coming events.

I could hear somewhere a clock striking the hour of nine, and then there was a knock and, through what appeared to be the opening of a speaking tube, I heard the woman's voice bidding me prepare for breakfast, which would appear in a few minutes. It came, tenderloin, eggs, rolls, toast, fried potatoes, everything the best possible, together with a great, steaming pot of coffee.

"Seems you liked the sandwiches," she said, grinning as she removed the empty plate. "Mebbe you'l like the breakfast, too. There's lots worse places to stay than here."

"No doubt," I said briefly, as I sat down to the breakfast with an appetite which, thanks to youth and health, nothing could long keep away.

"An' there's a better dinner comin'," she grinned. "The boss told me to go the limit in fixin' up a Thanksgivin' dinner for you, an' what he says goes."

"When will I see the boss?" I asked as amiably as I could.

"Well, now!" the woman said. "I'll be when he is good an' ready an' not before. He never allows any questions. What I told you last night he told me to tell an' that's all. But he's a powerful nice man when you do what he tells you, an' when you don't, well! You'd just better look out, that's all!"

She left me, and in due time returned for the dishes. About four o'clock the dinner came, an elaborate affair with the inevitable roast turkey and a bottle of champagne. With it came several morning papers and a handful of cigars, the latter of which were of no use to me. I finished the dinner and retired to the sofa to read the day's news. But the paper soon fell from my hand as I sat staring, staring at the face of Lucy Dean. It showed her a few years older than I had known her, but there was no mistaking the face which had been in my dreams, sleeping or waking for seven long years. The mystery of that portrait in that house of crime was no less than that of my detention there.

I rose and paced about the room in wild excitement. Not only was there mystery upon mystery, but the floodgates were open after all those years and, for the first time in my life, I was in love! No longer was it a vague and soothing sentiment, but a burning passion, an absolute devotion, an unutterable longing, an overmastering desire. I would hunt for her until I found her, and I would make her mine. Unless——! The thought came to me and for a moment clutched my heart in a grasp of ice. Then I flung it fiercely away. She was living, she was unwed, she would be, should be mine!

The door opened softly and closed.

A gigantic person, whose purple face indicated many years of luxurious living, stood before me.

"I hope you enjoyed your dinner," he said, in soft, well modulated tones.

"I am your prisoner. Why do you waste courtesy upon me?" I answered, with anger almost choking me.

"You are my guest," he suavely answered. "May I take a chair? Thank you! I will admit that my invitation for you to spend Thanksgiving Day at my home was a trifle informal, but it was sufficiently pressing, as you must admit."

"I am helpless and must submit to your insults, as I did to your criminal attack upon my liberty."

"Insults? Not the least in the world. You are my guest because I chose to have you come. Have you had reason to complain of your treatment? Would any hotel in New York have given you better food? Have you ever slept in a better room or in one with more interesting pictures?"

He shot a glance at me as he asked the last question, which came very near its evident intention of surprising me into a confusion which would tell that I had recognized the portrait.

"Other than being unwarrantably and unlawfully deprived of my freedom, I have no complaint to make," I answered, coldly.

"For that deprivation of liberty I mean to compensate you," he said. "Just be reasonable and you will regard your coming here as one of the luckiest things of your life. Try another of the cigars."

"I don't smoke," I answered shortly.

"You miss one of the greatest blessings of life," he said, reaching for a cigar. "You don't mind if I smoke? Thank you!"

He lit a cigar and leaned back with his eyes upon the ceiling.

"Pardon me if I seem personal," he said, "but I presume that your salary is somewhere between one and two thousand dollars a year?"

"That is a matter concerning myself and my employers."

"To be sure! To be sure! And, pardon me, it concerns me also, for I have a mind to offer you double your present salary, whatever it may be."

"You have taken extraordinary means to bring your offer to my attention."

"Necessity, my boy, necessity! I did not wish, by any chance, to have any one else hear of my offer. And I did not desire to take any chance of having my offer refused."

"But I do refuse it!" I said, emphatically.

The man smiled.

"I expected to hear you say that," he said. "Of course you refuse, and that proves the wisdom and necessity of bringing you here. If I had made the offer at your lodgings you might have refused and persisted in your refusal. Now you will have time to reflect."

"Your talk is useless," I said. "Restore my liberty and then, if you have any proposition to make, I will hear you."

"Really," said the other, "I thought I had just this moment made it clear to you why that course is impossible. If I did that you might refuse. As it is," he added with a meaning look, "you will accept."

"And why," I asked, "do you think I would be useful to you in your business? I am very sure that I should not."

"I have my reasons," he said. "What do you think my business is?"

"I think," I said, very deliberately, but shaking a little at my own hardihood, "that you are some kind of a thief."

The man flushed a deeper purple.

"That is a pretty rude word," he said. "And sometimes, I may say—sometimes and under some circumstances—a distinctly dangerous word."

"No doubt," I said, "but I stand by my belief. If you were an honest man I would not be here. And a man who is not honest is a thief, according to his necessity and opportunity. Not all thieves are pickpockets or porch-climbers.'

"To be sure," he said, suppressing the anger which had started at the word, "there are gentry and vulgarians among—among——"

"Thieves," I suggested.

"I don't like the word," he said, knocking the ashes off his cigar. "But I will say that among the class you have in mind, as well as among others."

"And your assistants, who received me last night, belong to the class of vulgar thieves?" I queried.

"Undoubtedly. I don't use the word, as a rule. It offends more than one sensitive acquaintance of mine. But those fellows are, by no stretch of courtesy, anything but vulgar thieves. I must apologize for having forced such low company upon you."

"Don't mention it," I said, sarcastically.

"You will see no more of them," he said. "I have need of them and many others. I am, if my modesty will permit me to say it, something of a magnate in my line. I have need of your services, as well as of the services of those very different persons. You will perceive the high compliment I pay you in the estimation I place upon your moral qualities. If I should want—just supposing, of course—a citizen knocked down, a safe broken or a house burned, I would have only to say the word and those fellows would undertake it for a compensation which you would be bound to confess very reasonable. They will even, at my instigation, kidnap and bring to me an honest and virtuous young man whom I desire to see. In your case I have to take all precautions to prevent your excessive virtue from getting the best of your proper sense of self-interest."

"What do you want of me?" I asked, bluntly.

"There is a safe in your office of which you have the combination," he said. "Now, now," he added, waving his hand in a deprecating manner, "don't attempt any lies. I know and denial will do no good. I want the combination of that safe."

"That safe," I said, "contains not one cent of money at any time."

"I know that," he answered. "And if there were, it would not be touched. You can make an inventory every day, so long as you remain in the office, and nothing will be missing. Nevertheless, I desire and intend to have the combination to that safe."

"You will not get it from me."

"You say that I will not. I say that I will. Give me the combination to-night and you can be at your desk in the morning a thousand dollars richer than you are now. Keep silent three months and another thousand dollars will be yours."

"And if I refuse?"

"Then your employers probably will be making inquiries as to what has become of you."

"What you ask," I said, excitedly, "is dishonorable, and I will never do it."

"Take your time," said he. "There is no hurry. Mr. Whitwood, I know, is in Europe, and the combination will not be changed nor the safe opened until he returns. Meantime, until you have acceded to my request, you will remain my guest."

"My determination is made," I said.

"I will unmake it when the time comes," he answered, in smooth, even tones. "Now, before bidding you good-night, I will tell you a few things. If you attempt to climb out of the window you will get a bullet through your leg and be carried back to this room for treatment. If you attempt to set your room on fire you will be detected instantly and some of those vulgar thieves we were talking about will give you their undivided attention while others are extinguishing the fire. We are not amateurs and not easily frustrated. Now, good-night!"

His towering bulk stood before the door for an instant, his dark face wreathed with a wicked, cynical smile. Then I was again alone.

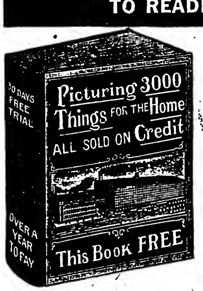
I sat down and thought of the difficult and dangerous position in which I was placed. The safe, to which access was demanded by the criminal chief was one containing papers only, and those chiefly of a confidential nature, relating to the character and whereabouts of clients and persons with whom they were involved in business matters. Many papers were sealed and had remained thus for many years. Some of these the criminals, for reasons known to themselves, desired to inspect. Their purpose was evil. Somebody must suffer if they succeeded. I determined to be strong as I could and at least never willingly agree to the dishonor of breaking my trust, nor accept the Judas price. But my blood ran cold at the thought of the possibility of torture, which I knew would be unsparingly applied.

The fat woman brought my supper of toast and hot milk.

"How do you like your room?" she asked. "I fixed it up myself especially for you. Them pictures an' books an' the Bible was all up in the garret, where there's lots of other old stuff. The boss has had new pictures in all of his rooms. He's a real sport, he is. When you come

(*Continued on page 23*)

THIS DOLLAR BOOK SENT FREE
TO READERS OF THIS PAPER


30 DAYS FREE TRIAL
Picturing 3000 Things FOR THE Home
ALL SOLD ON Credit
OVER A YEAR TO PAY
This Book FREE

SEND NO MONEY—NO STAMPS Simply mail us the coupon printed below. Or write us a postal, if you prefer. We will then mail you this great book, now fresh from the presses, picturing more than 3,000 new-style things for the home. A part of the pictures are in actual colors. This book shows a greater variety of Furniture, Carpets and Housefurnishings than is shown in any retail store in Chicago. On each article it quotes a price lower than you ever saw. It shows the newest creations in furniture, draperies, etc. And it offers you credit on everything. Have whatever you want, at our lowest cash prices, and pay us a little each month.

WE TRUST YOU FOR ANYTHING USED IN THE HOME

We sell goods on credit at lower prices than ever were quoted for cash. You can have these home comforts now, and begin at once to enjoy them. No need to wait for the money. Simply pay as you can. We charge no interest and ask no security. Our dealings are all confidential. Any person who wants to make home more attractive is the right sort of person, and his credit is good with us.

OVER A YEAR TO PAY

Pay a few cents down on each dollar. Then take the goods, use and enjoy them, and pay us a little each month. On the average, we allow a year to pay. On pianos, two years. If misfortune comes, or loss of work, we do what we can to help out. Our whole effort, from the time you first deal with us, is to make you a permanent customer. And you will be. You will never buy housefurnishings elsewhere, and pay others' prices, after you once deal with us.

30 DAYS' FREE TRIAL

Whatever you select can be used for one month before you decide to buy it. Every article is sent on approval. You not only see it, but use it. You compare it with other similar articles, and compare our prices with others. If the article, for any reason, is unsatisfactory, simply send it back. You are under no obligation. The month's use will not cost you one penny.

FACTORY CASH PRICES

Cash mail order houses will try to convince you that credit costs more than cash. See for yourself if it does. Get our catalog and compare the prices. See who sells the lowest. The fact is, we sell on credit exactly as low as for cash. Our cash customers get not a penny of discount. To all we sell at factory prices, plus our one small profit. No middlemen of any kind get profit on our goods. We defy any other mail order house to show one price as low as we offer on a similar piece.

SAVING OF 15 TO 50%

We guarantee on every article a saving of 15 to 50%. We don't refer to your local store prices, for they are enormously high. We refer to catalog houses, selling for cash, and claiming to undersell us. Get our goods on trial. If you don't find that we undersell everyone else, simply send our goods back. Ask others to send goods on approval, as we do, and keep those which cost the least.

CAPITAL $7,000,000

This is the largest concern of its kind in existence. Our combined capital is $7,000,000. We have 450,000 customers. Our mail order buildings cover six acres of ground. In addition, we own 25 mammoth retail stores, in the heart of the largest cities, where we meet the fiercest competition in America. The only way in which we have grown to this size is by underselling all competition. Now we dominate the field. We control the output of scores of factories, and our enormous buying power enables us to practically fix our own costs. It would bankrupt any lesser concern to attempt to meet our prices.

You may pay cash if you want to, but we have no discount for cash. You may as well buy on credit, as half of the world is doing. You gain nothing by paying cash.

FOUR FREE CATALOGS

Our General Catalog gives pictures, prices, and descriptions of everything for the home—of 3,000 things like these:

Furniture, Chinaware, Sewing Machines, Carpets, Rugs, Silverware, Washing Machines, Draperies, Lamps, Clocks, Baby Cabs, etc.

Our Stove Catalog shows 70 styles of Empire stoves and ranges, costing from 89c up. Any one of these stoves will pay for itself in fuel saving before you finish paying us.

Our Piano Catalog shows the very finest grades of pianos, as low as $144.50. We accept no money down, but simply send the piano and let it sell itself. This book will save you at least $100 on any piano you want.

Columbia Graphophones are shown in a separate catalog—all styles and all records. We will send you a machine with 12 records on 30 days' free trial.

CUT OUT THIS COUPON and mark which catalogs you want. Please do it now—before you forget it. Let us prove at once that credit costs you less than cash.

SPIEGEL, MAY, STERN CO., 1694 35th Street, Chicago
Please mail me the catalogs marked.
——General Catalog. ——Piano Catalog.
——Stove Catalog. ——Graphophone Book.

Name ____________________
Postoffice ____________________
State ____________ R. F. D. ____________

SPIEGEL, MAY, STERN CO., 1694 35th Street, CHICAGO

"Flames from Ashes"

(*Continued from page 3.*)

assistance the whole woods would be in flames. Just then she saw, swiftly climbing over the wall, the tall figure of the man in whose despite she had set the fire. He swung a shovel above his head and with each whack the fire had ceased and a blackened area marked the place where the implement was brought down.

Grim and angry he worked away, breaking the line of fire and paying no attention to Mary, who followed after, stamping out the little flames which ever and anon started up where the fire had been checked.

As the fire reached the wall this obstacle checked the otherwise certain sweep, but there were bushes growing in and out which readily took fire and, burning in the crevices could not readily be smothered by impact of the shovel.

Dick dropped this implement and grabbing the pail rushed with all speed to a pond at a most uncomfortable distance and returning applied the water sparingly as possible to the wicked little flames he could not reach in any other way. Again and yet again he went for water. As he returned the third time, breathless and weary, he saw that the wind had changed and the flames were spreading in the other direction, toward Mary's house. Mary had taken up the shovel and was beating at the fire.

Up to this time neither had uttered a sound, but had silently fought the flames as if each had been alone and as far apart in person as they were in spirit.

Now silence was broken as Mary uttered a scream of terror and dismay. Her clothing was on fire.

Dick instantly flew to the rescue, catching the blazing skirts in his hands and smothering the flames against his own stout woolen garments. Then he seized the precious pail of water and bidding her lie down he succeeded in putting out the fire but not until her clothing was much burned and his own hands and face had received many a painful blister.

"Oh! Dick, this is dreadful!" were the words with which Mary broke her twenty years' vow.

Dick made no answer, but picked up his shovel and began whacking at the fire. He was angry at Mary, at Constance, at the Republican party, at Blaine, at the American electorate, at the whole world, including himself. He felt, too, a kind of unworthy satisfaction in being an injured innocent and in the certain knowledge that Mary could but recognize the fact.

FINE BLACK WOOL THIBET COAT $5.95 AND 60 INCH BLACK CONEY FUR SCARF

AS A BIG SPECIAL ADV. FOR OUR GREAT LADIES' APPAREL DEPT. we will sell 25,000 elegant black wool thibet coats exactly like picture at $5.95, and we will give free as a grand premium with every coat at $5.95 a beautiful satin lined 60 inch black Coney fur throw scarf. This swell handsome coat is made of extra quality heavy weight, jet black wool thibet coat cloth of rich and [illegible] finish. IT'S LATEST PARIS STYLE for fall and winter 1909, is strikingly handsome, superbly stylish, finely tailored, faultlessly trimmed and finished, and perfect fitting. Made with the charming semi-fitting ripple back, loose front and semi-military collar; lined throughout with fine ribbed Italian sateen; SLEEVES are latest full top tapering style terminating with three dainty tucks and lovely turn over cuffs, which are charmingly trimmed with extra grade, high lustre fiber silk braid; POCKETS are effectively trimmed with self reveres and soutache. Completing this elegant garment is the exquisite velvet band around collar, and beautiful velvet panels daintily applied on shoulders and back which are harmoniously edged with extra quality high lustre fiber silk braid and silk soutache. Fastens with silk cord and buttons; 50 inches long; black color only; sizes 32 to 42 inches bust measure; weighs 4½ lbs. THE FREE FUR SCARF which we give with each coat at $5.95 is bewitchingly chic and dainty. It's made of rich glossy French Coney raven black fur which looks like finest black lynx. It's 60 inches long, wide and full; exquisitely lined with rich black satin. SEND $1.00 DEPOSIT, give size wanted, and we will send you this elegant extra quality black wool thibet coat, and the elegant French Coney Raven black fur throw scarf C.O.D. by express, subject to examination, you to pay the balance, $4.93 and express charges, after you examine the coat and scarf and find them perfectly satisfactory, a perfect fit, the equal of your home dealers' $10 or $12 coats and scarfs, and the equal in style and beauty of any coat and scarf at any price; otherwise the garments will be returned to us at our expense and we will promptly refund your $1.00. Order the coat and fur scarf today or write for our big FREE SPECIAL FASHION BOOK which shows over a thousand elegant pictures of rare and beautiful fall and winter styles of shirt waists, tailor-made suits, jackets, capes and skirts, and immense assortments of dainty muslin underwear and children's and infants' garments and ladies' shoes at strikingly low prices. WE ARE HEADQUARTERS for ladies', misses' and children's FURS OF ALL KINDS at below wholesale prices. Full line in special fashion book. Write for it TODAY. DRY GOODS. We sell dress goods, silks, domestics, flannels, linens, hosiery, ladies underwear, trunks, valises, dry goods and notions of all kinds at one half retail dealers' prices. Write for our Free Dry Goods Catalog and one for yourself.

JOHN M. SMYTH CO. 150-152 West Madison Street Chicago.

For an hour they retreated before the flames, battling their way inch by inch. But they were steadily reducing the breadth of the front they had to fight and getting nearer to the spring which would prove their ally.

"Oh! Dick!" Mary suddenly exclaimed. "The fire is spreading over your field!"

Dick, with his teeth set, was whacking away at the fire and as before, he made no answer.

"Dick!" Mary cried again. "Go home and save your own house."

"Bring out two pails," Dick commanded. "We can carry water now."

"But Dick! your own house will catch in a few minutes."

"Unless you want both houses burned down you will fetch the two pails!" was the rejoinder, between whacks of the shovel.

"Let my house go! It's all my fault!" Mary wailed. "Go and save your own!"

"Will you get the pails?" Dick demanded, with a mighty emphasis on the first word.

Mary departed on the run and soon returned with the pails and with these the fire was soon checked.

"Now run in the house before you catch your death of cold!" Dick commanded, turning to go.

"I'll go and help save your house!" Mary responded hopefully.

"Can't be done!" Dick responded shortly. "It will be on fire before I can get there. I will save what I can. You go in the house.

He jumped the fence and ran panting down the road without looking behind, where Mary, a sorry figure in burned and wet rags, followed in breathless haste after him.

A little brook ran between his house and the other buildings and here the fire was bound to stop. But it was clear that there was no chance of saving the house and Dick devoted himself to securing some of its contents.

First he carried out the pet birds, chasing out the cat and dog as he did so. Then came his legal and commercial papers, wisely kept in a convenient place for just such an emergency. Then came the family portraits and then the library. Mary had arrived and again they worked in silence, carrying out books and then odd pieces of furniture and the thousand and one little things whose loss would have been irreparable. As fast as everything was carried out, it was carried across the bridge which spanned the little brook.

"Don't go again!" Mary exclaimed, as the flames swept over the roof. "It's dangerous!"

"I must go!" Dick said. "I haven't a third of the things yet!"

"Let them go! Your life is worth more than the things in there!"

"I don't know that my life is worth so much!" Dick said bitterly, thinking that his house and most of his goods were burned without insurance, that he was a miserable old bachelor without a near relative, that Blaine was elected and the country going to ruin.

"I'm going back for a few more things," he said, starting toward the bridge.

"Don't go! Please don't go!" Mary said, following after.

Dick paid no attention, moving toward the back door, the lintel of which already was ablaze. He was destined, however, never again to enter the house in which he was born. As he neared the door Mary threw both arms around his neck and tightly held him back.

"You shan't go in! You shan't!" she said and clung with a grasp which nothing short of extreme violence could have shaken loose.

Dick tried to utter some word of protest, but his utterances did not amount to much. For one thing, Mary had him nearly strangled. For another, while he was brave enough to have gone into the burning house, like many another brave man, he was not altogether displeased at being prevented, against his will, from running into danger. Finally his veins were jumping in a most unaccustomed way at having Mary's arms around his neck and knowing that Mary was concerned as to his safety.

His show of resistance did not last long. There was a crash and a roar and a column of sparks mounting to the sky marked the site where the Burton homestead had stood for a time exceeding the memory of any living man. The pair retreated in time to escape the flying embers, and then Dick, seizing a pail, set himself to the further problem of preventing the fire from spreading into other fields. Fortunately it had been hemmed in by stone walls and the winding brook and only here and there was his attention required. Mary still worked by his side in spite of his repeated injunctions to go home lest she take her death of cold. They had not worked long when further effort was rendered unnecessary by a sudden passing shower which effectively dampened the dead leaves; and the fire which Mary had kindled was a thing of the past, save for the smoldering ruins which marked the spot where late the Burton home had stood.

The shower brought another necessity—that of hastily carrying into the barn the rescued goods which had been dumped helter-skelter upon the ground. The work was soon accomplished, for the amount saved was not large. Then, in utter weariness, they sat down within the shelter of the barn and gazed at the smoking ruin before them.

Mary, who had been too full of excitement and occupation before, now found time to begin to cry. Covering her face with her hands she bent her head and sobbed aloud.

"Never mind, Mary," said Dick, speaking kindly for the first time. "It was all an accident and can't be helped now."

"Oh! Dick!" Mary sobbed, "you are too good, too kind. I have acted dreadfully, and oh! it's too bad, too bad!"

Dick looked steadily at the ruins of the house in which were bound up the recollections of a lifetime and could not trust himself to speak.

"I will pay you for all this," Mary said. "Of course, I can't restore the old home, but I can pay all the money cost, whatever it is. I have more than twenty thousand in notes and bonds and I will agree to pay you anything you say. I will sign an agreement right now," she concluded pitifully.

"I won't take a cent," Dick responded energetically. "I will sell the farm for whatever it will bring and go out West and start life anew."

"You can't do it," Mary said. "You are too old."

"What!" exclaimed Dick with a jump. "I'm not forty years old yet."

"I know that," said Mary. "You are only two years older than I am, but you are old and I am old and everybody is old who ever had any part in the only days of my life I ever cared for. Everything is gone like that home which now lies in ashes."

"Ashes!" exclaimed Dick. "Ashes! What has my life but ashes? Every near relative I have had has been dust and ashes these many years. My friends have died, gone away, grown into new interests—what remains of those friendships but ashes? The home of my childhood is ashes. Once, early in life I felt about my heart the flames of as pure and ardent a love as ever man or youth has felt. That was long ago. For many years I have had—ashes. As you have said, I am now old."

"It was I who laid your home in ashes," said Mary, crying. "I will give you a deed to my house and the farm with it and go away myself. I was foolish and wrong, but you know I did not mean any real harm."

"I know it, Mary," said Dick, with a little husky catch in his voice. "Don't say anything more about it. It hurts me more to see you feel bad than it did to lose the house."

"How can you ever say that," Mary said, sobbing afresh, "after the way I have treated you for so many years?"

"Those years are past now, Mary," said Dick, with an unsteady voice, "and if we can be friends once more, I will think it has cost me little enough. Why," he suddenly and irrelevantly added, "there is a red lantern burning where the green one was. What does that mean?"

"It means," said Mary, rising and looking, "that Abner was mistaken when he hung out the green light and that those awful Democrats have won, after all."

Then, her face still wet with tears, she gave a little laugh so like that he had heard twenty years before in their thousand bantering arguments that Dick stood still, trembling with emotion.

"I had invited the marching club to come out and have supper Thursday night," he said, after a moment's pause. "But I guess I'll have to cancel the invitation."

"Don't," said Mary. "Let them come to my house and I'll see that they are taken care of."

Dick nearly fell over in his astonishment.

"Why!" he exclaimed, "Constance said that you were furiously angry because I purposed inviting them to my own house."

"I was," Mary admitted, "But I am going to try never to be foolish and narrow again. Haven't I a dozen cousins and lots of friends among them. Why shouldn't I entertain them? Besides, it will be your house then. I am going to make out a deed and have it recorded, whether you will or not and I will announce the fact when they come, together with an unsparing account of my foolishness and spite in setting that fire. They will come, if not on your invitation, then on mine."

Mary's face had brightened as she spoke, for she felt that she had found a way out of the difficulty. Her house was far finer than Dick's had been and she was giving up her childhood's home as he had lost his. Surely he would now know that she was doing what she could to atone.

"I don't want your deed," Dick cried. "I won't take it. I want more than that."

"I will do any thing I can," said Mary, hurt and trembling once more.

"I don't want your house, your land or your money," Dick said very deliberately. "I want you."

No true woman ever takes a chance of making a mistake. "You mean——" she said falteringly.

"I mean to ask you the question which for years I longed to ask. Then for other years there were ashes where once were flames. Now from the ashes the flames have sprung anew. I ask you, will you be my wife?"

"I will."

"And you will marry me when I say?" he asked.

"I suppose so."

"Then I will say to-day. We have let too many years go by as it is."

They went to Mary's house for breakfast just as the alarmed and mystified servants were preparing to search for their mistress.

Later in the day the minister and a very few friends were called, including the overjoyed and hilarious Constance, and the next evening the marching club received the surprise of their lives. Dick and Mary still live merrily and contentedly on their now united farms and one voter additional is relied upon to carry the traditional Burton politics. But his father and mother never weary of telling him never to be bigoted and always to remain good-natured in matters political, as well as in all other matters.

A YEAR TO PAY

WE WANT to tell you all about our liberal plan of furnishing homes for the people all over the country on credit. We want to explain to you how wonderfully convenient our credit service is, and how it gives you from ten to thirty months in which to pay for your purchases—how it enables you to buy a single article, or to furnish your home complete and to enjoy the full use of the furnishings while paying for them in small amounts from month to month as you earn the money. We charge absolutely nothing for this credit accommodation—no interest—no extras of any kind. Every salaried man, every wage earner, every farmer and every family of small income in the country should have this helpful Credit service. YOU should have it. We tell all about the plan in our Big Fall Catalog. Write for it today.

CATALOG NO. 120 FREE

Do not spend a cent for anything in the line of home furnishings until you have received this catalog—you can't afford to. It offers the most artistic furnishings designed for the modern home at prices you cannot possibly equal in your home town or of any other mail order home furnishing institution in America. It is a large and beautifully illustrated volume, picturing a wonderfully extensive line of Furniture, Carpets, Rugs, Draperies, Stoves, Refrigerators, Go-carts, Crockery, Sewing Machines, Clocks, Silverware, etc., etc., illustrated very elaborately in colors.

This Elegant ROCKER $4.59 in American Quarter Sawed Oak....

Massive frame beautifully carved, high back, broad ears on each side, very comfortable; seat has full set tempered steel springs. Upholstered in guaranteed Nantucket Leather, which has the wearing quality of genuine Leather. A marvelous value. Shipped on 30 DAYS' FREE TRIAL. Terms 75c cash, balance payable 50c per month.

75c Cash 50c per Month

22 Great Stores. We positively handle more goods than any other store or combination of furniture stores in America—none excepted. We enjoy buying advantages which enables us to sell at lower prices than any other concern in the business. Write for our Big Catalog today. SATISFACTION OR YOUR MONEY BACK.

HARTMAN FURNITURE AND CARPET CO.
223 225 227 & 229 WABASH AVE. CHICAGO

$5.00 DRESSES ANY MAN

FREE TRIAL OFFER

I WILL give you my splendid outfit on a 10-day free trial entirely at my own risk, providing you are the first from your locality to accept my generous offer. I have always sold these splendid Outfits to dealers, but this season, commencing with this very day, I have made up my mind to sell direct to the wearer and save every man the enormous profit that has always gone into the pocket of the dealer. To make my new plan a success right from the start I decided to place with one reliable person in each community my complete outfit for $5.00 and not one cent more.

This is my stylish ten-piece Outfit — 1 Stylishly tailored suit, 1 President dress shirt, 1 King Edward cap, 1 pair Empire suspenders, 1 pair mend-proof hose, 1 Chesterfield tie, 2 fine handkerchiefs, 1 set gold buttons.

To be safe in securing this offer send at once for tape, order blank, etc., for I can give to but one in a locality at this advertising price.

F. O. LINDQUIST, Manager
CANADA MILLS CO., Dept. 459, GREENVILLE, MICH.

MENS FINE SUIT $4.95 AND EXTRA TROUSERS

WRITE FOR FREE SAMPLE BOOK

SAFETY RAZOR FREE

Until they are gone, we will sell 15,000 fall and winter weight, NAVY BLUE, WOOL CASSIMERE MEN'S SUITS at $4.95, and as a premium and adv., we will give free with each suit at $4.95, a pair of fine, fancy stripe, worsted trousers, and if you order within 30 days we will throw in as a special premium with the suit and extra trousers at $4.95 a highly nickeled, full size, safety razor, guaranteed to shave as perfectly as any $5.00 safety razor, regardless of name or make. **The Suit** is tray-her's finest grade navy blue cassimere, a splendid fast color fabric of perfect weave and beautiful changeless finish. It is stylishly made up by expert tailors in latest single breasted sack style to fit perfect, is serge lined, elegantly finished; guaranteed better than exclusive clothiers' $8 to $10 suits or no sale. Sizes 33 to 48 in. around breast. **The Free Trousers** which we give with the suit at $4.95 are made of beautiful dark fancy striped worsted, are very stylish, finely tailored and perfect fitting. This is the most astonishing and wonderful clothing offer ever made, we openly challenge any firm to equal it. **Send $1.00** deposit, mention No. X32, give chest measure over vest, waist measure over trousers, length of inseam and height and weight, and we will send the fine navy blue cassimere suit and extra pair of elegant, fancy striped worsted trousers and the safety razor by express subject to examination at the express office, you to pay the balance, $3.95 and express charges, after you examine the clothes and find them perfectly satisfactory, a perfect fit, the greatest clothing bargain you ever saw, and equal to any suit and extra trousers you ever saw at $10.00 to $12, and as stylish an outfit as there is in your neighborhood, regardless of price; otherwise we will promptly refund your $1.00. Order the outfit today or send for our big cloth sample book which contains 175 fine cloth samples of ready made and made to order suits and overcoats at $4.60 up; trousers 98c up, fur coats $10.00 up and complete stocks of duck, leather and corduroy clothing, cravenettes, mackintoshes, rain coats, etc. Made of best fabrics from World Famous Woolen Mills, artistically assorted in suit every taste and every age. Order the outfit or write for the sample book today. Do it right now. We are headquarters for **Men's Furnishing Goods** at wholesale prices. Winter underwear 39c up, flannel shirts 39c up, leather gloves 22c up, winter caps 21c up, hats 45c up, silk ties 9c up, and every kind of apparel worn by men and boys at correspondingly low prices. WRITE FOR FREE MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS CATALOGUE TODAY.

THE FREE SAFETY RAZOR we give with each suit and extra trouser outfit at $4.95 is full size, highly nickeled, complete with blade of finest razor steel, perfectly ground, honed and stropped, guaranteed to shave as clean, cool and comfortable as any $5.00 safety razor or your money back immediately.

JOHN M. SMYTH CO. 150-152 West Madison Street **CHICAGO**

YOUR HEART

Does it Flutter, Palpitate or Skip Beats? Have you Shortness of Breath, Tenderness, Numbness or Pain in left side, Dizziness, Fainting Spells, Spots before eyes, Sudden Starting in sleep, Nervousness, Nightmare, Hungry or Weak Spells, Oppressed Feeling in chest, Choking Sensation in throat, Painful to lie on left side, Cold Hands or Feet, Difficult Breathing, Dropsy, Swelling of feet or ankles, or Neuralgia around heart? If you have one or more of the above symptoms, don't fail to use Dr. Kinsman's Celebrated Heart Tablets which have made so many marvelous cures. Not a secret or "patent" medicine. One out of four has a weak or diseased heart. Three-fourths of these do not know it, and thousands die who have been wrongfully treated for the Stomach, Lungs, Kidneys or Nerves. Don't drop dead like hundreds of others when Dr. Kinsman's Heart Tablets will cure you.

FREE TREATMENT COUPON
Any sufferer mailing this coupon, with their name and P.O. Address, to Dr. F.G. Kinsman, Box 813, Augusta, Maine, will receive a box of Heart Tablets for trial, by return mail, postpaid, free of charge. Don't risk death by delay.

ECZEMA

CAN BE CURED. My mild, soothing, guaranteed cure does it and FREE SAMPLE proves it. STOPS THE ITCHING and cures to stay. WRITE NOW—TODAY.

Dr. CANNADY, 110 Park Square, Sedalia, Mo.

MAGIC NEEDLES [illegible] **FREE** [illegible] P. O. [illegible] PALMYRA, PA.

991 [illegible] **CARDS** [illegible] Columbus Card Co., [illegible] Columbus, Ohio

25 Flower Postcards 10c. Roses, Pansies, Daisies, Apple-Blossoms, Forget-Me-Nots, etc. JAMES LEE & CO., 72 B Canal St., Chicago.

25 BEAUTIFUL POSTCARDS 10c. no two alike, Flowers, Landscapes, Birds, Pretty Girls, Puppies, Kittens, etc., colored. James Lee & Co., 72D Canal St., Chicago.

X-RAY KATHODOSCOPE. Latest pocket curiosity. Everybody wants it. See the time on watch through cloth. Apparently see your fellow, best girl or any object through cloth wood or stone, any distance, all climates; lasts lifetime; always ready for use. Price, 25c. stamps or silver. Maiha Co Box 2008, Philadelphia Pa.

FREE **GOLD WATCH AND RING FREE**

American Movement Watch Gold Plated Case, warranted to keep correct time, similar in appearance to Solid Gold Watch warranted for 25 years; also Gold Filled Ring with Sparkling Gem, both free for selling only 24 Jewelry Novelties at 10c. each. Write for Jewelry. When sold send us $2.40 and we send watch and ring. FRIEND SUPPLY CO., Dept. [illegible], Boston, Mass.

Young Folks' Corner

"BOBBY'S THANKSGIVING"

Written Expressly for this Magazine

By THOMAS MILBURN UPP

BOBBY was a little pig. Not a nice little pig with soft bristles and pink snout and cute little even hoofs, but a little pig who went around on two feet and wore shoes and snuffled and complained because dinner was not ready an hour before the appointed time. Who wanted all the titbits at table and the biggest apple and his own share and half of his sister's share from every box of candy. Who boldly asked the baker for a cake for himself when he made the family purchase and in like manner called for bologna sausage at the butcher's and nuts at the grocer's. Who, when he went visiting, kept his parents in continual confusion by his persistent and openly avowed greed. That was the kind of a pig Bobby was. There are lots more pigs like him and it makes us very sad to think that it is the other kind who have to grow up and get killed.

Bobby had his own circle of friends, mostly little pigs like himself, and they met in vacant lots and on street corners and infested lumber yards and livery stables and had to be chased away from the "firehouse" a dozen times a day.

One day Jimmy Geohegan announced a great bit of information which he had received.

"I got it from Sheeny Mike," he explained. "An' it's great. Dere's a lot o' rich guys got up a scheme to give de newsboys a feed on Thanksgivin' Day. Dere's goin' to be a million turkeys an' barrels of cranberry sass an' hull wagon loads of oranges an' nuts an' ice cream an' candy, an' everything else an' not a cent for nothin. Now where are they goin' to find enough newsies to eat all that, I'd like to know. They gotter have help. So Sheeny Mike an' Ginney Mike an' Mike the Mick is goin' to go in as newsies an' feed dere faces jes' as long as de rest. Dutch Peters an' Chicago is both on de committee of newsies to keep out de ringers an dey'll never peach on any of our gang. Not on your life!"

There was great excitement in the gang and it was unanimously decided to get tickets and go to the newsboys' feast. They were able fitile liars for the most part and with the base connivance of "Dutch Peters" and "Chicago" they were able to get tickets entitling them to attend.

When the time came, most of those who, like Bobby, had well-to-do parents, decided in favor of the home dinner and turned their ill-gotten tickets over to boys who were in greater need of a feast. Bobby, however, resolutely determined first to "feed his face" at the newsboys' dinner and then decorously go home and play his usual brilliant part at the family banquet.

So he lit out, dressed in his worst clothes, and took his place among the hungry newsboys. He was specially noted by the charitable ladies in charge.

"Poor dear!" they said. "One can see clearly that he never had enough to eat before."

But if this were so, they were determined that he should have enough this time. So turkey, cranberry sauce, figs, dates, candy and ice cream were forced upon him until he was as full of food as an inflated balloon is full of gas. At last, with his pockets full of candy and fruit, he made his escape, hurried home and put on his best clothes just in time to join the family in starting out to Aunt Sophie's, where they were invited for dinner.

Aunt Sophie said she "liked to see boys eat," and her liking was eminently gratified whenever Bobby came visiting.

The dinner was a glorious one, intended to give Bobby a chance to display in the highest degree his peculiar abilities, and Aunt Sophie watched him with pleasant anticipation.

Great was her surprise, soon turned to alarm, when Bobby barely tasted his soup, toyed with the turkey, took one bite of the pumpkin pie and put aside the ice cream.

"Have you been eating anything?" Bobby's mother questioned, but Bobby insisted stoutly that he had not and then, to turn the uncomfortable questioning, declared that he had been feeling ill since morning.

Fatal error! Aunt Sophie had been brought up in the country somewhere in Pennsylvania and, next after feeding boys, she enjoyed dosing them with medicines of her own concoction. Here was opportunity and she seized it.

She soon had ready her grand remedy above all others, her own particular pride. It was a mixture of powdered boneset leaves, rochelle salts and baking soda, which after being nicely mixed into a paste with castor oil, was fed to the victim from a spoon.

Bobby was led out like a lamb to the slaughter and indeed Aunt Sophie said something about his being a poor little lamb. Her error was a slight one. He was a little pig.

He vainly protested. His jaws were pried apart—they had been apart several times before that day—and the awful dose was forced upon him. His eyes rolled, his frame shook and catastrophe was clearly seen to be ahead. A quick alarm was sounded and appliances usual for such emergencies were summoned. After which, the deluge. Turkey, cranberry sauce, celery, figs and other incriminating evidence were there by the pound. Then came a period of weak wailing, followed by the confession that is good for the soul, supposing that little pigs have souls.

There followed a diet of bread and milk, toast and the like, before Bobby was himself again. But that time unhappily came and he is once more a little pig; but it is not likely that he will again attend any dinner intended for newsboys.

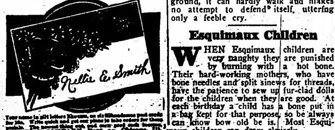
The Sloth

Written for this Magazine

THE laziest creature on earth, if it is proper to apply such a term to an animal who makes his own living and asks no favors of anybody, is that which is known by a name which implies just such a characteristic, the sloth. In the forests of the Amazon we find him hanging, back downward from the branches of a tree around which his great hooked nails are fitted. Here he hangs, eating or sleeping, which is practically all he does. He feeds, of course, upon the leaves of the tree in which his habitation is fixed and when he has eaten all the leaves within reach he moves a few inches, eats again and falls asleep. He hardly could fall if he tried, for he does not hold to the limb by muscular effort, but merely by the shape of his great curved claws. If he were shot and no death struggle followed the body would hang there until released by decay, when the great claws still would be left hanging. The long hair usually has some greenish vegetable organism on it and tends to hide the animal from any possible enemy. Taken to the ground, it can hardly walk and makes no attempt to defend itself, uttering only a feeble cry.

Esquimaux Children

WHEN Esquimaux children are very naughty they are punished by burning with a hot bone. Their hard-working mothers, who have bone needles and split sinews for threads, have the patience to sew up fur-clad dolls for the children when they are good. At each birthday a child has a bone put in a bag kept for that purpose, so he always can know how old he is. Most Esquimaux children can draw cleverly.



Your name in gilt letters [illegible] for 10c. Write quick and get our plans to take orders for these [illegible] COLONIAL COMPANY, Dept. [illegible], Chicago, Ill.

Wild West 10c
Cowboy-Indian Two Step

Try these bars on your piano, then send 10c for the entire piece, or 10c FOR ANY OF THE FOLLOWING 50c SHEET MUSIC: Star of the West Reverie (Very fine)—Soldier's Dream, Descriptive March—Western Flyer March and Two-Step—Moonlight on the River, Reverie—Auto Race March (With much vim)—Dancing Shadows (Very beautiful)—Fairy Barque (The)—St. Paul Waltz (easy)—Under the Flag of Victory March—Music of the Union (Am. Medley)—Mocking Bird (Mack)—Barn Dance (Great Hit)—Patriotic Medley (National Airs)—Christian Endeavor March—Sacred Song Medley (Very beautiful)—Old Black Joe (Variations)—Moon Kisses (Three-Step)—Jesus, Lover of My Soul (Vocal)—In Joy Triumphant Praise the Lord (Vocal)—Ave Maria (Millard) (Vocal)—Abide with Me (Vocal Duet)—Where the Ivy Leaves Grew Close Beside the Door (Vocal).

Our large free catalog contains over a thousand others just as good at 10c. All the old favorites everybody loves—all the new ones being played and sung everywhere. New, Popular, Standard and Classic Sheet Music—full size, best paper, clear, handsome printing—10c per copy. Title page in two and three colors.

FREE To anyone buying one or more of the above pieces, who will send [illegible] the names and addresses of [illegible] persons who play or sing, we will send an additional piece, without charge. Names of music teachers are particularly requested. Always give street address when sending names of musical friends. Write plainly.

10c FOR BEST 50c Sheet Music

McKINLEY MUSIC CO.
149 Fulton Bldg., Chicago 154 5th Ave., New York

30 DAY FREE TRIAL
FREIGHT PREPAID TO YOUR STATION

$8.25 to $20

Don't pay a high price for a sewing machine. The famous Eldorado Ball Bearing Machines have been on the market for 30 years and are the best that can be made. They are modern in every feature. We sell them at half the retail price.

FREE Write for our beautiful, illustrated catalog. It shows all the styles and quotes the wholesale prices with freight prepaid to your nearest station. Write now, a postal with your name and address will bring it.

JONES BROS. MERC. CO. 828 Hickory Street KANSAS CITY, MO.

MILLINERY CATALOG FREE

Write to day for our big, free MILLINERY CATALOG, the great Delineator of the world's choicest millinery styles for fall and winter of 1908-09. It presents in finest half tone, scores of rich, beautifully trimmed fall and winter hats for women, misses and children, exact copies of EXQUISITE PARIS STYLES, especially designed for us by famous milliners at a cost of $20.00 to $50.00 each. Our hats are bewitchingly chic and pretty, have distinct city style, and possess the fetching, dainty effect found only in genuine imported millinery. Our prices are less than half milliners' prices. To illustrate: At **$1.49** we sell the pretty turban hat as illustrated, made on a black, pressed mohair shape daintily trimmed at left with beautiful, black, fancy feathers and a large drape of black Jap silk. At **$1.99** we sell the stylish dress hat illustrated; made on a buckram frame, latest and most becoming shape; the facing, upper brim and top crown are black silk and chenille braid; edge of lower and upper brim and edge of crown are fine, black velvet, beautifully trimmed with exquisite green, fancy feathers, fine black Jap silk drape and red ball pin. We are headquarters for ornaments, ostrich feathers, shapes, flowers and millinery goods of all kinds, latest up-to-date styles, EVERYTHING AT WHOLESALE PRICES. **START A MILLINERY STORE.** Invest $25.00 and without experience earn from $15.00 to $50.00 a week. We instruct and advise you free. Full particulars in our special millinery catalog.

$1.49 $1.99

JOHN M. SMYTH CO. 150-152 West Madison Street **CHICAGO.**

"I MADE $12 PER DAY
Selling This 7-Piece Kitchen Set"
From sworn statement of H. E. CUNNINGHAM.

AGENTS are coining money—selling from 50 to 500 sets per week. You can do it. Send your address today and let us PROVE IT. Experience unnecessary. We show you how to make $3 to $10 a day. OUTFIT FREE to workers. THOMAS MFG. CO. 610 Home Bldg. Dayton, Ohio

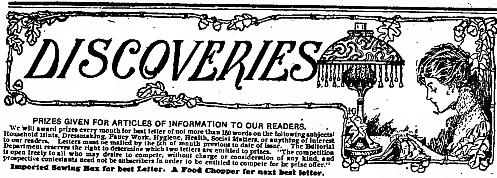
GOLD TEETH THE LATEST FAD. Fit your own teeth. A Gold plated shell that fits any tooth. Easily adjusted; removed at will. Looks like regular dentists' work. Fools them all. Over one million sold. Everybody wants a gold tooth. Price 10 cents each, 4 for 25 cents, 12 for 50 cents. C.O. FARGO, FRENCHTOWN, N. J.

A FREE BOOK
For the Poor in Health

INFORMATION about food, digestion, causes of disease, antidotes, kidney, bladder, liver, stomach, nervous troubles, rheumatism, reconstructive treatment, systemic poisons and other subjects; costs nothing; may bring you a fortune in the form of good health. Drop a card or letter to-day and get a copy. Address Dr. C. D. Shafer, 213 Garfield Place, Cincinnati, O.

25 CHRISTMAS POSTCARDS 10c Forget-me-nots, Violets, Roses, Daisies, etc. 6 pks. 50c. 13 pks. $1.00. J. LEE & CO., 78C Canal St., Chicago.

SOMETHING NEW—25 Fine Visiting Cards latest styles, with your name neatly printed on them, for 10c.; 100 35c. J. P. WEIRICH, 863 25th St., Dubuque, Ia.



DISCOVERIES

PRIZES GIVEN FOR ARTICLES OF INFORMATION TO OUR READERS.

We will award prizes every month for best letter of not more than 150 words on the following subjects: Household Hints, Dressmaking, Fancy Work, Hygiene, Health, Social Matters, or anything of interest to our readers. Letters must be mailed by the 5th of month previous to date of issue. The Editorial Department reserves the right to determine which two letters are entitled to prizes. "The competition is open freely to all who may desire to compete, without charge or consideration of any kind, and prospective contestants need not be subscribers in order to be entitled to compete for he prize offer."

Imported Sewing Box for best Letter. A Food Chopper for next best letter.

ONE of the safest ways to use coal oil for kindling fires is to fill tin cans about two-thirds full with fine coal or wood ashes then stir in enough of the oil to saturate the ashes and you will always have a good fire starter and one or two spoonsful is enough to start one fire. The oil moistened with the fine asbes that accumulate in stoves makes a fine polish for brass, steel and tinware and this mixture is also excellent for cleaning zinc and galvanized ironware. To freshen up gilt frames wipe with a soft cloth moistened with the oil of turpentine and then let dry without rubbing. Save all the egg shells and keep them in closely covered glass jars, and they will be good to settle coffee and fine for cleaning glass bottles, vinegar cruets and the like if they are put in the bottle with plenty of hot suds and the bottle then given a vigorous shaking and thorough rinsing. Waste fat may be utilized in the making of an excellent hard, white soap, for household use. Fry it out and strain, then to one-half pound reliable potash and a little water add three pounds of melted fat and stir for ten minutes, and then stir in one tablespoonful of borax dissolved in a little hot water and turn into pans to cool. The borax will soften the water when using the soap and the borax in it makes it good for toilet soap, and if it is to be used for the toilet, a little oil of rose added while the mixture is hot will give a pleasnt perfume. Before the soap becomes hard it can be cut into squares of the desired size. M. H.

Plaster of Paris Plaques

Take a picture clipped from magazine or a post card, place face down in a dampened dish or plate of size and shape desired; mix plaster of paris with water to make good paste, white or tinted with bluine, Venetian red, etc., cover picture with it. Do not let picture move, make plaque as thick as desired, work quickly before plaster stiffens, insert wire or ring at top to hang up, mark dish where top is before begining, let stand until dry, then slip out of dish. Ten cents' worth of plaster should make at least six plaques of medium size.

A Nice Tidy Piece

Take a piece of netting as large as is required for the back of your chair, lay it off in checks by looping the thread over five threads, working from you; then, when your checks are finished, work your letters "take a," then a "chair." In the remaining checks work a rose, beginning in the centre of the check, leaving four plain, then over and under two, then four, then six, then four, then two. Then repeat the other three sides the same until finished. Work the letters and the chair by counting the squares also.

MRS. L. L. ROBERTS.
Dawson Springs, Ky.

Dear Editor:—Now-a-days, since there are so many parties and social gatherings, it is difficult for a hostess to have a new amusement. The game of "Proposal" is enjoyable for the younger set. Cozy corners and little nooks are arranged and a young lady placed in each. Then the young men start out proposing. Five minutes is given to each girl. At the end prizes are usually awarded to the girl who refused or accepted the nicest and to the boy who proposed the best. Each to vote.

The Penny Contest

Pass sheets of paper witb questions on, and plenty room for answers. Prize awarded to best one correctly. Place a penny on the table so all may see. Answers all found on it. What reptile? Copper head. What fruit? Date. What race? Indian. Which senses; Smelling (S-cent) What boundary? U. S. of A. What sees? Eye. What is given? Liberty. What emblem? Wreath.

Yours truly,
MYRTLE M. BESCH,
P. O. Box 833. Ordway, Colo.

Good Old Times

Dear Editor:—What has become of the good old-fashioned cider apple butter made in a copper kettle, scoured until it was as bright as a new penny, and twenty gallons made at a time? The stuff that is now sold for apple butter is so badly adulterated that it is not fit for the human stomach. Oh, for a generous dish of apple butter like mother used to make when I was a child! Oh, those good old days on the farm will never be forgotten! We had good times then, and good things to eat, too. Every fall when the Rainbow apples began to get ripe all hands and the cook began to prepare to make apple butter.

It took two or three days to get ready and make the apple butter, too. We had to pick up and grind about twenty bushels of sweet apples for cider. The cider had to be made the last thing the day before the apple butter was made, so it would be sweet. All day long and sometimes away into the night all hands had to peel and core apples to "fill in with." The morning of the apple butter boiling by the break of day mother had the cider on to boil. She kept it boiling continually until noon, when she began to put in the sour peeled apples. As soon as the apples cooked to a pulp she began to stir. Now perhaps this was the most difficult part of the work, for the stirring had to continue for six or more hours. And this part of the work mother never trusted to any one. Although this "stirring off" may seem like hard work to the uninitiated, it is not as laborious as it seems. Everything was so conveniently arranged that mother could sit in the shade of the summer kitchen and with a long handled paddle stir the apple butter with ease and complacency. When it would not run off the paddle, and was of a dark rich color, it was sufficiently cooked to keep. Then it was dipped out in jars, large jars that would hold three or four gallons each. When they were cold a cloth was tied over them and they were put in the cellar.

Oh, how delicious this apple butter was on our hot cakes, for breakfast! And mother put it an inch thick on our bread when we went to school. Oh, those good old times, and good old dishes, are gone, never to return any more! Although I have just dined on Salisbury steak, amber pickles, potato salad, cabinet pudding and cream cake, yet I am hungry. I am hungry for a dish of old-fashioned apple butter, such as mother used to make. Although I am far from my birthplace, and mother has long since gone to dwell in the Silent City, in fancy, I can see her dear face, and ever busy hands, preparing the wholesome nourishment for her lusty sons, and fair daughters. S. E. B.

Washing New Prints

Dear Editor:—New prints should always be set before washing. The way to do it, however, depends much upon the color. Blues and greens are strengthened by vinegar in the rinsing or blueing water, allowing a teaspoonful of vinegar to each quart of water. Four ounces of alum to a tub of water is also considered efficacious. For black, black and white, deep purple and grays, salt is best. Dissolve pint in two quarts of boiling water and soak the garment in this for several hours. Then wring dry and proceed as usual. Madder tints may be soaked in a solution of sugar of lead, an ounce to a gallon of water. Strong black pepper tea in the first suds is best for setting some blacks. When in doubt it is best to try samples of the garment in each solution before going ahead. When ready to wash use clean, warm, not hot, suds, rinse thoroughly, wring dry, starch and hang in the shade. Never double a garment over the line.

HELEN HARRIGAN,
Eighty Four, Wash County, Pa.
R. F. D. No. 1.

About Eggs

The yolk of an egg well beaten can be used as cream in coffee; one egg will flavor three cups.

An egg boiled twenty minutes is more easily digested than one boiled ten. After being boiled twenty minutes they are dry and mealy and the gastric juice acts upon them readily.

The white of an egg beaten to a froth and mixed with a cup of warm sweetened water and used as a gargle will relieve hoarseness and tickling in the throat.

Mix a pint of water, a pint of milk and one egg, beat fifteen minutes, sweeten with granulated sugar, bring to a boiling point and when cold use as a drink for a cold.

Put coffee in pot, mix well with it the white of one egg before pouring in water (the yolk may be used in the same way at another time.) This makes fine morning drink.

Another old-time and good remedy for a cold is to place three unbroken eggs into very strong cider (make it stronger by boiling if necessary.) In three or four days the acid will eat the shells, then beat the mixture well and thicken with honey.

Take two coffee spoonsful before each meal. These are good tonic recipes. You need not publish my letter—only the information.

Wishing you much success, I am,
Very respectfully,
MISS ELLA M. SLOAN,
Pontoon, Ark.

Dear Editor:—For a cheap bread pan I have two dish pans, one smaller. I removed the handles from the smaller and it fits into the other nicely. A wire run in the rim allows it to hang up. To prevent odor of cabbage, onions, etc., use a tablespoon of vinegar while boiling and odor will pass. To kill bad odor on any article or in a room, smoke with burning cornmeal. Lamp chimneys baked forty-eight hours are better than to boil them as they last longer. To remove the lime from a teakettle fill with small potatoes and boil one hour. Remove lime while moist with a knife and ever after keep an oyster shell inside and the lime will not bother. Clean zinc or graniteware with coal oil. Soda will remove stain from egg spoons or teacups. Also put soda once a week in the sink pipe to cleanse it.

PHOEBE JOURNEY,
Arapahoe, Neb.

SUPERFLUOUS HAIR CURED.

A Lady Subscriber Will Send Free to Any Sufferer the Secret Which Cured Her.

One of our lady subscribers asks us to announce that she will tell free to any reader of this magazine how to secure permanent relief from all traces of superfluous hair by the same means that cured her, after every other known remedy had failed. She states that the means used is harmless, simple and painless, and makes the electric needle entirely unnecessary. She will send, entirely free, full particulars to enable any other sufferer to achieve the same happy results privately at home. All she asks is a 2-cent stamp for reply. Address, Mrs. Caroline Osgood, 811 E Custom House, Providence, R. I.

DON'T STAY FAT

Obesity Quickly and Safely Cured. No Charge to Try the New KRESSLIN TREATMENT.

Just Send Your Address and a Supply Will Be Sent You FREE—Do It To-day.

Fat people need no longer despair, for there is a home remedy to be had that will quickly and safely reduce their weight, and, in order to prove that it does take off superfluous flesh rapidly and without harm, a trial treatment

This represents the effect the Kresslin Treatment has had in hundreds of cases.

will be sent, free of charge, to those who apply for it by simply sending name and address. It is called the KRESSLIN TREATMENT, and many people who have used it have been reduced as much as a pound a day, often forty pounds a month when large quantities of fat were to be taken off. No person is so fat but what it will have the desired effect, and no matter where the excess fat is located—stomach, bust, hips, cheeks, neck—it will quickly vanish without exercising, dieting, or in any way interfering with your customary habits. Rheumatism, Asthma, Kidney and Heart Troubles leave as fat is reduced. It does it in an ABSOLUTELY HARMLESS way, for there is not an atom in the treatment that is not beneficial to all the organs. So send name and address to the Dr. Bromley Co., Dept. 189 E 41 West 25th St., New York City, and you will receive a large trial treatment free, together with an illustrated book on the subject and letters of indorsement from those who have taken the treatment at home and reduced themselves to normal. All this will be sent without one cent to pay in any shape or form. Let them hear from you promptly.

GOLD WATCH FREE Our watch is gold plated American movement—guaranteed a correct timekeeper. Many consider it as good a timekeeper as a $25 watch. We give it FREE. Sell 21 handsome latest style ladies' hat pins at 10c each and an engraved gold guaranteed watch is yours. RUSSELL MASON CO.—Dept. 102—CHICAGO

Gold Rings FREE Sell 10 packs Prof. Smith's Hair Grower and Dandruff Remedy at 10c each. WE TRUST YOU. When sold send money and we'll send 2 gold laid rings, or choice from our large premium list. An old reliable firm, estab. 12 years. ROSEBUD PERFUME CO., Box 123, Woodsboro, Md.

MUSIC LESSONS FREE AT YOUR HOME Our booklet tells how to learn to play any instrument. Piano, Organ, Violin, Guitar, Mandolin, etc. Write AMERICAN SCHOOL OF MUSIC, 214 Clark Street, Dept. 46 Chicago.

Spanish Needles, Rods, Goldometers for locating Gold, Silver and hidden treasures. Our instruments are the best. Cat. 2 cents. Miacra Supply Co. Dept 4, Palmyra, Pa

294 Hidden Name, Friendship, Silk Fringe, Envelope and all other kinds of CARDS and premium Articles. Sample Album of Finest Cards and Biggest Premium List, all for a 2 cent stamp. OHIO CARD COMPANY, CADIZ, OHIO.

I'm Afraid to Come Home in the Dark and 216 other Latest SONGS and MUSIC 10C. [illegible] 216 with Coupon good for GOLD PLATED WATCH CHAIN AND CHARM for 10 CENTS. Address J. COOK & CO., 56 Fifth Ave., CHICAGO.

SUPERFLUOUS HAIR PERFECTLY REMOVED. I have a safe and positively SURE way to take hairs off face, neck, arms, etc., FOREVER. I HAVE THE TRUE SECRET. Write for information, I send it sealed, FREE. Address HELEN DOUGLAS, 20 E. 22 St. New York

STOP! LOOK!! LISTEN!!! Boys send for 24 cards of our latest Parisian Jewelry Novelties to sell at 10 cents a card, and our big premium list of watches, rings, knives, air rifles, bracelets, side and back comb sets, and 10 other premiums given for selling same. No money required on all goods are sold. High grade goods. No trash. Quick sales. Girls PARISIAN NOVELTY CO., North Windham, Conn. Dept. B

BIG MONEY GROWING MUSHROOMS Big profits. Big demand. Easy to grow. Practical and reliable instructions from the largest grower in the U. S. given free. 12 years experience. Write for book and particulars. Jackson Mushroom Farm 3348 N. Western Avenue, CHICAGO.

THIS BEAUTIFUL RING is set with 3 im. Rubies and 4 im. Diamonds, it is Gold finish and guaranteed for 4 years. Send us 6 names and addresses of ladies who have Pianos or Organs, and 25 cents for postage, etc., and we will send you this Ring. Address Up-To-Date Novelty Co. 24-72 Vandewater Street, New York

VETERINARY COURSE AT HOME. $1200 year and upwards can be made taking our Veterinary Course at home during spare time; taught in simplest English; Diploma granted, positions obtained successful students; cost in reach of all; satisfaction guaranteed; particulars free. ONTARIO VETERINARY CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOL, Dept. 17, London, Canada.

MOVING PICTURE MACHINE 10c [illegible] J. B. McHaley, 230 Bush St. Chicago

X-RAY WONDER Everybody wants this greatest curiosity. With it you can apparently see the bones through your flesh, the lead in a pencil, or through your clothes; makes everything seem transparent; lots of fun. Postpaid 10c, 3 for 25c. FREE with each order the [illegible] moving pictures. C. ARMSTRONG, Box C, 34, CHICAGO

Coupon No. 2036 A Dollar Gold Pattern Signet Ring warranted three years. One initial 12 cts., 2 letter monogram 15 cts. Catalogue Free. SHELL NOV. CO., Dept. N.E., 83 Chambers St., New York City.

"Thirty-One Presidential Elections"

Written Expressly for this Magazine

WHILE this article is being written the result of the election of 1908 is not known. Otherwise the record of the thirty-one elections which have taken place since the foundation of the republic is complete, and readers of this magazine will have in compact form a history for which they would have to search many volumes. It should be preserved for future reference.

At the time of the adoption of the Constitution there was a party opposed to any party in favor of the Constitution as it came from the convention. The latter prevailed; but the opposition triumphed in forcing, in the various conventions called to ratify the instrument, an agreement that ten amendments should be adopted, embodying ideas which the original convention, under the influence of Hamilton, had refused to enact. By this compromise the Constitution came into effect with the assent of all parties.

The ten amendments, embodying the more democratic ideas of the party, at first known as Anti-Federalists and headed by Jefferson, were adopted and ratified according to compact. They forbid the establishment of any state religion and provide freedom of religion, speech, the press, assembly and petition; the right to bear arms; trial by jury and other safeguards for the security of the citizen against artibtrary authority; provision against the abuse of military authority and a final clinching in the Tenth Amendment, which says that "the powers not delegated to the United States nor prohibited to the States are reserved to the States respectively or to the people."

At the first election the electors voted for George Washington unanimously. As the Constitution then absurdly proposed that the electors should vote for two candidates, the person receiving the second highest number of votes to become Vice-President, the electors scattered their second vote among various candidates. John Adams received thirty-four votes to thirty-five scattered among various other candidates, John Jay and John Hancock among others receiving votes.

At the second election, in 1792, Washington again received the votes of every elector, but for second choice there was a division along party lines, John Adams receiving the vote of the Federalists, seventy-seven votes, and Governor George Clinton of New York fifty votes of the opposition.

In 1796, Washington having declined a third election, the two parties put forth their candidates—John Adams and Thomas Pinckney for the Federalists and Thomas Jefferson for the Democrats, Aaron Bur of New York, Samuel Adams of Massachusetts and others receiving Democratic votes for second place. Adams received seventy-one votes, Jefferson sixty-eight, two of Adams' votes being cast by electors who voted for both Adams and Jefferson.

In 1800 John Adams and Charles Cotesworth Pinckney were the Federalistic candidates, Thomas Jefferson and Aaron Burr being the Democratic nominees. Jefferson and Burr each received seventy-three votes, and it thus became necessary for the House of Representatives to decide. Although it had been fully understood that Burr was to have the Vice-Presidency, he now made a vigorous effort to become President, and received the support of the Federalist members of the House for that position. The balloting being by States, eight voted for Jefferson and six for Burr, while two divided evenly. There was thus no majority, until on the thirty-sixth ballot several Federalist members failed to vote and Jefferson received the vote of eight States. Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Connecticut and Rhode Island voted for Burr. The latter, laying the loss of the Presidency to Hamilton, who advised his party that Jefferson was preferable, nursed his revenge; and when, later, Burr being a Federalist candidate for Governor of New York and Hamilton again opposed him, Burr, as is well known, challenged and killed Hamilton in a duel.

In 1804, when the Constitution had been amended so that votes were cast for President and Vice-President that the scandal of the last election might not be repeated, the Federalists nominated C. C. Pinckney and Rufus King, who received fourteen votes, to 162 for Jefferson and George Clinton.

In 1808 the Federalist candidates were the same, and Piinckney this time received forty-seven votes, against 142 for James Madison, the Democratic candidate. Clinton was again elected Vice-President, and died in office.

In 1812 Madison was renominated, with Elbridge Gerry of Massachusetts for Vice-President. The Federalists nominated DeWitt Clinton of New York, a Democrat, with Jared Ingersoll for Vice-President. The vote was128 to 89, in favor of Madison.

In 1816 the Democrats named Jas. Monroe and Daniel D. Tompkins, while the Federalists put forward Rufus King for President, scattering their votes for the second place. King received thirty-four votes to 183 for Monroe. This was the last of the Federalist party. At this election their former President, John Adams, was at the head of the Democratic electoral ticket in Massachusetts.

In 1820 Monroe received all but one electoral vote, one elector breaking instructions and voting for John Quincy Adams, Monroe's Secretary of State, in order, as he explained, that Washington might remain the only President elected unanimously. Tompkins lacked fourteen votes of unanimous re-election.

In 1824 there were four candidates, all claiming to be the real sure-enough Democratic candidate—John Quincy Adams, Andrew Jackson, Henry Clay and William H. Crawford. No candidate having a majority, the election was, for the second time thrown into the House of Representatives, where Adams was chosen. John C. Calhoun was elected Vice-President by the Electoral College. This election caused much bad feeling and the dominant party split, the administration party calling themselves National Republicans and the opposition, headed by General Jackson, claiming the name Democrats.

In 1828 President Adams was defeated, receiving eighty-three votes to 128 for Jackson. Calhoun was re-elected Vice-President over Richard Rush.

In 1832 Jackson was re-elected, receiving 219 votes, against forty-nine for Henry Clay, while Martin Van Buren was elected Vice-President over a scattered opposition.

In 1836 Van Buren was promoted to the Presidency, with Richard M. Johnson as running mate. The opposition adopted the ridiculous device of nominating no candidate, leaving the voters each to think that the electors of the Whig party, as it now called itself, would vote for his own particular candidate. The combination carried 124 votes to 170 for Van Buren. Johnson failed of a majority, but, according to the Constitution, was chosen by the Senate.

In 1840, a bank panic having occurred, Van Buren was defeated overwhelmingly by William Henry Harrison, who had been his leading opponent. The vote was 234 to 60. John Tyler was elected Vice-President, and, the President dying a month later, Tyler succeeded to the Presidency. He soon broke with his party and, before his term was out, went squarely over to the Democrats.

In 1844 James K. Polk was elected President and George M. Dallas Vice-President by the Democrats over Henry Clay and Theodore Frelinghuysen, Whigs. The vote was 170 to 105.

In 1848 the Democrats nominated General Lewis Cass for President and William O. Butler for Vice-President. General Zachary Taylor, a recent war hero, was the Whig candidate and was elected by a vote of 163 to 127. The Democratic defeat was brought about by the candidacy of ex-President Martin Van Buren as a candidate of a faction of the Democrats who were dissatisfied with the party's position on the slavery question. The President dying, the Vice-President, Millard Fillmore, became President a little more than a year later.

In 1852 General Franklin Pierce of New Hampshire and William R. King of Alabama were the Democratic candidates, General Winfield Scott of New Jersey and William A. Graham of North Carolina being the Whig candidates. Pierce and King were elected by a vote of 234 to 42, the Whigs carrying only Massachusetts, Connecticut, Kentucky and Tennessee. This finished the Whig party, its members going into the newly arisen Republican party, into the American or Knownothing party or, in many cases, going over to the Democrats.

In 1856 James Buchanan was named by the Democrats with John C. Breckenridge as Vice-President. Opposed was the party which opposed the extension of slavery and which had taken the name Republican in order to attract the votes of Democrats who were attached to the older name of their party. The candidates were General John C. Fremont and William L. Dayton. Ex-President Fillmore as the candidate of the American party received the vote of Maryland—eight votes. Buchanan had 174, Fremont 114.

In 1860 the extreme pro-slavery element of the Democratic party bolted the convention and nominated Vice-President Breckenridge for President, the regulars nominating Stephen A. Douglas of Illinois. The "Constitutional Union Party," composed chiefly of old Whigs, named John Bell, who carried four Southern States. The Republican party named Abraham Lincoln, with Hannibal Hamlin for Vice-President Although the divided Democratic factions cast a vote greatly in excess of that of the Republicans, the latter had 180 electoral votes to seventy-two for Breckenridge, thirty-nine for Bell and twelve for Douglas The latter had a popular vote nearly equal to that of Bell and Breckenridge combined.

In 1864, at the height of the civil war, Lincoln was renominated, with Andrew Jackson, a Tennessee Democrat, for Vice-President. The Democrats named General George B. McClellan and George H. Pendleton. The electoral vote was *212* to *21* in favor of Lincoln.

The President having been assassinated by a crazy actor named Booth, Johnson succeeded. Attempting to carry out the known policy of Lincoln in reference to the readmission of the States, Johnson came into conflict with the leaders in Congress. In their determination to get rid of him, they attempted to do so by impeachment, but failed by one vote of the necessary two-thirds in the Senate.

In 1868 it became very probable that the

Continued on page 23

25 New High Grade Postcards 10c. No comics, no black and white. All different. Worth 3c. to 5c. each. Satisfaction Guaranteed. JAMES LEE & CO., 72 E Canal St., Chicago.

LANGUAGE OF FLOWERS 24 Post Cards in this set; very beautiful; all different. Pansy means "think of me;" Clover means "be mine," etc. Entire set mailed for 10c. 3 sets 25c. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. J. LEE & CO., Dept. 101, Chicago, Ill.

XMAS CARDS very beautiful and very cheap. 25 for 10c., 100 for 25c. Satisfaction guaranteed. Catalog free. J. LEE & CO., Dept. A, 5 W. Madison St., Chicago.

SOLO ACCORDION FREE Sweet toned, deep-voiced Accordion. Gives beautiful music for home amusement, concerts, dances. Frame very large, ten keys, full set reeds, two stops, double bellows, ebonized case, nickel plated valves and trimmings. Best value instrument ever given away. Send for 24 packages Bluine to sell at 10 cts. each. When sold, return our $2.40 and we send you this Accordion. Bluine Mfg. Co., 639 Mill St., Concord Jct., Mass.

A GOOD COMPLEXION

Can be regained, wrinkles removed, pimples and blackheads banished. You can stay young forever.

To do so you must have a healthy skin. CLEMO MASSAGE CREAM is widely different from all creams. It is not a combination of grease and oil. It is lavishly rich and a chemically pure cream, so fine that it is quickly absorbed by the skin, which results in the speedy banishment of wrinkles. It purges the pores of the skin, making your complexion soft, silky, fresh and beautiful. It is absolutely harmless, and the results of its use are wonderful. Improvement will be seen from one application. It gives the skin a clean, healthy, velvety complexion. If not satisfied, the money will be refunded. We will let you be the judge. Full size package, 50 cents. To convince you of its merits, we will send you a trial sample for 10 cents, stamps or coin. With it we send free our book on beauty. LESLIE, 50 W. 109th STREET, NEW YORK

Great Suit Offer

JUST WRITE US and we will send you absolutely FREE, by return mail, postpaid, a large outfit containing a big variety of cloth samples, fashion figures, tape measure, order blanks, etc., everything FREE, and WE WILL START YOU IN A PAYING BUSINESS. A most liberal offer on a suit for yourself that will make you wonder. Terms, conditions, and privileges that will astonish you. We will name you so much lower prices on men's fine clothing that it will surprise you.

WE WANT A LIVE AGENT

In your town. You can make from $1,000 to $2,000 per year. If you write us before we get an agent in your town you will get a wonderful offer. As soon as we get an agent in your town he will get profits on every dollar we sell in his territory. WE TURN ALL OUR BUSINESS OVER TO HIM. That's why our agents make so much money. If you want a suit for yourself ANSWER QUICK, before we get an agent in your town; you will then get all of our great inducements. If you would like to be our agent tell us all about yourself. Address, Dept. 81

AMERICAN WOOLEN MILLS CO., Chicago, Ill.

CORNISH Sent To You For A Year's Free Trial

Then Name Your Own Price and Terms.

Why Shouldn't You Buy As Low As Any Dealer?

More than 265,000 people have saved from $25 to $150 in purchasing a high grade organ or piano by the Cornish plan. Here is our offer. You select any of the latest, choicest Cornish styles of instruments,—we place it in your home for a year's free use before you need make up your mind to keep it. You state your own terms, taking two years to pay if needed. That's the Cornish plan in brief. You save one-third to one-half what any other maker of high grade instruments must charge you—you buy as low as any dealer.

The New Cornish Book shows the choicest of 50 latest beautiful and artistic Cornish styles and explains everything you should know before buying any instrument. It shows why you cannot buy any other fine organ or piano anywhere on earth as low as the Cornish. You should have this book before buying any piano or organ anywhere. Let us send it to you free.

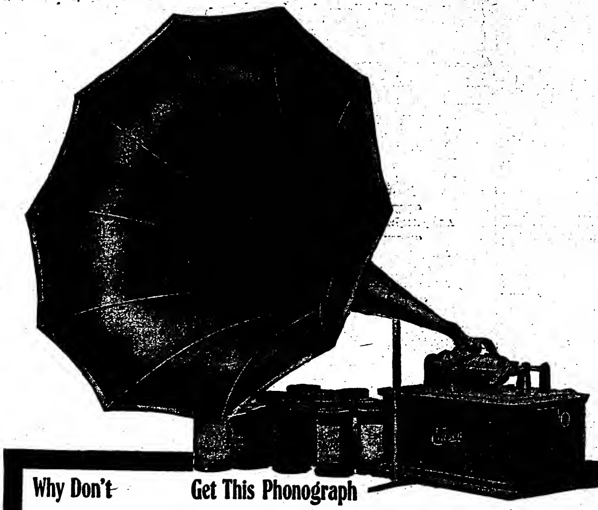
We save you $100 and more on the purchase of a piano.

Save one-third—buy on the Cornish plan.

CORNISH CO. Washington, N. J. Established Over 50 Years

GOLD TINSELED POST CARDS

YOUR HOLIDAY GREETINGS, BIRTHDAY REMEMBRANCES, and all other post cards look twenty times prettier with gold tinseled letters. You can write anything you want in gold letters on post cards if you have our tinseling outfit, or make money doing it for others. SEND 10c FOR SIX POST CARDS WITH YOUR NAME IN GOLD LETTERS. Write quick and get our plans for handling these cards or doing this beautiful tinseling work. COLONIAL CO., Dept. 31 CHICAGO, ILL.



Why Don't Get This Phonograph

On

For almost three years I have been making the most liberal phonograph offer ever known! I have given hosts of people the opportunity of hearing the genuine Edison Phonograph right in their own homes without a cent of cost to them.

Think of it! Thousands and thousands and thousands of people have been given the opportunity to hear in their own parlors concerts and entertainments by world famous musicians, just such entertainments as the greatest metropolitan theatres are producing.

So far you have missed all this. Why? Possibly you don't quite understand my offer yet. Listen—

I will send you this Genuine Edison Standard Outfit (the newest model) complete with one dozen Edison Gold Moulded Records, for an absolutely free trial. I don't ask any money down or in advance. There are no C. O. D. shipments; no leases or mortgages on the outfit; no papers of any sort to sign. Absolutely nothing but a plain out-and-out offer to ship you this phonograph together with a dozen records of your own selection on a free trial so that you can hear it and play it in your own home. I can't make this offer any plainer, any clearer, any better than it is. There is no catch about it anywhere. If you will stop and think just a moment, you will realize that the high standing of this concern would absolutely prohibit anything except a straightforward offer.

I know that there are thousands and thousands of people who have never heard the Genuine Edison Phonograph. Nearly everyone is familiar with the screechy, unnatural sounds produced by the imitation machines (some of which though inferior are very expensive). After hearing the old style and imitation machines people become prejudiced against all kinds of "Talking Machines." Now, there's only one way to convince these people that the Edison is superior, and that is to let the people actually see and hear this remarkable instrument for themselves. That is why I am making this offer.

I can't tell you one-twentieth of the wonders of the Edison. Nothing I can say or write will make you actually hear the grand, full beauty of its tones. No words can begin to describe the tender, delicate sweetness with which the genuine new style Edison reproduces the soft, pleading notes of the flute, or the thunderous, crashing harmony of a full brass band selection. The wonders of the new style Edison defy the power of any pen to describe. Neither will I try to tell you how, when you're tired, nervous and blue, the Edison will soothe you, comfort and rest you, and give you new strength to take up the burdens of life afresh. *The only way to make you actually realize these things for yourself is to loan you a Genuine Edison Phonograph free and let you try it.*

Just sign your name and address on this coupon now, and mail it to us. I will send you our superbly illustrated Edison Phonograph Catalog, the very latest list of Edison Gold Moulded Records (over 1,500 of them) and our Free Trial Certificate entitling you to this grand offer. Sign this coupon or send postal or letter now. No obligations, just get the catalogs.

All I ask you to do is to invite as many as possible of your friends to hear this wonderful new style Edison. You will want to do that anyway, because you will be giving them genuine pleasure. I feel absolutely certain that out of the number of your friends who will hear your machine there will be at least one and probably more who will want an Edison of their own. If they don't, if not a single one of them orders a Phonograph (and this sometimes happens) I won't blame you in the slightest. I shall feel that you have done your part when you have given these free concerts. You won't be asked to act as our agent or even assist in the sale of a single instrument. In fact we appoint no such agents and at the rock-bottom price on this wonderful new outfit we could not allow any commission to anyone.

The Phonograph—that is if you wish to make the Phonograph your own, you may do so, but it is not compulsory. This is a free trial. You may send it back at our expense if you wish. I won't be surprised, however, if you wish to keep the machine after having it in your own home. If you do wish to keep it, either remit us the price in full, or if you prefer, we will allow you to pay for it on the easiest kind of payments.

There are so many people who really want a phonograph but who do not have the ready cash to pay for it all at once that I have decided on an easy payment plan that gives you absolute use of the phonograph while paying for it. $2.00 a month pays for an outfit. There is absolutely no lease or mortgage of any kind, no guarantee from a third party, no going before a notary public, in fact, no publicity of any kind, and the payments are so very small, and our terms so liberal that you never notice the payments.

F. K. BABSON, Edison Phonograph Distributers,
Edison Block, Suite 2208 Chicago, Ill.
Please send me without any obligations, your 1908 Edison Phonograph Catalog, list of Edison Gold Moulded Records and Free Trial Certificate entitling me to your grand offer, all free.

Name...

Address...

Sign and mail this coupon today

This Trade-Mark appears on each machine.

F. K. BABSON, Edison Phon. Distrib'rs, Edison Block, Dept 2208 CHICAGO

COLORED INK

AGENTS WANTED COLUMN

EASY WORK-GOOD PAY
Make big money in your own town. $75.00 to $150.00 a month easily earned. No experience or money necessary. We back you with our capital and teach you the business. Elegant line of samples free. PANTS $2.50 up SUITS $9.00 up Express Prepaid Every garment made to measure in latest city style—fit and workmanship guaranteed. One hustling agent wanted in every town. Exclusive territory. Write for agent's outfit—FREE.
THE PROGRESS TAILORING CO., 144 Harrison Street, Chicago

Don't Throw it Away
USE MENDETS
They mend all leaks in all utensils—tin, brass, copper, graniteware, hot water bags etc. No solder, cement or rivet. Any one can use them; fit any surface; two million in use. Send for sample pkg. 10c. Complete pkg. assorted sizes, 25c postpaid. Agents wanted. Collette Mfg. Co., Box 21 B Amsterdam, N. Y.

MEN WANTED Reliable men in every locality throughout United States to advertise our goods, tacking up show cards on trees, fences, bridges, and all conspicuous places; distributing small advertising matter. Commission or salary $90 a month and expenses $3 a day. Steady employment to good reliable men. We lay out your work for you. No experience needed. Write for full particulars.
EMPIRE MEDICINE COMPANY, London, Ontario, Canada.

GREAT MONEY MAKER FOR AGENTS
PROF. LONG'S MAGNETIC COMB
Sell Magnetic Combs and get rich; agents wild with success. They remove dandruff; stop falling hair; RELIEVE HEADACHE, never break. Send 2c stamp for sample. PROF. LONG, 738 Ash St., PEKIN, ILL.

BE OUR AGENT SELL CHRISTMAS POST CARDS MAKE BIG MONEY
POST CARDS are the easiest thing to sell because everybody wants them, and our Agents easily earn big cash commissions and beautiful premiums. Agent's Outfit, confidential prices and Handsome Pocket Sample Case filled with samples of our best and fastest selling cards, all sent prepaid for only 10c. Send today ELLIS AGENCY, DEPT. 34, 321 Lawndale Ave., CHICAGO.

Sell My SOAPS Make $30 WEEKLY
Spare or whole time. My soap and toilet article combinations with valuable premiums, easiest sellers out. Reserve territory today.
DAVIS SOAP CO., 51 UNION PARK COURT, CHICAGO.

BE YOUR OWN BOSS Start a Mail-Order business at Home. No canvassing, devote whole or spare time. We tell you how. Very good profit. Everything furnished. Write for "Starter" and full particulars. Address
L. G. KRUEGER CO., 155 Washington St., CHICAGO, ILL.

$90 a Month AND EXPENSES to advertise our goods and distribute free samples of cutlery. NORTHWESTERN CO., 607 Como Block, Chicago.

Agents: $103.50 per month selling these wonderful Scissors. V. C. Giebner, Columbus, O., sold 22 pairs in 3 hours, made $13, you can do it, we show how. Free Outfit. Thomas Mfg. Co., 27 [illegible] Bldg., Dayton, O.

AGENTS NINE IN ONE
$75 monthly. Combination Rolling Pin. Nine articles combined. Lightning Seller. Sample free. FORSHEE MFG. CO., Box 210 Dayton, O.

SELL TOBACCO AND CIGARS
Locally or traveling. Salary or commission. Experience unnecessary—we give full instructions. Address Morehead Tobacco Works, Box 1022, Danville, Virginia

AGENTS LOOK! Women and Men. We have just added 4 new big sellers. Rockford, Ill. agent worked 3 days, then ordered 100 doz. Write for particulars and $2.00 FREE offer. Fair Mfg. Co., Box 72, Racine, Wis.

AGENTS PORTRAITS 35c, FRAMES 15c, sheet pictures 1c, stereoscopes 25c, views 1c. 30 days credit. Samples & Catalog Free. Consolidated Portrait Co., 290—51 W. Adams St., Chicago.

You Can Make $6.00 Per 100 Collecting your neighbors names for our Directory—all kinds of names wanted. Send 10 [illegible] CENTRAL TRADING CO., [illegible] Archer Ave., DEPT. [illegible] CHICAGO.

SPECTACLES at wholesale. Send for catalog. Agents wanted. COULTER OPTICAL CO. Chicago, Ill.

WANTED AGENTS in each county to sell "Family Memorials." Good Profit. Steady work. Ad. Campbell & Co. 27A St. Elgin, Ill.

EARN $8 Advertising our Washing Fluid in your town with 100 samples. Send 6c. STAMPS and secure terri. A. W. Scott, Cohoes, N. Y.

ELECTRIC GOODS. Big Cat 3 cents. Want agents. Ohio Electric Works, Cleveland, O.

MONEY Made quickly by smart men T. Artol Co. 115 Nassau St, N.Y.

AGENTS $36 A WEEK; EXPENSES PAID; no experience or capital required; 30 days credit; photo pillow tops 35c; enlarged portraits, bromides, paintings, frames, lowest prices; samples and catalogue free. Ritter Art Studio. Dept. N. Chicago, Ill.

Patents—Attorneys

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. Highest references. Best results.

PATENTS SECURED OR FEE REFUNDED
Free report as to Patentability. Illustrated Guide Book and List of Inventions Wanted sent free.
EVANS, WILKENS & CO., Washington, D.C.

For Removing Hair

SUPERFLUOUS HAIR PERMANENTLY REMOVED.
Send your address, enclose stamp. I will tell you how I permanently cured myself by a home treatment that is safe, positive and true to Nature.
PERMANENT RESULTS GUARANTEED OR I WILL REFUND THE TRIFLING COST.
FLORENCE HAWTHORNE,
554 White Plains Ave. New York, N. Y.

Publisher's Notice

The Christmas Number

of this Magazine will Contain an Unusual Number of Features Appropriate to the Season. And will be the *Most Interesting Issue* yet published.

Four Great Stories

"THE PHANTOM SLEIGH"

A Story of Mystery and Exciting Adventure. By Frederick Wales.

"THE BISHOP'S SERMON"

A Story of Christmas in a Backwoods Hamlet. By James Purrie.

"FIFTY-CENT SANTA CLAUS"

A Story of the Streets of New York. By James Ferrell Horner.

"THE SOAPSTONE PENCIL"

A Story for Young Folks. By Thomas Milburn Upp.

CHRISTMAS CUSTOMS—The Festivities of the Christmas Season were Celebrated Long Before the Beginning of the Christian Era. An Informing Article of Great Interest, written in the Cheery Spirit of the Season.

THE STAR OF BETHLEHEM—An Interesting Article on the Great Halley Comet, Believed by Many to have Appeared at the time of the Saviour's Birth. Due once more Two years Hence.

THE END OF THE WORLD—This is not a Theological Disquisition, but a Review of Scientific Thought on this Most Interesting Question. Now Thought Farther Off than Formerly.

OUR GERMAN PHILOSOPHER—The Genial Philosopher, Mr. Katzenlieb, will Have His Usual Say on Whatever is Uppermost in the Public Mind.

THE HALCYON DAYS—They come During December, When they Come. What was Anciently Believed of Them and the Bird from which The Received Their name.

PALESTINE TODAY—Possibility of the fulfillment of the Two-Thousand Years' Dream of the Jewish People.

THE THREE KINGS—Three Brilliant Stars in the Magnificent Constellation of Orion, Which Help to Point out Many Features of the Winter Sky. An Article to Interest Every One who Cares for the Beauties of the Starry Sky.

FACTS ABOUT NEW YORK—Another of the Series of Intensely Interesting Articles About the Great Metropolis. This Article Treats of New York at the Holiday Season.

All prepared Expressly for this Magazine

THE GARDEN—You will find both pleasure and profit in this Department, which will be placed under the charge of a well-known and practically experienced writer.

MISCELLANEOUS—Household Hints, Practical Economies, Items of Interest, Poems, Editorials and everything which can add to the completion of what we have determined to make

HUMOR—We believe that Fun should be Funny. We promise you more Laughs than you are getting from all your other periodicals put together.

CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT—The younger generation will be fully cared for and their department will grow better each month.

THE MOST INTERESTING MAGAZINE OF THE DAY

Thanksgiving Fantasticals

IN New York City on Thanksgiving Days it is the custom for boys to associate themselves in small groups, and, wearing masks, usually formed of the grotesque false faces found in the shops and the further addition of suits as ragged and disreputable-looking as possible, to set forth on a begging expedition. They ring door-bells and silently hold forth their hands in expectation of what they may receive. This may be a penny or other small coin, an apple, bun, nuts, or whatever the donor may choose to give. In some neighborhoods the custom becomes a nuisance on account of boys who range extensive districts in purely mercenary spirit, but where the original custom is kept of merely canvassing their home neighborhood, it is not unpleasing. The money collected, as well as the eatables, go to make a supplementary feast for the youthful foragers, though where they find room to stow it after the regulation Thanksgiving dinner is hard to understand. In the outlying districts, where vacant lots are still to be found, it is a custom to make fires and roast potatoes, which the young rascals who have just come from a turkey dinner sit down and eat as if they never before had eaten in their lives.

It is probable that the custom originated in colonial times and that the first disguises were those of Indians. Any kind of grotesque now serves and the variety of disguise is endless.

November

THE ancient year began with March, so that November was the ninth month. The name comes from Latin novem, nine. When Julius Caesar reformed the calendar to make the year begin with January, November, of course, became the eleventh month. Originally it had thirty-one days, as had all the odd months. When the Roman senate, with an excess of servility, named August after Emperor Augustus, they could not bear that so great an emperor should have so short a month. Therefore they changed it to thirty-one days and then changed all the remaining months of the year, so that the alternation should be restored as nearly as possible. And that is why every school boy must learn that "Thirty days hath November."

Where there are only a few cabbages they may be kept for some time by placing them head down in a trench with the roots just above the ground. When the weather grows cold, the roots may be covered with soil or litter.

10 POST CARDS ABSOLUTELY FREE
To any person writing in good faith we will send 10 samples of our fine post cards FREE together with information as to how to get more cards without cost by acting as our agent. Cut out this advertisement and enclose with your letter.
Address MANUFACTURERS, Dept. 485, 550 Pearl St., New York

Post Cards

25 Highest Grade Post Cards 10c
No two alike. Finest yet published. Pretty Girls, Flowers, Panama Canal, Battleships, Yellowstone Park, and other new, choice subjects that always please. All different; all colored; no comics. The kind that sells 3 to 5 cents each. All sent postpaid, with catalogue, just to introduce our large and select line of fine high grade post cards at bargain prices.
WALKER & CO., 221 Lucas Bldg., CHICAGO.

36 Post Card Views 10c
A grand collection (no comics), California Bathing Girls, Cow Boys and Cow Girls, Yellowstone Park, Yosemite Valley, Grand Canyon, Big Trees, Mt. Lowe, Coney Island, Bathing Beach, Niagara Falls, Golden Gate, Battleships, Actresses, Artists' Models, Animals, Love Scenes, etc. On fine cardboard in colors. 36 for 10 CENTS; 3 sets 25c. You'll be delighted. Gold Prize Ticket with each order. Address J. COOK & CO., 58 Fifth Ave., CHICAGO.

25 Handsome Post Cards Free
Beautiful colored cards of Friendship, Greeting, Art, Scenery, Pretty Girls, Floral, and Novelty; no comics; no two alike; each worth 5 to 5c with big illustrated catalog. All sent FREE if you send only TEN cents for membership in our Post Card Exchange, which has thousands of members. You'll get hundreds of handsome post cards FREE from all over the world.
ELLIS ART CO., Dept. 121, 321 Lawndale Ave., CHICAGO.

30 Christmas Cards—FREE
All exquisitely embossed in gold and colors, MOIRE SILK FINISH, Santa Claus and Holly Leaf designs. 10 FREE with trial subscription to GOLDEN HOURS at 10c. or 30 free with a yearly subscription at 25c. Address GOLDEN HOURS, 26 Vandewater Street, New York.

10 XMAS POST CARDS 10c
Imported cards beautifully colored. Reg. 3 for 5c. value. Large illus. catalog free. Order today.
Homer George Co., Dept. 20, Chicago, Ill.

25 FINE POST CARDS 10c. ALL DIFFERENT. New, beautiful subjects. Same cards sold by dealers at 2 to 5 cts. each. Alpha Co., 755 Manassas St., Memphis, Tenn.

32 NICE POST CARDS, different sorts, and a Good Magazine for one year. The WHOLE THING for only 10c
George Watson, 3661 Archer Avenue, Chicago.

20 SILK FINISH FLOWER POST CARDS 10c
Roses, Daisies, Tulips, Pansies, Sweet Peas, Lilies, Violets, etc. [illegible] silk moire. With big illustrated catalog for only 10c. SILK CARD CO., Dept. 34, 1941 Harrison St., CHICAGO.

12 CHRISTMAS POSTALS 10c
Gold Stamped. Worth many times the price. Beautiful Colored, Embossed and [illegible] Big Wholesale Price List Free with each order. DRAPER PTG. CO., DES MOINES, IOWA.

FREE—10 Sample Post Cards. Rich designs, embossed floral, greetings, tinsel, silk, views, etc., also latest catalogue. Enclose 6c. stamps return postage. Up-To-Date Novelty Co., 24-73 Vandewater St. New York.

15 SOUVENIR POST CARDS 10c
EMBOSSED GREETING, SILK TINSEL, VIEWS, CHRISTMAS, NEW YEARS, THANKSGIVING, etc. Catalog & Agts. terms. Gross Co., Dept. 1, 2147 Arthur Av., N.Y.

FREE CHRISTMAS POST CARDS Beautiful Silk Embossed
Six high-grade artistic Silk Embossed Christmas Post Cards, new and lovely designs, in exquisitely beautiful colors, our big post card catalogue and trial subscription to popular magazine, all free if you send 10c. for mailing expenses, 18 cards, all different, and one year's subscription, 25 cts. Your own cards and subscription free if you send us orders for 2 friends. HOUSEHOLD, 865 Jackson Street, Topeka, Kan.

Female Help Wanted

Canvassers Wanted to sell Corsets, Brushes and Specialties. 40c to 50c profit on every dollar. Liberal terms. Send 10c for mailing sample. Appropriate Xmas gifts.
Pall Mall Electric Co., 870 Broadway, New York

LADY SEWERS wanted to make up shields at home; $10 per 100; can make two an hour; work sent prepaid to reliable women. Send reply envelope for full information to
UNIVERSAL CO., Dept. 45, PHILA., PA.

LADY SEWERS Make Sanitary Belts, $10. per 100. Work sent prepaid. Particulars for stamped envelope. Modern Supply Co., Box 378 E, Kewanee, Ill.

LADIES We will give you FREE 2 pairs beautiful Lace Curtains for selling only six Hold Fast Skirt Supporters or Sanitary Belts at 25 cents each. No money in advance. Send postal to-day.
Colver Company, 119 No. Broad St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Male Help Wanted

LEARN TELEGRAPHY—Calls for our graduates far exceed supply. Operated by and under supervision of R. R. officials. Railroad wires in school. Positions assured. Work for expenses. Catalog free. National Telegraph Institute, Dept. C, Cincinnati, O., Philadelphia, Pa., Memphis, Tenn., Davenport, Ia., Columbia, S. C.

Men Wanted Quickly By Big Chicago Mail Order House to distribute catalogues, advertise, etc. $25.00 a week. $60.00 expense allowance first month. No experience required.
GLOBE ASSOCIATION, 108 WABASH BLDG., CHICAGO

WE PAY $36 A WEEK AND EXPENSES to men with rigs to introduce poultry compound. Year's contract.
IMPERIAL MFG. CO., DEPT. D39 PARSONS, KANS.

WE PAY $10 per 1000, cash, for names and addresses. Send 10c. for blank books and instructions. ORR & CO., Dept. J, Windsor, Mo.

This ELEGANT Watch $3.75
HUNTING CASE GENTS OR LADIES SIZE
Before you buy a watch cut this out and send to us with your name and address, and we will send you by express for examination a handsome WATCH AND CHAIN C. O. D. $3.75. [illegible] If you consider it equal to any $35 GOLD FILLED WATCH Warranted 20 YEARS pay the express agent $3.75 and it is yours. Our 20 year guarantee sent with each watch. Mention if you want Gents' or Ladies' size. Address
H. C. FARBER, E57, 225 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

ALL THE NEW SONGS FOR 10c
[illegible] Home Sweet Home with Me, Dreaming, School Days, Honey Boy, Somewhere, Are You Sincere, [illegible] Cheer Up Mary and nearly 200 others [illegible] and the big hit, Merry Widow Waltz, complete with WORDS AND MUSIC. All sent postpaid for only 10c. DRAKE MUSIC CO., Dept. [illegible], [illegible] Harrison St., CHICAGO

DINNER DAINTIES

THERE a great Thanksgiviog feast of turkey, several vegetables, salad, mince and pumpkin and apple pie, not to mention the puddings that many housekeepers offer to amplify the already huge dinner, has been served and eaten, the partakers thereof feel that never again will they want another bite. But the hours roll around and by and by some member (usually the youngest, especially if it happens to be a boy of about twelve years) begins to wonder if the past feast is to be the last meal he is ever to eat. But "Mother" has foreseen this state of affairs, and behold! here is a lovely Thanksgiving supper, just as good as the dinner, though not so abundant in variety. Hardly any one wants much for this meal, but all agree that perhaps "just a little bite of something" would not be a bad thing. The

Salmon Loaf

may be prepared while the dinner is getting ready and then reheated just before tea is served, or it may be eaten cold. It consists of: One can of salmon, half cup of melted butter, two beaten eggs, one cup of rolled cracker or bread crumbs, with salt, pepper and a little cayenne as suits the taste. Mix all together, put in buttered pan and steam or bake three hours.

Then a dainty salad, a green one (lettuce, endive, chicory, etc.,) by preference, but if not convenient, a potato salad with a nice dressing will add greatly to the enjoyment of the supper. Here are two excellent dressings, either one quite suitable for any salad.

Boiled Salad Dressing

The yolks of two eggs beaten with one tablespoonful granulated sugar and one teaspoonful salt, pinches of mustard and red pepper. Then add four tablespoonfuls of cream and set dish in hot water. When warm, add four tablespoonfuls of vinegar. Cook until it thickens, then cool.

Mayonnaise Dressing

Beat the yolk of one egg with half teaspoonful of sugar and one-quarter teaspoonful of salt. Then add one cupful of best olive oil, but add very slowly, beating all the time with the egg beater until the oil is all used. Then, when it is very thick, add one teaspoonful of vinegar. This makes a very nice and a very wholesome salad dressing, as there is nothing better than olive oil.

For this simple little meal nothing further will be needed except the tea (or coffee) and cake. A very good cake is as follows:

A Simple Cake

Two eggs, one-half cup of butter, one cup of sugar, one and one-half cups of flour, three-quarters cup of milk, with vanilla to flavor. Beat the eggs with the melted butter, and add the sugar, flour, milk and vanilla, all the time beating well. Then bake in a hot oven. The secret of a nice cake is in the amount of beating it gets. This amount will make three layers. If a chocolate cake is desired it may be spread with

Chocolate Icing

For which will be required one-quarter of a cup of Baker's chocolate, one and three-quarter cups of powdered sugar, two heaping teaspoonfuls cornstarch, one teaspoonful of vanilla and one cup of milk. Put the grated chocolate with the other ingredients in a saocepan and cook until thick and spread on the cake.

But if chocolate cake is not wanted, for not everyone cares for such a rich cake, the same cake may be used and spread instead with

Lemon Icing

Grate the peel of one lemon in one pound of confectioner's sugar, then add one-quarter cup of cream and one-half teaspoonful of vanilla. Mix well and it is ready to spread on the cake.

Then another and newer cake is:

Fudge Cake

Cream together one cup of sugar and one-half cup of butter, add two eggs well heaten, one-half cup of flour, two squares of melted chocolate, one teaspoonful vanilla and one cupful of chopped English walnuts, or other nuts, if preferred. Bake twenty minutes in a square pan and, while still warm, cut in little squares.

Peanut Butter

Shell fresh-roasted peanuts, and grind in the meat chopper, then mix with mayonnalse. One quart of peanuts in the shell will make a pint of butter. S. W.

Chocolate Creams

First make a fondant in this manner: Boil together, without stirring, two cupsful of granulated sugar, one of boiling water and one-fourth of a teaspoonful of cream of tartar, until a small quantity dropped in cold water can be rolled into a creamy ball. If, when tested, it is too hard (like taffy) add a little more water, bring to the boil again, and test a second time. When done set aside until lukewarm, and then stir rapidly with a woden paddle until it forms a white cream too thick to stir. Turn out on the molding board and knead until soft and creamy. Make into balls and dip in melted chocolate, using hatpin or toothpick. I use unsweetened chocolate for coating the creams, as it melts much better than the other kind. Shave or grate it into a bowl, and put enough paraffin in to make it nice and thin. Set over a teakettle to melt without stirring. When it is all melted, stir it well, dip the creams and place on a slightly greased platter.

E. M. H.

Ginger Apples

Take two pounds of cooking apples, peel, core and throw them into cold water. Take the weight of the apples after they are peeled and cored in the weight of loaf sugar, with half a pint of water to each pound of sugar. Put the sugar and water into a stewpan, and, when boiling, put in the apples and two and a half ounces of ginger (whole). Let them simmer until transparent (the apples should be whole); color the syrup with a little cochineal. This should be served cold, with custard or cream.

Mayonnaise of Salmon

Remains of cold boiled salmon, 2 large lettuce, watercress and beets, 4 hard boiled eggs and small quantity of oil and vinegar, pepper and salt, ½ pint mayonnaise sauce; thoroughly wash and dry the lettuce and use the outer leaves, dipped in oil and vinegar, to lay on the dish as foundation; upon this lay on a circle overlapping one another, small cutlets cut as neatly as possible from the salmon, and covered with the mayonnaise sauce. In the centre and around these put the remainder of the lettuce and the cress cut up, using first the hearts of the lettuce, cut evenly to alternate, with little groups of watercress, beet and eggs cut up round the dish, some of the sauce being put on top of the salad.

Delicious Salmon Pie

Take the yolks of 3 eggs well heaten, 3 tablespoonfuls of hutter (melted), the juice and grated peel of 1 lemon, 1 cup of sugar, ½ cup of milk, with 1 heaping teaspoonful of corn starch dissolved in the milk. Beat these all together, bake in one crust in a moderate oven.

Take the whites of 3 eggs beaten to a stiff froth, and 4 tablespoonfuls of powdered sugar and a little lemon juice. When pie is haked put this on top and slightly hrown in oven.

Berlin Salad

Cut 6 large sardines in pieces and put in the salad dish. Then put over them a layer of peeled and sliced tomatoes, then a layer of cold thin sliced cucumber. Then cover with a little finely chopped onion; garnish the dish with crisp lettuce leaves, and just before serving pour over a French dressing.

Smothered Chicken

Split the chicken down the back, season with salt and pepper and dredge well with flour, both sides. Put into a bake pan a small cup stock and a quarter pound butter. Arrange the giblets oo the bottom and on them lay the chickeo, breast down. Cover the pan closely and haste every ten or twelve minutes. Allow about fifteen minutes to the pound in roasting. When tender take out the chickeo and lay on a hot platter. Mash the giblets, add a cup rich cream and serve with buttermilk or beaten biscuit.

Chicken Gumbo

An old fowl is usually considered best for this. Clean, cut in pieces as for a frieassee. Put a tablespoonful lard in a graoite kettle or deep stewpan, and when hot add the chicken. Fry a rich brown, watching and turning carefully. When fried a good brown, add a tablespoonful flour and let brown, then add enough hot water to a little more than cover. Add two sliced onions, a pepper pod without seeds, and salt to taste. Cover and simmer uotil the chicken is tender. About fifteen mioutes before serving add fifty oysters and their liquor. When the oysters cockle on the edges, set back on the range and sprinkle in a tablespoonful of fine sassafras powder. Stir and serve immediately with a heaping tablespoonful of rice in each plate or soup bowl.

Crab Gumbo

Fry two tablespoonsful flour to one of lard until the flour is browned, but not blackened. Add a chopped onion, a chopped Irish potato, a tablespoonful mioced parsley, red pepper and salt and fry until the vegetables are colored. Add the meat of eight hard-shelled crabs that have been sealded and cleaned and three pints of boiling water. Cook thirty minutes. Wheo ready to serve add a teaspoonful of powdered sassafras rubbed to a paste with a sponful of butter. Stir in the soup until well mixed, then pour in hot tureen and serve with rice. Filet should oever be put in until nearly ready to use, as it spoils quickly if left staoding.

Butter Cakes

Sift together one quart flour, a teaspoonful salt, half a teaspoonful sugar and two large teaspoonfuls baking powder. Add a pint and a quarter of milk and mix into a batter a little stiffer than for pancakes. Have the pancake griddle heated evenly all over and lightly greased and on it lay the muffin rings. Half fill with the batter and bake until well-risen to the top of the rings. Turn carefully with the cake turner. They should not be too brown. When all cooked, pull each in half, toast delicately, butter well and serve. English muffins are also made with yeast. In this case sift to one quart flour, one teaspoonful salt and a half teaspoonful sugar. Add a cup and a half lukewarm water and a half yeast cake dissolved in some of the water. Beat the dough thoroughly, then cover and set in a warm place to rise. It will take about five hours. Shape the dough on a well-floured molding board into flat, oval pieces about twice the size of an egg. Lay on a greased griddle slightly heated and push back on the stove to rise gradually. As they begin to puff, bring the griddle forward and bake slowly, turning frequently. The entire process of rising and baking on the griddle will take about half an hour. The muffins should be a buff color when done. Pull apart and butter while hot.

Cass T. Wright—President of the Greenville Implement Co.—Makes This Wonderful Free Offer

Explanation—Nearly every large manufacturer gives away thousands of samples for advertising purposes. You like the sample and you buy more. We are the first and only company to give away a family size $8.00 washer for advertising purposes. You will like it and praise it and your neighbors will buy them, that's where we get our money back.

No More Lame Backs

I'll Give You a Greenville Washer and $4.00 in CASH Absolutely FREE

If you will just hand out four of my $2.00 checks to four of your friends—that's all there is to do—nothing more. I'll give you the washer free and pay you a dollar a piece for handing out four checks. Please don't think that we are trying to fool you—don't think there is a string to this offer—there is NO string to this offer. We do exactly as we say. If we didn't this paper would not print this announcement. When you write to us we will explain just how it is that we can afford to give these splendid washers away free. Our great colored bulletin explains everything.

We ask nothing of you for the washer—we give you the $8.00 Greenville Washer positively and absolutely free. You don't have to buy it—you don't have to work for it—you don't have to do a single thing for it. We give it to you free just as we say. All we ask of you in the world is that you hand four of your friends the four checks good for $2.00 each which we will send you and we will send the four checks by mail at the same time that we send you the free $8.00 family size washer.

Guaranteed For 12 Years

No matter how many times you have been fooled by free ads—you can't get fooled here, for we give you the washer free and $4.00 in Cash besides. There is no canvassing to do—no work to do—nothing to sell, just four $2.00 checks to give away and you know you can give away $2.00 checks easy enough. It may sound too good to be true, but it's true just the same. We Give You a Washer Free Just as We Say We Will. We have our own wonderful new plan. We ask nothing of you except to pass out four checks and we pay you $4.00 for doing that. There is no contract to sign, no promise to pay, nothing. Just our faith in you—just our faith in the washer, and our faith in those checks.

I Will Give You This Wonderful Washer Free—guaranteed for 12 years. Guaranteed to wash collars and wristbands of the dirtiest shirts perfectly clean. Guaranteed to make hand-rubbing entirely unnecessary. It's the great levers that do the work. No more tired arms, no more lame backs. It will be a blessing in your home. You may have been fooled on free offers, but won't get fooled here. You'll thank your lucky stars that you answered this ad. We give you the regular $8.00 Greenville Washer free and $4.00 in cash besides. Write for Your Free Washer Now—do it right away. Let us prove to you that we really do give away a washer free—let us prove to you that we will give you one of these wonderful washers absolutely free and $4.00 in cash besides. It will only cost one cent to be convinced, so write at once and give full shipping directions. Address me personally—Cass T. Wright, President.

The Greenville Implement Co., 118 White Street, Greenville, Michigan

FREE TO YOU, MY SISTER.

Free to You and Every Sister Woman Suffering from Woman's Ailments.

I am a woman.

I know woman's sufferings.

I have found the cure.

I will mail, free of any charge, my home treatment with full instructions to any sufferer from woman's ailments. I want to tell all women about this cure—you, my reader, for yourself, your daughter, your mother, your sister. I want to tell you how to cure yourself at home without the help of a doctor. Men cannot understand woman's sufferings. What we women know from experience, we know better than any doctor. I know that my home treatment is a safe and sure cure for Leucorrhoea, or Whitish Discharges, Ulceration, Displacement, or Falling of the Womb, Profuse, Scanty or Painful Periods, Uterine or Ovarian Tumors or Growths; also pains in the head, back and bowels, bearing down feelings, nervousness, creeping feeling up the spine, melancholy, hot flashes, weariness, kidney and bladder troubles where caused by weaknesses peculiar to our sex.

I want to send you a complete ten days' treatment entirely free to prove to you that you can cure yourself at home, easily, quickly and surely. Remember that it will cost you nothing to give this treatment a complete trial; and if you should wish to continue, it will cost you only about 12 cents a week or less than two cents a day. It will not interfere with your work or occupation. Just send me your name or address, tell me how you suffer if you wish, and I will send you the treatment for your case, entirely free, in plain wrapper, by return mail. I will also send you free of cost, my book—"WOMAN'S OWN MEDICAL ADVISER," with explanatory illustrations showing why women suffer, and how they can easily cure themselves at home. Every woman should have it, and learn to think for herself. Then when the doctor says—"You must have an operation," you can decide for yourself. Thousands of women have cured themselves with my home remedy. It cures all, old or young.

To Mothers of Daughters, I will explain a simple home treatment which speedily and effectually cures Leucorrhoea, Green Sickness, and Painful or Irregular Menstruation in Young Ladies. Plumpness and health always results from its use.

Wherever you live, I can refer you to ladies of your own locality who know and will gladly tell any sufferer that this Home Treatment really cures all women's diseases, and makes women well, strong, plump and robust. Just send me your address, and the free ten days' treatment is yours, also the book. Write to-day as you may not see this offer again.

Address—MRS. M. SUMMERS, Box 417, NOTRE DAME, IND., U. S. A.

How Thin People Can Get Fat, Free.

Startling Effect of New Discovery Which Puts Flesh on Thin People Increases Weight and Perfects The Figure.

Prove It By Sending Coupon Below for A 50c. Package, Free.

A remarkable, scientific treatment has been found which increases the weight of scrawny or thin people, puts flesh on those who have been thin for years, whether from disease or from natural tendency; on those who by heavy eating, dieting or other methods, have in vain tried to get fat; on those who feel well but can't get fat; and on those who don't feel well and stay thin. The new treatment

Protone, the Remarkable Tissue Builder, Builds Up Cases Like This In Remarkably Quick Time

called Protone, is a powerful inducer of nutrition, increases cell-growth, makes perfect the assimilation of food, increases the number of red blood-corpuscles, and as a necessary result builds up muscle and solid, healthy flesh, and rounds out the figure.

For women who can never appear stylish with anything they wear because of their thinness, this remarkable discovery solves the problem. An addition even of 10 or 20 pounds of flesh, together with ruddy cheeks, works wonders in personal appearance. As a beauty maker for the figure, it probably cannot be surpassed. It will cost you nothing to prove the remarkable effects of this treatment. No dieting or eating of particular kinds of food are necessary. The treatment is absolutely non-injurious to the most delicate system. The Protone Company, 447 Protone Bldg., Detroit, Mich., will send to anyone who sends name and address, a free 50c. package of Protone (with full instructions) to prove that it does the work. They will also send you their book on "Why You Are Thin," free of charge, giving facts which will probably astonish you. Send coupon below today with your name and address.

FREE PROTONE COUPON.

The Protone Company, 447 Protone Bldg
Detroit, Mich.

I want to put more flesh on, so please send me a free 50c. package of your remarkable scientific discovery, Protone, all charges prepaid, together with your free book telling me why I am thin. As an evidence of good faith I enclose 10 cents to help cover postage and packing.

Name..

Street..

City..............................State..........

$1.50 Ladies' Long Gloves For Fall and Winter

Made to order for Travel and Fashion. From Imported Kid, any shades desired, and Warranted. We make all kind of gloves and fit your hand. Samples free.
C. ROGALLEY, Gloversville, N. Y.

PERFECTLY DEVELOPED BUST

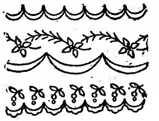
I have the safe and true SECRET for perfectly developing the Bust, making thin cheeks, neck and arms plump and beautiful. Write for information; I send it sealed, FREE.
DELMAR ASSOCIATION, 94 E. 23d St., New York.

Silk Remnants Free

We have on hand over 250 pounds of beautiful silk pieces, suitable for crazy quilts, cushions, pillows, etc. [illegible] Household Silk Dept. 23, Topeka, Kan.

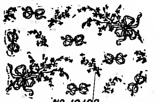
Latest Novelty PIN, Name and initial or year. Beautifully engraved and finished. Send 12c for sample. Money back if not satisfied. Greely Jewelry Co., [illegible] St., Portland, Maine

In the last couple of years the hand embroidery craze has been spreading until now every woman who cares to make a good appearance, without being extravagant, appreciates these dainty little touches to her garments which hand embroidery adds. The work itself is very fascinating, and many a dull and tedious hour during the winter months can be spent very profitably on this kind of work, and any one can render themselves proficient in this kind of needle craft with due persistence and a little time. No wardrobe is complete nowadays without one or two pieces of clothing bearing this evidence of daintiness, and to make everything as simple as possible we are offering our readers of this page a pattern which can be very easily transferred to any kind of fabric or wood, and which should appeal to every economical woman, in the fact that it would make a clear, clean-cut pattern twelve or more times. We will be pleased to furnish our readers with these patterns for the sum of ten cents in stamps or coin, and would be glad to have them give it a try-out and see if it is not the most convenient they have ever used, as well as the most economical.



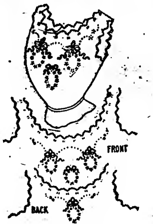
NO. 10,106

No 10,106—Three Designs Braiding Border—simple, dainty, popular. Each design is 18 inches long, to be used for stamping 12 times or more. Each design produces six full yards or more of artistic border. The first or tops design is 1¼ inches wide—the second is 1½ inches wide—the third 1 inch wide. The whole combination at one price—10 cents.



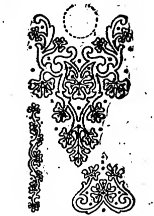
NO. 10,102

No. 10,102—Handsome Assembly Designs, Forget-me-nots and Bowknots or Ribbons. For scattering. Is intended for embroidering in white working-cotton upon sets of undergarments, either in French laid work or the French and eyelet combined. This design offers opportunity for handsome embroidery effects in colored silks. Each design in this set can be used for stamping 12 times or more. Price 10 cents.



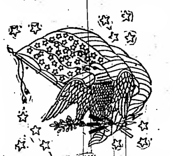
NO. 10,108

No. 10,108—Wreath and Bow Knots for Corset Covers and Chemise. Very pretty design which can be used for either a front or back closing or all-over corset cover or chemise. The design should be worked in combination of French and Eyelet embroidery. It makes a very pretty garment and the pattern can be used 12 or more times.



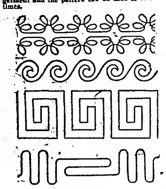
NO. 10,114

No. 10,114—A Conventional Design for Outlining Embroidery or Braiding. Popular for shirt waist or jumper; an easy design to follow. This one pattern will transfer 12 or more times. Price 10 cents.



NO. 10,111

No. 10,111—Patriotic Design for Sofa Pillow Top, Showing American Eagle and Flag for Background, worked in outline or solid embroidery. Size 17x17. This pattern will transfer several times on any kind of fabric. Price 10 cents.



NO. 10,105

No. 10,105—Four Designs Braiding Border. Simple, dainty, popular. Each design is 18 inches long and can be used for stamping 12 times or more. Thus each design produces six full yards of more of artistic border. The first or top design is 2 inches wide—the second ⅞ inch wide—the third 2 inches wide, and the fourth ¾ inch wide. The whole combination at one price, 10 cents.

For Ordering, Use COUPON on Opposite Page.

The Pleiades and Hyades

Written for this Magazine.

When you look at the Eastern sky in the early evening in November you will notice a small group of stars covering a space a little greater than that occupied by the new moon. All are intensely white, but they are of low magnitude for the most part and seem to shine through a kind of veil of suffused light. There are six stars readily visible to the naked eye on a clear night. Persons of exceptionally good eyesight may see from one to five more. There is an ancient legend which was current among the Greeks that the Pleiades were seven sisters, who for their goodness and beauty were placed among the stars. One of them, however, loved a mortal and, in consequence, retired abashed from view. Hence, no more than six afterward were visible. How this legend originated would require more space for discussion than may be given here. It is enough to say that those persons who declare that they can see the seventh star are by no means agreed as to which is the star of the several hovering on the edge of naked-eye visibility. They often still are called the Seven Sisters. A good opera glass will show about twenty stars. One star, brighter than the rest, is named Alcyone.

A small telescope will show additional stars, until, in the great observatory telescopes, no less than two thousand are to be seen. Observations begun more than sixty years ago and patiently followed, showed, when about fifty years had passed, that there was an actual association among the stars, that is, that they are revolving about each other. The displacement was of the very slightest after those years, so slight, in fact, that it could not be measured, answering to what is called, in chemistry, a trace. It is clear from this that the evolution must take a vast period of time, numbering tens of thousands of years. When we reflect further on the giant masses of these distant suns and reflect that even at a distance of thousands of millions from each other, the revolutionary movements must be many miles a second, we may gain some idea of the stupendous scale on which is constructed this object which glitters as an ornament to our autumn skies. The whole group, or at least a great part of it, is wrapped in glowing hydrogen. The name Pleiades, notwithstanding the pretty legend, is derived from Greek pleion "sail," from the fact that the easily recognized group was of great use to the sailors in those days before the magnetic compass. From the earliest days they were noted and many religious observances marked their appearance in the evening sky. The Hallowe'en observances and, stranger still, the date we have chosen for our November elections, may be traced to the ancient regard for the Pleiades.

The Pleiades belong to the constellation Tarus, the second constellation of the zodiac. Following them, at about an hour's interval, is the sister group, known as the Hyades. This is a V-shaped figure, having at the end of one arm the great red star Aldebaran. The Hyades were sisters of the Pleiades, according to the ancient legend, and were foster-mothers to Bacchus, after the death of his own mother. Aldebaran is receding from us at the rate of thirty miles a second, but being already more than a hundred million miles away from us, its rate of recession will not make any difference in appearance for very many thousands of years. The star next to Aldebaran is one of those rarities, a naked-eye double. That is, it appears as a single star on ordinary occasions, but on exceptionally clear nights it is shown as a pair of glittering stars very close together. The whole group is extremely beautiful and interesting and well repays study.

Fall Fashions

For Ordering Paper Patterns of These Designs Use Coupon at Bottom of Page.

2596—Ladies' Short-Waist, with sleeves in seven-eighths or three-quarter length. Seven sizes, 32 to 44.

2606—Ladies' Two-Piece Corset Cover. Seven sizes, 32 to 44.

2612—Ladies' Two-Piece Petticoat, in sheath style with habit back and with or without flounce. Seven sizes, 22 to 34.

2614—Ladies' Seven-Gored Plaited Skirt, closed at left side of front. Seven sizes, 22 to 34.

2126—Girls' and Child's Wrapper. Six sizes, 2 to 12 years.

1761—Infants' One-Piece Slip. One size.

2493—Ladies' Princess Combination Corset-Cover and Short Petticoat, with square or round neck. Eight sizes, 32 to 46.

2185—Ladies' Tucked Shirt-Waist, closing at left side of front. Eight sizes, 32 to 46.

2494—Boys' Russian Suit, with a removable shield and knickerbockers. Four sizes, 2 to 8 years.

2362—Ladies' Dart Fitted Open Drawers, with circular or straight ruffle. Eight sizes, 22 to 36.

2506—Ladies' Jumper Dress, with a separate guimpe. Six sizes, 32 to 42.

2297—Ladies' Coat, with butcher back. Seven sizes, 32 to 44.

2171—Ladies' Corset-Cover, with front yoke and with or without shield-sleeves. Eight sizes, 32 to 46 bust.

2479—Ladies' Dressing-Sack. Four sizes, 32, 36, 40 and 44 bust.

2518—Ladies' Combination Brassiere and Circular Open Drawers. Seven sizes, 34 to 40 bust.

2578—Misses' Corset-Cover, closing at back, with front yoke and with or without the ruffles. Three sizes, 13 to 17 years.

2111—Ladies' Tucked Night-Gown, with back yoke and long or three-quarter length sleeves. Four sizes, 32, 36, 40 and 44 inches bust measure.

2543—Ladies' Circular Petticoat Drawers. Eight sizes, 22 to 36 waist.

2549—Ladies' Corset Cover, with front yoke. Eight sizes, 32 to 46 bust.

1645—Girls' Dress, with round yoke. Four sizes, 6 to 12 years.

2306—Misses' Coat. Four sizes, 14 to 17 years.

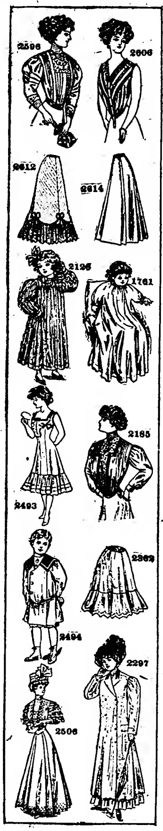
2521—Boys' Shirt-Waist, with separate turn-down collar. Seven sizes, 3 to 15 years.

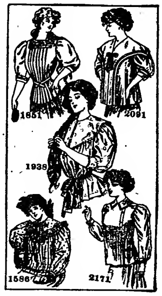
1992—Girls' Kimono Wrapper and Sack. Six sizes, 2 to 12 years.

2255—Ladies' One-Seam Dress Sleeves. Six sizes, 32 to 42.

2580—Ladies' Dress, closing at left side of back, with three-quarter sleeves, body lining and with or without Mikado Bands. Six sizes, 32 to 42.

2582—Ladies' Jacket. Five sizes, 32 to 40.





2171—Ladies' Double-Breasted Dressing Sack. Seven sizes, 32 to 44 inches bust measure.

1586—Misses' Dressing Sack, with front yoke and box-plaited back. Three sizes, 13 to 17 years.

1938—Ladies' Yoke Dressing Sack, with three-quarter length sleeves and with or without collar. Seven sizes, 32 to 44 inches bust measure.

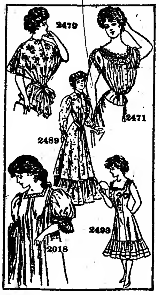
2091—Ladies' Dressing Sack, with elbow sleeves. Four sizes, 32, 36, 40 and 44 inches bust measure.

1851—Ladies' Tucked Dressing Sack, with Dutch neck and three-quarter length sleeves. Seven sizes, 32 to 44 inches, bust measure.

2018—Ladies' Tucked Night-Gown, slipped on over the head and with three-quarter length sleeves. Four sizes, 32, 36, 40 and 44 inches bust measure.

2493—Ladies' Princess Combination Corset-Cover and Short Petticoat, with square or round neck. Eight sizes, 32 to 46 bust.

2489—Ladies' Wrapper, with or without gathered flounce. Eight sizes, 32 to 46 bust. Width of lower edge of wrapper in medium size, about four and one-half yards.

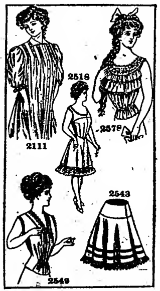


2528—Ladies' Tucked Shirt-Waist, with flok cuffs. Six sizes, 32 to 42.

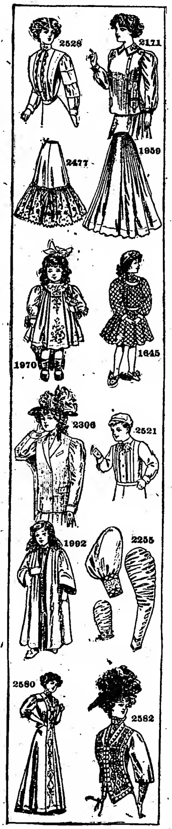
2171—Ladies' Double-Breasted Dressing Sack. Seven sizes, 32 to 44.

2477—Ladies' Four-Gored Petticoat Skirt, lengthened by a dust ruffle and with or without a gathered flounce. Eight sizes, 22 to 36.

1959—Misses' One-Piece Skirt, with stitched plaits at top. Three sixes, 13 to 17 years.



1970—Child's Dress, with yoke and centre-front in one. Three sizes, 1 to 5 years.



USE THIS COUPON FOR ORDERING

Enclosed find 10c.,

Send me Pattern No.....................Size....................................

Name..

P. O. Box or Street No..

Town......................................State..................................

Any Pattern Shown here mailed for 10 cents. Address this paper. Use Coupon below for No. and Size.

CATARRH CURED FREE

Bad Breath, K'Hawking and Spitting, Quickly Cured—Fill Out Free Coupon Below for Large Trial Package Mailed Free.

The above illustration plainly shows what a few days use of Gauss Catarrh Remedy will do for any sufferer.

Catarrh is not only dangerous, but it causes bad breath, ulceration, death and decay of bones, loss of thinking and reasoning power, kills ambition and energy, often causes loss of appetite, indigestion, dyspepsia, raw throat and consumption. It needs attention at once. Cure it with Gauss' Catarrh Cure. It is a quick, radical, permanent cure, because it rids the system of the poisonous germs that cause catarrh.

In order to prove to all who are suffering from this dangerous and loathsome disease that Gauss' Catarrh Cure will actually cure any case of catarrh quickly, no matter how long standing or how bad, I will send a trial package by mail free of all costs. Send us your name and address today and the treatment will be sent you by return mail. Try it! It will positively cure so that you will be welcomed instead of shunned by your friends. C. E. Gauss, Marshall, Mich. Fill out coupon below.

FREE

This coupon is good for one trial package of Gauss' Combined Catarrh Cure, mailed free in plain package. Simply fill in your name and address on dotted lines below and mail to

C. E. GAUSS, 4368 Main Street,
Marshall, Mich.

....

....

....

RIFLE FREE

Genuine HAMILTON TAKE-DOWN HUNTING RIFLE. Shoots long and short 22-calibre cartridges; kills at 100 yds. Black walnut stock, steel barrel, rifled brass inner tube, steel frame, peep sights, lever action, automatic shell extractor. Latest model, perfect every way. Send for 20 packages of BLUINE to sell at 10 cents a package. When sold return our $2.00 and we will send this rifle.

BLUINE MANUFACTURING CO., 636 Mill St., Concord Junc., Mass.

FREE SOLO GUITAR.

This is a full size solo instrument of American manufacture, well and carefully made, with a cherry finish and richly ornamented. It is all strung with six strings, gives a clear, rich tone, and will give perfect satisfaction. We give Self Instruction Book with every instrument. Send your name and address for 20 pieces of our Art Jewelry to sell at 10c. each. When sold send us the $2.00 and we will send you the Instrument and Book at once.

COLUMBIA NOVELTY CO., Dept. 257 EAST BOSTON, MASS.

HERE'S THE PLACE TO BUY FURNITURE!

WRITE TO-DAY FOR OUR BIG, FREE FURNITURE CATALOG and see our thousands and thousands of beautiful styles of rich oak and mahogany furniture and luxuriously upholstered parlor suites, chairs, couches and davenports, everything at GENUINE FACTORY PRICES, everything for the home complete, at lower prices than dealers buy furniture at in carload lots. We sell kitchen cabinets from $3.35 up, dining tables $3.65 up, iron beds $1.85 up, chiffoniers $3.95 up, bedroom suites $9.75 up, dressers $6.35 up, couches $3.50 up, parlor suites $12.65 up, chairs 60c up, and correspondingly low prices for every other kind and make of furniture. Don't buy furniture anywhere for cash or on easy payments until you see our great, free furniture catalog, our genuine factory prices, and read about our easy terms and binding guarantee. Write to-day for our free, furniture CATALOG.

JOHN M. SMYTH CO. 150-152 West Madison Street CHICAGO

Sister Woman!

READ MY FREE OFFER

My Mission is to make sick women well, and I want to send you, your daughter, your sister, your mother, or any ailing friend a full fifty-cent box of Balm of Figs absolutely free. It is a remedy that cures woman's ailments, and I want to tell you all about it—just how to cure yourself right at home without the aid of a doctor—and the best of it is that it will not in the least interfere with your work or occupation. Balm of Figs is just the remedy to make sick women well and weak women strong, and I can prove it—let me prove it to you—I will gladly do it, for I have never heard of anything that does so quickly and surely cure woman's ailments. No internal dosing necessary—it is a local treatment, yet it has to its credit some of the most extraordinary cures on record. Therefore, I want to place it in the hands of every woman suffering with any form of Leucorrhea, Painful Periods, Ulceration, Inflammation, Displacement or Falling of the Womb, Ovarian or Uterine Tumors or Growths, or any of the weaknesses so common to women.

This fifty-cent box of Balm of Figs will not cost you one cent

I will send it to you absolutely free, to prove to you its splendid qualities, and then if you wish to continue further, it will cost you only a few cents a week. I do not believe there is another remedy equal to Balm of Figs and I am willing to prove my faith by sending out these fifty-cent boxes free. So, my reader, irrespective of your past experience, write to me at once—today—and I will send you the treatment entirely free by return mail, and if you so desire, undoubtedly I can refer you to some one near you who can personally testify to the great and lasting cures that have resulted from the use of Balm of Figs. But after all, the very best test of anything is a personal trial of it, and I know a fifty-cent box of Balm of Figs will convince you of its merit. Nothing is so convincing as the actual test of the article itself. Will you give Balm of Figs this test? Write to me today, and remember I will gladly send you a fifty-cent box of Balm of Figs for the asking. Address

MRS. HARRIET M. RICHARDS, Box 274D Joliet, Illinois.

Facts about New York

IN a previous article we have imagined our entrance to the city from a completely rural neighborhood. We have gone only as far as the Conservatory of the New York Botanical Society and now will start downtown. We will take the elevated railroad or as, for brevity, it usually called, "the L." The station is at the northern terminus of the line. There is a level walk by which we approach from the park, but at all other stations we must ascend by stairs, sometimes to a considerable height. The road is standard-gauge, double-tracked throughout and with a third track for part of the way. It is carried along the streets on iron pillars, set near the curb on either side of the street. These lift the structure to such a height that moving vans, etc., can pass under without difficulty at the lowest places. Elsewhere, to avoid steep grades, the height is much greater.

We enter the station and buy a red ticket for each member of the party. They cost five cents each. These we drop in a box guarded by a solemn-looking individual in blue coat and brass buttons, known as the "ticket chopper," and pass out on the platform. We see two or three persons attempt to pass and hear them instructed to drop their tickets in the box. If this were a provincial village some of the bystanders would snicker at the greenness of the stranger. Not so in New York. In the village the stranger is a rarity. In the great city he is there by the thousands in fresh arrivals every day. The New Yrker looks at the stranger as does the hotel clerk and is not in the least amused by his unfamiliarity with new conditions.

A train comes up to the station, the gates are flung open and the crowd of arrivals hurries off the platform. Hurry is the word. In New York everybody hurries. If they do not they get run over. There are people from the outside who object to the hurry of New York, but, as usual, they miss the mark. There is nothing "feverish" about it, nothing of the "mad rush for dollars," which these groaning moralists discover. That the people of New York are any "madder" in this particular rush than the people of Kennebunk or Olympia is absurdly untrue. The whirl of speculation, which takes up columns of newspapers, affects but a minute fraction of the population of the city. The vast majority are working for wages, and the work and wages are similar to that in thousands of smaller towns. The dollars, for the most part, come in the same inconveniently small amounts, in the same familiar small bills and are passed out with the same promptitude to very similar-looking butchers, grocers, bakers and the rest. If stocks drop heavily on the Exchange a small fraction of the population will be excited. Another small fraction will read the big headlines, mention the matter to a friend as a means of carrying on a conversation, with about as much excitement as they remark the pleasant weather. The rest of the population pass without interest, emotion or remark to topics of whatever sort may suit their varied tastes. "Humbugs and fakers of the Lawson type have ten times as many dupes outside of New York as they have in it, and "Wall Street" is mentioned a hundred times, population considered, in What Cheer or Skookum Chuck to once in the city where it is known as a narrow street, opposite Trinity Church and having a great many banks and brokerage offices. So much for the "mad rush for dollars."

The real reason for the hurry in New York is that the downtown district—lower Manhattan—is many miles from the homes of the multitude who daily do business there. A considerable time each day is occupied in going to and from business. When this is added to the hours they are employed they have left enough time to sleep, and a little more. Naturally, this little more is a most precious asset and they make the most of it. They hurry to the train, they hurry from the train in order to get to their place of employment in time, to get the evening dinner while it is hot, to prepare for an evening away from home, to prenare for expected guests or to enjoy as much as is possible of the society of their families. A pale-faced, middle-aged clerk is sprinting toward the ferry in order to get his supper and take his daughter to a free lecture on "Constantinople" at the neighborhood assembly hall. And the visiting citizen of Blue Earth County sees him and shudders at the "mad rush for wealth," which is destroying lives and souls of the people of the metropolis.

When the great majority is hurrying thus most people accommodate themselves to the pace. A few fail to do so and possibly are bumped by some of the hurrying passers-by. The slow-paced bumpee hears the word "pardon" and sees the person who jostled him disappearing some paces ahead. He is surprised or, if ill-natured, indignant. But if he continues even a short time in the city he learns to move with the tide and, in time, if he bumps one of his leisurely going former townsmen, he will say "Beg pardon!" and scoot past with the celerity he has just witnessed.

We enter the train, which has on either side a long row of seats facing the centre. As we are starting from the terminus, many seats are vacant as the train leaves. Stations are about six blocks apart and are called, as we reach them, by the guards, who occupy the car platforms and who open and shut the gates. A crowd on the station platform surges forward as we arrive. "Let 'em off first! Let 'em off!" the guard shouts, and the crowd obediently, but impatiently, gives way as the debarking passengers hurry from the train. "Step lively, please!" is his next command, disregarding the fact that there may be present Philadelphians, whose feelings may be hurt. As a matter of fact, there has been an order that these words may not be used, but they are so to the point, so classic in their simplicity, that on occasion they involuntarily come forth, and the attempt of the railroad management to do away with one of the established customs of the city was, of course, doomed to failure.

A few stations, and we find that all the seats are occupied. It seems that nearly every passenger has a morning paper. There are all the well-known dailies printed in the English language and perhaps one or more in German, Italian or Yiddish, the latter in Herbrew characters. Another station and there are more passengers than seats. The men reach up and, grasping with one hand a strap which depends from a metallic rail, hold up the inevitable newspaper with the other and fall to reading with the unconcern born of long familiarity with accepted conditions. At the next station the crowd in the aisle increases and several women, bound upon shopping expeditions, are among those left standing. The sitting passengers sit tight and keep on reading. Our visiting friends from Tompkins Corners jump up in wild excitement and politely yield their seats. Still there are women left standing and our friends glare ferociously at the masculine sitters, but their glare gets no farther than the serried ranks of outspread newspapers, from which the readers do not lift their eyes. Their guide, a case-hardened New Yorker, cynically keeps his seat and bids them watch developments.

Another station is reached. A part of the crowd gets up to depart. The women who have been standing drop into the vacant seats. The men who have been standing keep on standing. Another crowd comes on. More men and women are standing. Another station is reached, more people get up, the women who were standing get the vacated seats, perhaps one or two fortunate men, after the women are all seated. And the visitors from Tompkins Corners still stand, with a pained where-am-I-at? expression, while their guide smiles and keeps his seat. They are getting at first hand some practical information on a subject of which they have read much, namely, the bad car-manners of New York men. We go on

TO WOMEN WHO DREAD MOTHERHOOD

Information How They May Give Birth to Happy, Healthy Children Absolutely Without Pain—Sent Free.

No woman need any longer dread the pains of childbirth, or remain childless. Dr. J. H. Dye has devoted his life to relieving the sorrows of women. He has proved that all pain at childbirth may be entirely banished, and he will gladly tell you how it may be done absolutely free of charge. Send your name and address to Dr. J. H. Dye, 210 Lewis Block, Buffalo, N. Y., and he will send you, postpaid, his wonderful book which tells how to give birth to happy, healthy children, absolutely without pain; also, how to cure sterility. Do not delay but write today.

mile after mile and still they stand. The ladies for whom they surrendered their seats long since have left the car. Gone but not forgotten, they think, as they shift their aching feet. They have observed with pain, mental and physical, that the women who come into the crowded car stand for one or two stations and then drop into a vacant seat. And they observe that their guide is sitting comfortably and letting the lesson burn in. Edmund Burke said that you could not indict a whole people, but provincial writers have not hesitated to indict a community of more than four million people. Our friends are beginning to understand a few things. One is that the woman who stands does so only until a nearby seat is vacated, which is likely to happen at the next or, at the worst, within a few stations. Not once in ten thousand times does a man drop into a seat for which a woman is waiting. After the women, the man who stands nearest the seat gets it without question, though frequently he makes a polite offer to another. The other fact of equal interest which they are beginning to comprehend is that the man who surrenders his seat to the first woman who is standing loses his seat for perhaps ten miles of wearying journey. If he makes the trip twice a day, in five years he will stand through enough miles to carry him around the earth. He will have saved various unknown women the inconvenience of standing a few blocks and he will have whatever satisfaction comes from the fact. Perhaps, also, he will have his reward in another world, to which his many hours of weariness are likely to distinctly hasten him.

Another fact, to which critics never refer, is that if a person of either sex who is old, lame or feeble, enters the car a seat is found instantly. The distinction is based upon humanity and common sense. New Yorkers lack neither. They have no more nor less than other people. They work out their own peculiar problems in their own way, without asking instruction from any quarter, and if the entire population were removed and replaced by others from any part of the country the customs based upon inexorable conditions would soon be as they are now. Some part of these observations and reflections have come to our visitors during their long ride downtown.

We change cars at Chatham Square and enter a nearly empty train, which carries us down to South Ferry. Behind us lies Battery Park, twenty acres of green grass, trees and shrubbery, with great winding paths to accommodate the passing and repassing crowds. On the north and east it is flanked by colossal buildings which we will not describe now. On the other side are the waters of New York Harbor, on which are moving the great hoarse-voiced ferry-boats and vessels of every kind, from the ocean liner, just going out, to the venturesome little sailboats with a crew of one or two men. The station from which we have descended is a part of the structure forming the ferry-house, from which boats to Staten Island and various parts of Brooklyn depart. That round, brownstone building is the Aquarium, once known as Castle Garden. We shall visit it, but not now. This nearby stone building is the Barge Office. In front of it is a great crowd of persons somewhat foreign in appearance, all dressed in their holiday clothes and in a high state of waiting excitement. Their eyes are eagerly directed across the bay. From an island in the harbor a boat is making its way toward the pier near which we stand. The excitement grows among the waiting crowd. The boat comes to the pier and the passengers in droves come ashore. They are decidedly more foreign-looking than the others who are waiting. As they come ashore there are exclamations, embraces and kisses, shrieks of delight, tears of joy. It is a lot of newly arrived immigrants welcomed by their friends already established in this country. They are a queer-looking lot, but their queerness is chiefly in their costumes, soon to be doffed and never worn again; and, in some degree, in the look of naive wonder with which they view everything before them. They seem as if in a dream and cling to their friends with a pathetic dependence. Quickly they are hurried away and we see them no more. But for each and every one of them that moment will stand as a great mountain peak rising out of the level plain of their hard spent lives.

We are now at the tip of the island of Manhattan, which, until 1874, constituted the whole of the city of New York. We might at once plunge into its mysteries and wonders, but will not do so. Instead we will take a waiting ferry-boat, which starts a few feet from where we stand. The fare is a quarter for the round trip. We are aboard, the gangplank is pulled in and we are moving across New York's peerless harbor toward a little island of about fourteen acres, above which towers the colossal Statue of Liberty enlightening the world. It stands above the sparkling waters of the bay, perfect in its dignity, sublime in its symbolism. It stands facing the entrance of the harbor, so that it seems to greet and welcome the newly arrived foreign lands as they come to the land of Liberty, Enlightenment and Law. As we draw nearer, it rises higher in our view, and as we approach the island the force of the gigantic conception comes to us as it has not before. It is more than three hundred feet in height, about half being occupied by the pedestal. A stairway, in the form of a double spiral is within the figure, and this we will ascend. Up and up and up we go. Having started, we must go to the top, for the stairs are too narrow for passing. There is a return stair on the other side of the spiral, so that those ascending and descending may not meet. At intervals are seats in recesses, so that the tired may rest without stopping those who may follow after. At last we are up in the head of the figure. In the front of the crown are twenty-six windows, from which we look out upon the harbor and surrounding shores. While we were climbing we might foolishly and impatiently have wondered if we should ever get there. We find on arrival that we are not very tired after all; and if we have not gone on a holiday or with a crowd of tourists we have plenty of time to sit down and recover our strength and spirits for the down trip. As we go down we are likely to feel a sudden weakness and trembling of the knees consequent on the long climb, but it amounts to little and soon passes. At the base of the figure we walk out on the pedestal and look out over the waters. We see the great span of Brooklyn Bridge between Manhattan and Brooklyn and marvel at the titanic buildings which now fill the area of lower New York. We take the boat to return and now the immensity of these buildings grows on us, as did that of the statue when our faces were turned the other way. We first entered New York from the back. Now we will enter by the front way, and what we see will be told in the next and succeeding articles.

A Scotch minister and his servant, who were coming home from a wedding, began to consider the state into which their potations at the wedding feast had left them.

"Sandy," said the minister, "just stop a minute till I go ahead. Maybe I don't walk so very steady and the good wife might remark something not just right."

He walked ahead for some distance, and then asked:

"How is it? Am I walking straight?"

"Oh, ay," answered Sandy, thickly, "ye're all recht—but who's that who's with you?"

SOUTH DAKOTA
NORTH PACIFIC COAST COUNTRY
Along the New Line to the Pacific Coast
GOVERNMENT HOMESTEADS AND HOW TO SECURE THEM
Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway

Low Fares West

$25 for the round trip from Chicago to Lemmon, S. D., Hettinger, Bowman or Marmarth, N. D., and Mildred, Mont.

$30 for the round trip from Chicago to Musselshell, Roundup, Lavina, Harlowton, Moore or Lewistown, Mont.

November 8 and 17

Tickets good to return any time within 21 days.

Other low fares will be announced later. Complete information free.

A splendid chance to investigate a new and promising territory at small cost.

Books, describing in detail the new country opened and opportunities offered along the Pacific Coast Extension of this Railway, are free for the asking.

F. A. MILLER, Gen'l Pass. Agt., Chicago.

Chicago
Milwaukee & St. Paul
Railway

RUPTURE MEN Wanted as agents for "rupture cures." "Heal while you work." Trial sample FREE. Also booklet "How Rupture is Cured" free. We also make Sureheld appliances, safe, sure, easy. S.H.Co., Westbrook, Maine, Box 221

LADY SEWERS Make shields at home. Materials furnished. $15 per 100. Particulars stamped envelope. Dept. 14, Imperial Shield Co., St. Louis, Mo.

10 Handsome Embossed Flower Cards 10c. no two alike, in ten colors and gold, positively worth 5c. each or money refunded. JAMES LEE & CO., 72G Canal St., Chicago.

Wanted! Young Men! Railroad! Brakemen, Firemen, Porters, Electric Motormen, Conductors, experience unnecessary. Instruction by MAIL. Application blank and book for stamp. Inter Ry. Inst. No. 9, Indianapolis, Ind.

Never-Wear-Out Garter & Sleeve Holder You'll wear no others. Bull dog grip. Comfortable. Always same. Only 15 cents pair. 2 pairs 25 cents. Never-Wear-Out Co., Box 1334, Seattle, Wash.

15 REMEMBRANCE POST CARDS 15c. Something new, gold finish, beautifully colored embossed To My Dear Mother, To Dear Dad, to the Loved Ones Far Away, God Bless Our Home, &c. J. LEE & CO., 72 Canal St., Dept. 100, Chicago.

15 COLORED CHRISTMAS POST CARDS AND TAGS, 10c. All beautiful new designs. The best bargain ever offered. Latest Catalogue Free. KING & CO., 200 Broadway, New York. Dept. 53

FITS EPILEPSY OR FALLING SICKNESS
Why despair, if others have failed; send at once for a treatise and Free Bottle of my infallible remedy. I have made the disease of Fits, Epilepsy or Falling Sickness a life-long study, and warrant my remedy to give immediate and successful relief. I have hundreds of testimonials from those who have been cured. Give express and P. O. address.
W. H. PEEKE, F.D., 4 Cedar St., New York

7-Piece Lemonade Set FREE
This beautiful Pitcher & Six Glasses, with handsome spray of Red Roses, Green Leaves & Gold, burnt in so they cannot rub or wash off sent absolutely FREE as an Extra Premium & in addition to the dishes you earn, just for answering this adv. promptly & getting started taking orders. It will not cost you a cent & you need not sell any goods to earn it.

180 Piece Dinner Set FREE
To any lady who will send us her name at once we will send this beautifully decorated Set of Dishes for taking a few orders for our Soap, Extract, Teas, etc. In addition to these dishes we will send you this Gold & Rose Decorated Lemonade Set of 7 pieces absolutely FREE, just to get started. You will not be obliged to pay one cent or to sell any goods to obtain it. No money required in advance. We allow you time to deliver the Tea, Soap, etc., & collect the money before paying us. You run no risk, as we pay the freight and will trust you with the Tea, Soaps, Extracts, etc. Liberal cash commissions paid.
We Pay Freight
KING MFG. CO. 829 King Bldg. St. Louis, Mo.

Cut off here

CUT THIS OUT and mail it to us, or send postal card. KING MFG. CO., 829 King Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.
Please mail your Catalogue and Free Agent's Outfit to

Name ____________________

Address ____________________

RHEUMATISM

Let us send you TO TRY FREE, our new $1.00 External Treatment, which is Curing Thousands.

Send Your Name To-day

Send us your address and you'll get by return mail a pair of **Magic Foot Drafts**, the great New Michigan External remedy for all kinds of Rheumatism, **chronic, acute, muscular, sciatic, lumbago** or **gout**, no matter where located or how severe.

FREDERICK DYER, Cor. Sec.

Magic Foot Drafts are curiog many of the very toughest cases on record—chronics of 30 and 40 years suffering—after doctors, baths and medicines had utterly failed. **Let Magic Foot Drafts cure you.** Just send your address. Return mail will bring the Drafts. Try them. Then if you are fully satisfied with the benefit received, you can send us One Dollar. If not, keep your money. **We take your word**

We couldn't make such an offer if the Drafts were not a **real cure,** for no one pays until satisfied. Let us send **you** a pair. **Magic Foot Draft Co., 1134F Oliver Bldg., Jackson, Mich. Send no money. Write today.**

Music Taught By Mail
FREE BOOK Tells How
Learn by mail in spare moments at home to play piano or organ
IN 20 EASY LESSONS
Our wonderful Simplex System saves time, money, work and worry. No previous knowledge of music necessary. Write for Free Book today. State whether you have piano or organ. Address
SIMPLEX SCHOOL OF MUSIC
Conservatory 76 Kansas City, Mo.

NEVER-EMPTY
FOUNTAIN PEN 15¢
You do not have to fill it with ink; it is always ready for use. It makes its own ink while you are writing with it. Can be used for years without filling. It is regulation size and will last as long as any $3.00 fountain pen made. It is the latest invention from Belgium. Send for a Never Empty Fountain Pen and you will never have to buy any ink. SENT POSTPAID FOR 15 CENTS IN STAMPS OR SILVER. C. H. ARMSTRONG, 347 Washington St., Dept. 604, Chicago, Ill.

THIS BEAUTIFUL RING FREE!
Set with four Sapphires, surrounded with six bright sparkling im. Diamonds. This is positively the most beautiful ring ever given and can be had without costing you one cent by selling only four of our large beautiful pictures at 10c. We send pictures at once, all charges paid, all different, printed in 10 to 17 different colors. They sell on sight. Send No Money in advance. We trust you with pictures until sold. You can also earn a Watch, Camera, Air Gun, etc., if you don't care for ring.
PUSH CO., Dept. 21, 89 Washington St., Chicago.

IN WOMAN'S INTEREST

A very attractive baby bonnet, made of Persian lawn. Around the front were two rows of embroidery, through which was run half-inch ribbon. On the back edge of the embroidery was a frill of lace, one inch wide. On front around the face was a double frill of lace half-inch wide; the crown was a wide inset edged with the wide lace. A bow of one-inch wide pink ribbon was on top under the back frill and embroidery. It was tied with white lawn strings and was easily made.

What to Plant in November

Written for this Magazine by
Adelaide Bachman

As we jog along the highway we see here and there in favored gardens clumps of gay chrysanthemums and within the gardens that is about all there is of interest during these early November days. Everything else in the way of bloom is gone—vanished with the summer that now is of the past. What a pity it is that we cannot plant when the fit of enthusiasm is on, when the flower we desire is before us in all its beauty and we feel that we could make endless sacrifices of time and strength to have such plants for our very own. With a good many people planting a garden is like the experience the Arkansas Traveler encountered—when they have the inspiration they haven't the plants and when planting time comes they haven't the inspiration; and so it goes. It is such a long time to wait until spring and then, after spring has come and the garden planted it is such another long, long wait before anything comes of it. But no, though they may make the beholder quite green with envy and the desire to plant becomes strong within him, the Chrysanthemum is not one of the things to be planted this month. Unless, indeed, one makes cuttings, as some people do roses, putting them under glass jars for protection from the cold and banking the earth about the base. I have successfully planted them thus in eastern New York, but doubt if it could be done much further north or in the Middle West, where the severe cold comes so much earlier than here.

During the early part of this month a great many bulbs are planted. It would really be much better to plant them earlier, for once they begin to deteriorate they go rapidly. However, if for any reason the bulbs were not planted in October it may still be done in November and with excellent results in almost every case. It is too late for Crocuses and for Lilium candidum (which latter should be planted in August) but for Narcissi, Tulips, Snowdrops, Scillas, etc., and for most of the lilies, if the ground is not frozen, it is not too late. If the bulbs have been ordered but have not yet arrived and one is afraid of a hard freeze a place may be prepared by heaping fresh manure on it to keep the ground from freezing. This must, of course, be removed when the time to plant has come, for bulbs will not endure any contact with such heating material. In planting them, to more nearly insure against decay, set each bulb in a little jacket of fine sand, and then, if possible, cover the earth over them with a thick blanket of leaves which may have been gathered for the purpose. But there is one sort of planting to be done now which will cost nothing at all, except in time and trouble—and what gardener counts such cost?—to many, who have waste places to brighten up and the means to do it, though perhaps it has not been brought to their attention. It is the planting of berried shrubs and vines, to make green and inviting bowers during the summer and flashes of color in the fall and winter, to say nothing of attracting the birds. To be sure, if the birds do come and eat your berries, the berries will not be there to help out the picture; but as a rule, they are not little pigs and do not eat everything in sight. But even if they do and the garden picture is lacking in its brilliant tones, yet the birds will stay about and be the greatest attraction in themselves.

In going about in the country by the roadsides frequently and in woodlands nearby are to be seen these beautiful plants growing wild, and if the seeds are gathered and planted now there will be that much more of beauty for another year. The Bittersweet vine is first in the ranks and there is nothing anywhere that can equal it. Nature has planted it with a lavish hand and it grows wild and abundant in many places. It makes a beautiful picture with its brilliant fruits against the gray stone walls that line the roadsides hereabouts or clambering to the very tip top of some tall and slender red-cedar tree where the splendid color of the berries shows most vividly against the sombre green. The berries hang on pretty well through the winter, too, which certainly adds to the satisfaction of having them in the vicinity. Indeed, its very name, Celastrus (botanically it is Celastrus scandens) comes from a Greek word, kelas, meaning the latter season, referring, of course, to the fruit in the "latter season."

The Wahoo, Burning Bush or Staff Tree, as it is variously known, has fruits of a similar nature, but even more beautiful. It does not climb, however, but remains in bush form. Its foliage is beautiful in summer and the brilliant fruits adorn any grounds in fall and winter. Its botanical name is Euonymus atropurpureus and if there is any member of the Euonymus tribe which is not ornamental I do not know it. The Black Alder or Winter Berry, which some botanists class as Ilex verticillatus and some as Prinos verticillatus, is another acquisition in the way of berry-bearing plants for the winter garden, but truth to tell, the berries do not remain long where there are birds who know about them. The same may be said of the various Barberries, but Berberis Thunbergia, the Japanese Barberry, at least has handsome enough foliage through the summer and fall to insure its being planted. This last one, of course, does not grow wild in this country, but the others mentioned, and many besides, do grow wild and the seeds are very easy to get. The Woodbine, or Virginia Creeper, so universally found wild, has fine berries, though of not so brilliant a color as those before mentioned, but they are a great attraction to birds. Another blue-berried vine is the cat, or green-brier. Its foliage is very handsome in the summer but its thorns prevent its being such a desirable plant as the less protected ones. But it makes, when well established, a tangled and matted thicket where ground and low-bush nesting birds love to hide; so if one wishes to attract birds one cannot do better than to gather and plant a few seeds of it.

The Greasy Pan

Pour a few drops of ammonia into every greasy roasting pan or greasy cooking dish after half filling with warm water. A bottle of ammonia should always be kept near the sink for such uses. Never allow the pans to stand and dry, for it doubles the labor of washing, but pour in water and use ammonia, and the work is half done.

A gardener makes the following suggestion for the benefit of those whose plants are infested with insects: "Cut a potato in half, scoop out the inside and place it on the soil under the plant. The insects will gradually assemble in it."

Tell me how to make a durable and economical floor stain. How can I make a smooth hearth in front of an open fireplace? ROSEMARY.

One pound burnt sienna in oil, mixed with one gallon boiled linseed oil, makes a good stain.

Try Portland cement for this purpose. Mix with cold water and use quickly.

To Renew Mirror

To renew a mirror keep for this purpose a piece of sponge, a cloth and silk handkerchief, all entirely free from dirt, as the least grit will scratch the fine surface of the glass. First sponge it with a little spirits of wine, or gin and water, to clean off all spots; then dust over it powdered blue tied in muslin, rub it lightly and quickly off with the cloth and finish by rubbing with the silk handkerchief. Be careful not to rub the edges of the frame.

Please give me a recipe for indelible ink. How to mend rubber shoes, and oblige DER.

A good indelible ink is made by dissolving lunar caustic in water, but indelible ink of good quality is bought so cheap that it hardly justifies the home-making.

Rub the patch and shoe thoroughly with sharp sandpaper. Smear both with liquid rubber five times, letting them dry each time. Do this once more, and before they are dry apply the patch (with pressure, if possible), and the boot is mended. If liquid rubber is not obtainable, dissolve small pieces of pure rubber (not vulcanized) in warm spirits of turpentine to the consistency of syrup.

In the rubber stores you can buy rubber cement, which is said to do good patch work, but my experience leads me to believe that the only way to mend rubber shoes is with a new pair.

Please tell me how to make an Eolian harp. J. C. T.

An Eolian harp may be composed of a rectangular box made of thin boards five or six inches deep and about the same width and of a length sufficient to extend across the window where it is to be set, so that the breeze, coming, can sweep over it. Its strings are made as follows: At the top of each end of the box a strip of wood is glued about a half inch in height; the strings are then stretched lengthwise across the top of the box and may be either catgut or wire. For the purpose of making a fine-toned harp the strings should be tuned in unison by means of pegs constructed to control their tension, as in the case of a violin. The instrument is then ready to be placed at the window, which when party raised will admit a current of air, and this passing over the strings produces very pleasant sounds, which vary with the breeze. This harp receives its name from Eolus, the god or ruler of the winds.

BOYS and GIRLS
EARN ELEGANT WATCH AND CHAIN IN ONE DAY'S WORK
SEND NO MONEY—Simply send your name and address, and we send you, charges paid by us, 12 Beautiful Pictures, [illegible] [illegible] CLOVERINE SALVE [illegible] Cuts, Sores, Piles, Eczema, Catarrh, Colds, etc.

MEN and WOMEN
EARN $3.00 DAILY
You sell the Cloverine at 25c per box and give one picture free. When sold return money and we send beautiful watch and chain, or you can keep cash commission. [illegible] Write quick. [illegible] Address
WILSON CHEMICAL CO., Tyrone, Pa. Dept. 311

ROGERS SILVER SET FREE
This silver is reliable Wm. A. Rogers high-class nickel silver-ware. It is guaranteed never to tarnish. [illegible] We will replace them any time within 7 years if unsatisfactory. You can receive silver set FREE. [illegible] Write to us now. We will send [illegible]
Rogers-Morris Co., Dept. 161 Chicago.

TO-NIGHT
Cascarets
THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

How to Get Rid of Catarrh

A Simple, Safe, Reliable Way, and It Costs Nothing to Try

Those who suffer from catarrh know its miseries. There is no need of this suffering. You can get rid of it by a simple, safe, inexpensive, home treatment discovered by Dr. Blosser, who, for over thirty-four years, has been treating catarrh successfully.

His treatment is unlike any other. It is not a spray, douche, salve, cream, or inhaler, but is a more direct and thorough treatment than any of them. It cleans out the head, nose, throat and lungs so that you can again breathe freely and sleep without that stopped-up feeling that all catarrh sufferers have. It heals the diseased membranes and makes a radical cure, so that you will not be constantly blowing your nose and spitting, and at the same time it does not poison the system and ruin the stomach, as internal medicines do.

If you want to test this treatment without cost, send your address to Dr. J. W. Blosser, 239 Walton street, Atlanta, Ga., and he will send you by return mail enough of the medicine to satisfy you that it is all he claims for it as a remedy for catarrh, catarrhal headaches, catarrhal deafness, asthma, bronchitis, colds and all catarrhal complications. He will also send you free an illustrated booklet. Write him immediately.

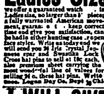
Free Christmas Dinners
For 300,000 Poor People
WILL BE SUPPLIED BY
THE SALVATION ARMY
THROUGHOUT THE UNITED STATES

Will you help by sending a Donation, no matter how small to Commander MISS BOOTH,
118 W. 14th St., NEW YORK CITY.

LEARN TELEGRAPHY BOOK-KEEPING SHORTHAND
by mail, in a few weeks spare time home study, under our Practical Instruction — and a good paying, responsible position is yours; we are unable to supply the demand. Many energetic graduates have worked up to salaries of $5,000 per year. We send complete outfit, and you PAY US NO MONEY for tuition until position secured. Write at once for special offer, stating which you prefer to learn. MICHIGAN BUSINESS INSTITUTE 600 Inst. Bldg. Kalamazoo, Mich.

Ladies' Size Watch FREE
We offer a guaranteed watch . . . is Ladies size, no larger than a . . . piece; a fully warranted American movement, guaranteed to keep correct time and give you satisfaction, can be had in either hunting case or open face styles. Write us today and we will send you 24 Iris Crystal Japanese spar and Swastika Luck Cross hat pins to sell at 10c each, also premium sheet carrying the most wonderful line of values for selling 24 of these hat pins. Write at once. Logan Day Co. Dept 39 Chicago.

I WILL GIVE $1000
IF I FAIL TO CURE ANY CANCER OR TUMOR
I Treat Before it poisons deep glands. NO KNIFE OR PAIN. No Pay Until Cured. No X Ray or other Swindle. A Pacific Island plant makes the cures. Absolute Guarantee. Any tumor, lump or sore on the lip, face or anywhere six months is cancer. 130-Page Book sent free with testimonials of thousands cured, at their homes.



ANY LUMP IN WOMAN'S BREAST
is CANCER and if neglected it will always poison deep glands in the armpit and kill quickly.
Address DR. & MRS. CHAMLEE & CO.
Most Successful Cancer Specialists Living.
JH 201 & 203 N. 12th Street, ST. LOUIS, MO.
KINDLY SEND TO SOME ONE WITH CANCER

15 SILK EMBOSSED POST CARDS 10c Beautiful colored Art and Flower cards, no two alike. SILK CARD CO., DEPT. 214, Boston St., Chicago.

CANCER Treated at home. No pain, knife, plaster or oils. Send for Free Treatise. Add. A. J. Miller, M.D., St. Louis, Mo.

25 POST CARDS 10c FLOWER CARDS Beautiful colored Roses, Violets, Pansies, Daisies, Tulips, Lilies, etc., also Art and Novelty cards, worth 5 to 10c each. All sent prepaid with our big catalog for only 10c. ELLIS ART CO., DEPT., LAWNDALE AVE., CHICAGO.

FITS CURED No Cure No Pay—in other words, you do not pay our small professional fee until cured & satisfied. German-American Institute, 215 Ridge Bldg. Kansas City, Mo.

Marble Stains

Can you tell me how to remove grease stains from marble? READER.

Make a paste of equal parts of pulverized pumice stone and chalk and as much washing soda as there is of the chalk and pumice stone together. Add water enough to make a paste and spread over the stains. Let it stand a few hours and then wash off with hot soapsuds.

Ink Spots on Leather

There has been spilled on a brown leather pocketbook of mine some ink. Now I value this pocketbook greatly and would like to know if there is any simple remedy to remove the stain? M. E.

To remove the ink make a saturated solution of oxalic acid and water and apply it with a cloth to the spot. As soon as the ink stain disappears apply a cloth wet in clear water. If the color is taken from the leather, as it may be, for the acid is a powerful bleacher, you can restore it with one of the dyes, so common in the market. Match the color of the leather, dilute the dye and touch the spot until the right color is restored.

A Red Sweater

I washed a soiled red sweater for my boy and seemingly ruined it. The greasy, woolly smell and greasy feeling of the garment makes it unfit for use. As it is perfectly good I wish you would tell me what to do for it? A READER.

You evidently did not wash it properly, probably used hard water and ordinary laundry soap. White soap is the best to use with any woolen goods, and a soap is made especially for just such laundering. Try again, using borax and white soap in the hot water, making a good suds. Do not rub soap on the sweater. Let it lie in the hot soapsuds until thoroughly soaked and then press gently with the hands until free from dirt. Rinse in more hot water, in which a little borax has been dissolved, and then press the moisture out of the sweater with your hands and hang in the shade to dry.

White Spots on Table

Will you kindly tell me through the columns of your paper what is good to take out white spots from my dining-room table? MRS. M.

The immediate application of raw linseed oil will usually restore the color. The oil should be left on the spot for several hours, or over night. If the oil does not restore the color, the spot should be repolished with a piece of cheese cloth moistened with turpentine.

What will clean willow furniture?
What will remove iron stains from marble HOUSEKEEPER.

Use salt and water. Apply with a brush and then rub dry.

Wet the marks with oil of vitriol, let it remain fifteen or twenty minutes, then wash off and rub dry with a soft cloth.

Kindly explain in your column the way to enamel a plain zinc bath tub and the necessary articles. Also how to dry rose leaves. How can I take paint spots out of a white dress? Kindly give your candid opinion of my writing. A READER.

Enameling a zinc bath tub would be labor thrown away. I have seen these tubs painted with an enamel paint, but even then they are far from clean and not sanitary. This enamel paint is best used on a foundation of iron, when, with great care, it may be kept presentable.

I put rose leaves in paper bags, where they dry and retain a delicious perfume. Some people use salt. In making a rose jar salt is always added to the accumulating leaves.

Soften and remove the paint with turpentine, then cleanse the spot with soft, warm water and a pure soap.

Keep Fruit from Spoiling

Many housekeepers are not successful in canning fruit, and frequently find their jars running over or "working" a few weeks after being sealed and put away. This may be due to several causes, viz., imperfect fruit, unsterilized cans, or tops that are imperfect and not air-tight. When caused by the latter, it is easily remedied by melting paraffin or sealing-wax and dipping the top of each jar, after it is tightly screwed down, in the melted wax. After allowing it to cool and harden, if any air-holes show dip again. L. L. D.

Excellent Machine Oil

EXCELLENT MACHINE OIL.

One part melted lard, five parts kerosene oil. Mix and bottle. This does not gum a machine, is suitable for all household purposes where machine oil is required, and the material is always at hand with which to make it. EMMA A. A.

FREE TREATMENT FOR HEART DISEASE

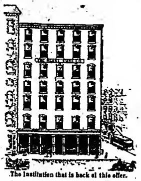
We are giving away ABSOLUTELY FREE OF CHARGE a regular full size package of our world famous treatment for the Heart and Nerves, also our fine illustrated book telling all about the causes of these diseases and how they can be permanently cured, with which you'll know your own case as well as any Doctor,—BOTH FREE—to all who are troubled with Palpitation, Fluttering or Skipping Beats of the Heart, Headache, Short Breath, Asthma, Stomach Trouble (often caused by weak Heart), Constipation, Dizziness, Nosebleed, Numbness, Sinking Spells, Pain in Heart, Side, or Shoulder-Blade, Nervousness, Trembling, Twitching, Nightmare, or a general weak, run-down condition.

If you have any of these sure symptoms, something's wrong with your Heart, and this fine treatment is just what you need.

Don't make the mistake of thinking it's only your Stomach, Kidneys or Bowels that are troubling you. Lots of people make that mistake. They say, "It don't amount to anything—it will go away of itself,"—and some day, all of a sudden, they drop dead of Heart Disease—just as you read about and hear of all around you every day.

Six out of every ten persons have Heart Disease! Sixty thousand people die of it every year. They doctor the Stomach, Kidneys, or Female Organs when it's really the Heart that's causing all the trouble, and that's getting worse every day though they don't even suspect it.

Don't take any more chances, no matter what you may think your trouble is, but if you have the slightest symptom of Heart Trouble, write us today for this full free treatment and book. We will send both by mail in plain package, securely sealed, post paid, and there will be



The Institution that is back of this offer.

NO CHARGE WHATEVER

for it in any way. Remember, this isn't just a little "sample" or trial, but a generous, genuine, regular full-size treatment. And it's yours gladly and freely, just for the asking—because we want to show you without cost what this grand treatment will do.

No matter how bad off you are—no matter if you think Heart Disease incurable—no matter if some common doctor has said that you can't be cured, be fair to yourself, give us a chance,—don't fail to test this grand treatment!

It has cured—we don't mean just helped, but cured—thousands of cases of Heart Disease—many of which had been pronounced hopeless.

It will set your stomach right, remove constipation, clear your blood, steady your nerves and build up your whole system, besides strengthening and curing the Heart.

Don't let this chance go by—accept our offer NOW! It's made in all sincerity and friendliness from our true desire to send this free help to every sufferer who needs it. Our offer is absolutely, completely HONEST, *as the publisher of this paper will gladly tell you.*

Read our questions carefully, write your name and address plainly in the Free Treatment Coupon, cut it out and mail to us TODAY. We will send you the full free Treatment and illustrated book *at once. Address,*

HEART CURE CO.
HEART SPECIALISTS
484 Masonic Bldg., HALLOWELL, MAINE

Read these questions carefully? If you can answer "Yes" to *any one* of them you need this Heart and Nerve Treatment that we are giving away FREE.

What is your age?
Do you tire easily?
Do you lack energy?
Does your Heart flutter?
Does it ever skip beats?
Does your Heart palpitate?
Do you start in your sleep?
Are you short of breath?
Do you feel "weak and run down"?
Do you have numb spells?
Do you have dizzy spells?
Do you have weak, sinking spells?
Are you nervous and irritable?
Do your feet, legs or ankles swell?
Does your Stomach have an "all gone" feeling?
Do you have pain in your Heart, side or shoulder blade?

FREE TREATMENT COUPON
Heart Cure Co., Heart Specialists,
484 Masonic Building, Hallowell, Maine.
Please send me entirely free of charge your regular full size Heart and Nerve Treatment and your free book.
MY AGE IS..............................
NAME..............................
ADDRESS..............................
....

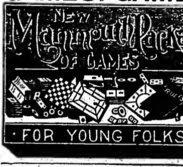
Free Treatment for Catarrh, Deafness, Weak Sore Eyes, to try.
We can cure Catarrh, Deafness, Headnoises, Sore Weak Eyes or Failing Sight. To prove it we will send our famous Absorption Remedies free for everybody to try. Write today; accept this free offer. Address,
NATIONAL EYE AND EAR INFIRMARY. Dep 836, Des Moines, Iowa.

MARRY RICH Big List of Descriptions and Photos FREE (Sealed). Standard Cor. Club, Grayslake, Ill.

BED-WETTING CURED Sample Free. Dr. F. E. May, Box 8198, Bloomington, Ill.

Would You Marry If Suited? Matrimonial paper containing advertisements marriageable people from the United States, Canada and Mexico, mailed sealed free. B. P. Ounnels, Toledo, Ohio

GAMES! GAMES! GAMES!



Tricks and Riddles will entertain the whole family, friends and neighbors. We own the assortment at a bankrupt price, and give you the benefit of it. Everyone can have games this season. See what you get:—1 game Nine Men Morris, 1 game Fox and Geese, 1 game of Authors (48 cards in pack), 1 Chess and Checker Board and Men, 1 set Dominoes, 1 game Pantomimes, 1 game Tableaux, 1 game Clairvoyant, 13 Magic Tricks, 1 game Forfeit, 1 game Fortune, 275 Select Autograph Album Verses, 50 Charming Conundrums with Answers, 11 Parlor Games, the Great Game of Rivals (size 12x18), Game of Letters, Magic Music, Assortment of Comic Cards—the Button Busters and Side Splitters, "Well, I'll Be Blowed," "The Missing Link," "Only Spooning," "It's the Man Behind the Gun that Does the Work," etc. All sent, postage paid, to any one sending only two new trial subscribers to The Welcome Guest at 10c. each. Send to day to The Welcome Guest, Dept. 17, Portland, Maine.

Ready to Ship From
FARGO, SIOUX FALLS, ST. PAUL, WATERLOO, DAVENPORT, MILWAUKEE, ST. LOUIS, OMAHA, CHICAGO, WICHITA, NEWARK, HARRISBURG, ALBANY, KANSAS CITY, GRAND RAPIDS.
LOW FREIGHT CHARGES
NO MATTER WHERE YOU LIVE
QUICK DELIVERY QUICK DELIVERY
A great stove opportunity. Our finest and greatest value ranges and heating stoves at wonderfully low prices are stored ready to ship from any of the above cities to make quick delivery and very small freight charges.
In our big foundry we make every style of cooking and heating stoves and ranges of highest quality, and our prices offer a wonderful saving.
Do this. If you are interested in stoves, before you buy anywhere, on any terms, write and ask for our big new special free Stove Catalogue No. 170, illustrating and describing everything in stoves; our new quick delivery and low freight charge arrangement; all our latest offers; our 30 days' trial plan; our very lowest prices; complete stove information; everything explained; the greatest stove proposition we have ever put out. Write today and ask for our free Stove Catalogue No. 170. Address
SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO., CHICAGO, ILL.

The sad story of
MY FATHER'S GREAT SUFFERING
FROM CANCER
Read the following and be convinced
WE CAN CURE YOU.

Forty-five years ago my father who was himself a doctor, had a vicious cancer that was eating away his life. The best physicians in America could do nothing for him. After nine long years of awful suffering, and after the cancer had totally eaten away his nose and portions of his face (as shown in his picture here given) his palate was entirely destroyed together with portions of his throat. Father fortunately discovered the great remedy that cured him. This was over forty years ago, and he has never suffered a day since.

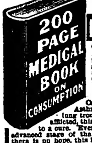
This same discovery has now cured thousands who were threatened with operation and death. And to prove that this is the truth we will give their sworn statement if you will write us. Doctors, Lawyers, Mechanics, Ministers, Laboring Men, Bankers and all classes recommend this glorious life-saving discovery, and we want the whole world to benefit by it.

HAVE YOU CANCER, Tumors, Ulcers, Abscesses, Fever Sores, Goitre, Catarrh, Salt-Rheum, Rheumatism, Piles, Eczema, Scald Head or Scrofula in any form.

We positively guarantee our statements true, perfect satisfaction and honest service—or money refunded.

It will cost you nothing to learn the truth about this wonderful home treatment without the knife or caustic. And if you know anyone who is afflicted with any disease above mentioned, you can do them a Christian act of kindness by sending us their addresses so we can write them how easily they can be cured in their own home. This is no idle talk, we mean just what we say. We have cured others, and can cure you. Forty years experience guarantees success. Write us today; delay is dangerous. Illustrated Booklet FREE.

DRS. MIXER, 312 State St., HASTINGS, MICH.



Consumption Book FREE

This valuable medical book tells in plain, simple language how Consumption can be cured in your own home. If you know of any one suffering from Consumption, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma or any throat or lung trouble, or are yourself afflicted, this book will help you to a cure. Even if you are in the advanced stage of the disease and feel there is no hope, this book will show you how others have cured themselves after all remedies they had tried failed, and they believed their case hopeless.

Write at once to the Yonkerman Consumption Remedy Co., 2663 Water Street, Kalamazoo, Mich., and they will gladly send you the book by return mail free and also a generous supply of the New Treatment, absolutely free, for they want every sufferer to have this wonderful cure before it is too late. Don't wait—write today. It may mean the saving of your life.

FREE TO YOU

LORD'S PRAYER BANGLE PIN
We mean what we say. We will send to you ABSOLUTELY FREE THIS LOVELY BANGLE PIN with the entire Lord's Prayer engraved on it if you will send us 2 cents in stamps to pay for mailing.

REED MFG. CO., 81 Bay St., PROVIDENCE, R.I.

ELEGANT Thin Model OPEN FACE WATCH
[illegible]
$3.75
THIN MODEL
STEM WIND STEM SET
IF YOU SEE IT YOU WILL BUY IT. [illegible] sample price $3.75 and it is yours. [illegible] Address
R. E. FARBER, E 62, 225 DEARBORN ST., CHICAGO, ILL.

OLD SORES CURED
Allen's Ulcerine Salve cures Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, Indolent Ulcers, Mercurial Ulcers, White Swelling, Milk Leg, Fever Sores, all old sores. Positively no failures. By mail 50c. J. P. ALLEN, Dept. 35, St. Paul, Minn.

FITS
I wish every person in the U. S. suffering with FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS to send for one of my large-sized 16-ounce bottles FREE
DR. F. E. GRANT, Dept. 149 Kansas City, Mo.

NEW CURE! Brooks' Appliance
RUPTURE
New discovery. No obnoxious springs or pads. Automatic Air Cushion. Binds and draws the broken parts together as you would a broken limb. No salves. No lymphol. No lies. Durable, cheap. Pat. Sept. 10, '01.
SENT ON TRIAL.
CATALOGUE FREE.
C. E. BROOKS, 2530 Brooks' Bldg. MARSHALL, MICH.

PILES
Absolutely cured. Never to return. A Boon to Sufferers. Acts like Magic. Trial box MAILED FREE. Address, Dr. E. M. Botot, Box 729, Augusta, Me.

"From Death to Life"

(Continued from page 3.)

"But you have said that you still contemplate suicide. Why?"

"By that threat, and in no other way, could I dissuade Mr. Brewster from immediate suicide. I have one week in which to prove to him that he may honorably live. At the end of that time if I have not succeeded he will carry out his determination. I have made a vow which I shall keep to save him as he saved me or to die as he dies. I had not meant to tell you this. For such recital, into which I was surprised by your unexpected quotation from the letter I can only beg your pardon."

"Do you think suicide a brave or manly thing?" she asked.

"I do not. I should have endured the unjust prison term, the world's unjust scorn. I should have lived, done my best in the world's work and endured my sufferings as best I could. Peccavi. I have sinned. I was weak. But I may plead that the suddenness of my misfortune caused my weakness. What I now consider is different. I am offering my life to save that of another. In no other way could I accomplish my aim."

"I will do what I can," she said. "I want to save Charles. I want to save you and I want to save the happiness of that girl."

That evening Tyler related to Brewster the story of his experience at the bank. While thus employed a messenger came with a letter from Catherine Ball.

"I write," she said, "in the belief that it is possible that you may have stayed your hand before carrying out the dread deed of which you wrote. If such be—which Heaven grant!—I command you, by every sacred right, to desist. I esteem you no less than before, for your perfidy is counterbalanced by the fact that after all you are not incapable of real love, as I long believed. I grant your freedom and am glad of mine. I only ask that you will marry and not waste the years of the girl who loves and trusts you."

"You are a very genius at bungling, Tyler," Brewster said, when he had read the letter. "You have seen Catherine and told her that I am alive. That lifeless note tells the tale. She is willing to sacrifice her happiness for the sake of mine. Tell me the truth! You have seen her?"

"I have. She is a noble and lovely woman, and I marvel that you could desert her."

"No doubt. Perhaps you would marvel less if you saw the other."

"I am going to see the other. I have in my pocket the letter you were sending her. That unhappiness has thus far been spared her. I mean to test her love."

"That is not necessary, I know."

"Make this test. Write a check or draft for a hundred thousand dollars, if you can do so, in favor of Miss Laughlin. I will have it certified or accepted. I will take this to her with a note from you under your assumed name. Say that Mr. Brewster, your uncle—so small a deception may be pardoned—offers her this if she will accept it and give you honorable release. Tell her that you love her, but for her sake advise acceptance."

"She will refuse."

"Give me leave to try."

"And supposing she would accept?"

"You would return to your first love."

"Anna Laughlin is my first love. But if you mean Catherine Ball, it would do no good. She never will marry me or any other man. But I will do what you say."

Next evening, when the salesgirl returned from her work, she found Tyler awaiting her.

"I am a friend of Mr. Charles Brewster," he said, by way of introduction, "and I bring you a very important letter by his direction. I am to bear away your answer."

Miss Laughlin, a sweet-faced girl, with dark hair and violet blue eyes, was vastly surprised at a letter from the great Mr. Brewster, but when she saw the familiar writing her face broke into a smile.

She opened the letter and the accepted draft for a hundred thousand dollars fell out. She looked at it with a gasp of surprise, then turned pale as she began to read the letter. At the close she covered her face with her hands and moaned. Trembling, with great tears coursing down her face, she got her writing materials and wrote a short note, sealed it, addressed it to "Charles Bain," the name under which she knew her lover, and gave it to Tyler. He did not fail to note that she inclosed the draft. As he went from the door he heard behind him a great sob.

"What did I tell you?" shouted Brewster, when he had read the note. "Poor Anna! Poor Anna!"

"Why do you not keep your word and marry her? She loves you and is worthy of your love?"

"Have you forgotten Catherine Ball?"

"I have not. But Miss Ball has given you your freedom and desires you to accept."

"If I believed that I would be the happiest man on earth. But I do not believe it. When I think of what my grief would be if Anna were to marry another, I cannot live and feel the possibility that I am the living, daily cause of such grief in another. Tyler, my boy, you have lost. I release you and will keep my Saturday-night engagement alone."

"I refuse to accept release. But if two women love you, two will grieve when you are gone."

"Grief for the dead can be endured. More I knew that Anna would not sell her love for money. I know that she will not marry me if I tell her the truth that another woman lives unmarried because I have been faithless."

The next day Edward Tyler called once more on Catherine Ball.

"I have failed to convince him," he said, pale and grave. "It is not vanity which makes him believe in your love for him. It is his profound unwillingness to take chances with your happiness and his desire to give you the supreme proof of repentance for what, after all, was not his fault. My life cannot be saved. His may. I am going to sacrifice my life for his. I am going to ask you also for a sacrifice. Wrongly as he has acted, he has shown his appreciation of what he has done and is willing to die in what he fancies atonement. His life must be spared for the sake of his friends, for his own sake, for the goods works which he will do."

"And what do you ask of me? What can I do to assure him of what he will not believe?"

"I will ask that you will marry, or seem to do so, that he may be convinced and return to the girl who loves him. Listen, Miss Ball, to the proposal, fantastic though it may seem, which is the only way of saving this man, infatuated with his mad design. Let the minister be called and perform a ceremony by which, in appearance, your life will be united to mine. It will be in appearance only and not for long. A marriage certificate will be provided to be shown, if he does not believe, as he will, your letter. He will feel at last that he may live. A few hours more and you will know that my life has ceased and you will be as free as ever. None need know but the faithful clergyman and your chosen witnesses. Even for those few hours my name will not be a disgrace: My parents were poor, but there were none of better, more honorable race. My own life has never been stained by dishonorable deed. The certificate can be made bearing the name of Edward Mitford, my whole name being Edward Mitford Tyler. Thus Mr. Brewster would fail to understand."

"And would you really take your life to save that selfish man who drags others down to death with such unconcern?"

"It is a madness caused by his suffering," Tyler responded. "Few care for me, many for him. He saved my life. Why should I not sacrifice that which I owe to him alone?"

"Have you not a love, a sweetheart, who would mourn you as Charles's would him? None for whom you yourself greatly care?"

Tyler's face flushed to deepest crimson.

"I will speak the truth. Boyish fancies aside, I have never cared for any woman, save one. That one—pardon, my darling, for I speak but the words of one about to die—is yourself. The feeling that I had but a few days to live has forced into hours the experience of years. I have seen, admired, reverenced, loved. The sacrifice of my life is less because if I lived the greatest wish of my life never might be attained."

"I will agree to what you say," she said, abruptly.

A note was dispatched and the minister came and in the presence of the older servants, who were pledged to secrecy, the marriage ceremony was performed. The marriage certificate bore the bridegroom's full name, for Catherine rightly insisted that its production was unnecessary. Then she wrote a letter to Brewster.

"I have been married this day," she said, "to a man whom I esteem above all others I have ever met. Your folly in persisting in your unworthy suicidal design has hastened that marriage, but I assure you it would have taken place in any event. I am far happier than I ever could have been with you. Have done with vanity. Bear in mind that it is I who speak and that you have never known me to speak but the frank truth. I am unutterably glad of all that has happened and hope soon to meet your bride. Owing to the suddenness of my own marriage it must remain secret for a time, but if you absurdly doubt my word, I refer you to the Reverend Doctor Allen, who performed the ceremony."

When the minister had gone and the strangely united couple were left in the library it was the woman who first spoke.

"I suppose you know," she said, "that it is possible for you to give me freedom without the sacrifice of your life. I would rather be a divorced woman than have your blood on my hands, as would be the case if I allowed you to die as you proposed. You can go to some far Western State and there take such steps as are necessary. Promise me that you will do as I say, that you will not commit the crime of self-destruction, and that you will come to say good-bye before you go."

The promise was made and Tyler again sought the presence of the man whose life for a few days had been so strangely bound up with his. He found him in a state of wild excitement and happiness.

"You have won! You have won!" he shouted. "We both are going to live. I have a letter from Catherine, and what do you think! What DO you think! She is married! Don't know who the lucky chap is; can't imagine! Anyway, I am now conscience clear and a little ashamed of myself—that's all! Now what can I do for you? Want to go into business? Want any sum? Name it! I can't do for you what you have done for me, but I can start you in any money-making business you choose to name, and all the old bank clerkships in the country may go to thunder!"

"I would like," said Tyler, after proper congratulations on Brewster's new frame of mind, "to undertake gold-seeking in Alaska, on a proper partnership basis. If I win, you win also. If I lose, you can stand it, and the prize is worth the risk."

"Go ahead, my boy! I'll back you in anything you undertake!"

Brewster was insistent that Tyler should witness his wedding, but the latter persisted in his desire to arrange matters for an early departure and the business details were soon arranged.

Tyler then went to say the words of farewell to the woman who, for the time, was legally his wife.

He told her of his arrangement with Brewster.

"I studied mining when I was in college," he said. "I believe that I shall be successful, and perhaps in a few years may be a rich man. Meantime, I will faithfully carry out your wish in the matter of giving you freedom. But if, after a few years, I have won such a fortune that you will know yours is no temptation to me I will return and, unless you forbid, will offer you courtship with the hope of proving myself worthy of your love."

"But if you do not care for the fortune which I have, why should I care for the one you are going to get?"

"I don't think you would. I do not mean that."

"You mean that you would try by courtship to get me to care for yourself?"

"That is what I mean."

"Then why not save time by undertaking your courtship at once, without going to Alaska? Alaska is a dreadfully long way off."

"But I promised to give you freedom."

"You promised to do as I wished in that matter. I do not want my freedom. I believe in you and trust you absolutely. I am your wife. Are you going to desert me?"

Up to this time Catherine had had a very distant and star-worshipping sort of lover, but in an instant that was past, and she was answered by a whirlwind of hugs and kisses that would have convinced her had she needed convincing that it was herself and not her money that her husband loved.

Brewster was both surprised and pleased when Tyler informed him of his intention to wait until after the wedding, and was somewhat mystified a little later to learn that the Alaska business was off and that Tyler wanted no financial assistance whatsoever. But everything was cleared up when, on the evening of his wedding, Catherine begged to introduce her husband to the newly wedded pair.

"You were for sending him off to Alaska, to be eaten up by polar bears," she said, "but I have persuaded him to stay."

THE END.

Lincoln as a Poet

It is not generally known that Abraham Lincoln ever attempted poetry, but his copybook shows this effusion exactly as it was written at a very early age:

"Abraham Lincoln, his hand and pen;
He may be good, but God knows when."

PILES CURED

Let Us Send You ON FREE TRIAL Our New $1.00 Treatment which is Curing Thousands

JUST SEND YOUR NAME

You'll get by return mail, prepaid, our 3-fold Absorption Cure for Piles, Ulcer Fissure, Tumors, Constipation, etc., (in plain wrapper) TO TRY FREE.

Try it thoroughly, and then if satisfied that you have found a true cure at last, send us One Dollar. If not, it **costs** you **nothing.** You decide and we **take your word.** You can see that only a really **wonderful cure** could be offered like this.

Dr. Van Vleck's 3-Fold Treatment is curing many of the very worst cases, even cases of 30 and 40 years' standing, as well as all the milder stages. Neglect of the early symptoms of piles often leads to a lifetime of suffering. Sit down now and write to **Dr. Van Vleck Co., 1134 F Majestic Bldg., Jackson, Mich.** You'll get the $1.00 treatment at once **on free trial,** just as we agree. **Write today.**

RUPTURE CURED

Stuart's Plaster-Pads are self-adhesive, and hold the rupture in place without straps, buckles, or springs—cannot slip, so cannot chafe or compress against the pelvic bone. The pads contain a medicine which is kept constantly in contact and is gradually absorbed, thereby quickly curing the most obstinate cases. Hundreds have successfully treated themselves at home without hindrance from work. Guaranteed under National Pure Food & Drugs Law. Write to-day and "Trial of Treatment," with interesting book, will be sent FREE

Address STUART PLASTER-PAD CO., Block 52 St. Louis, Mo.

LIFE-SIZE DOLL

Every Girl Can Have One

She is 2½ feet tall and can wear all of baby's clothes. She cannot be broken, has cheeks like two pink roses, and with her big brown eyes and lips that look as if they wanted to be kissed. Miss Dolly will sit down, bend her arms and legs. She has on bright red stockings and black laced boots, and is the kind of doll your grandma used to play with. We deliver this doll to you Free for only 2 yearly subscribers to The Welcome Guest at 25c each. We prepay all charges. The Welcome Guest, Dept. 17, Portland, Me.

SURPRISE POCKET CAMERA

Press the button, the Camera does the rest. Snap shots or time exposures. Bushels of fun. You can carry it with you in your pocket, and everybody you meet will want their picture taken. You get them to pose for you in some nice position, and tell them to look "pleasant" or look at the "birdie," and to their surprise, after you press the button, they will have a picture produced, nicely mounted, 2x2 inches. You can make as many as they want, and that will almost make them die laughing. You too have more fun with this than any other article made. Everything carefully made and bound to work perfectly. Price complete, only 20 cents by mail, postpaid, or given for one yearly subscription at 25 cents. Address THE WELCOME GUEST, Dept. 17 PORTLAND, ME

$90 A Month, $60 Expense Allowance at start, to put out Merchandise & Grocery Catalogs. Mail order house. American Home Supply Co., Desk 11A, Chicago, Ill.

ASTHMA Instant relief and positive cure. Trial treatment mailed free. Dr. Kinsman, Box 607, Augusta, Me.

6 Sparkling TINSEL Post Cards 10c With your name on in Gold, Silver, Red and Green. Worth 10c each. ELLIS ART CO., Dept. 129, 321 Lawndale Ave., CHICAGO.

10 POST CARDS FREE

To introduce our new 48-page illus. post card catalog, we give ten beautifully colored art cards absolutely free. Send 2c. stamp to cover postage. Homer George Co., Dept. 30, Chicago, Ill.

CANCER CURED WITH SOOTHING, BALMY OILS.

Cancer, Tumor, Catarrh, Piles, Fistula, Ulcer and all Skin and Womb Diseases. Write for Illustrated Book. Sent free. Address Dr. W. O. BYE, Kansas City, Mo.

"Peril and the Prize"

(Continued from page 8.)

into line, he'll show his pictures to you. Nothing slow about them, I tell you."

"So he had sent those pictures to the garret?" I asked, indicating with a sweep those on the wall.

"Yes, and lots others. They were too slow for his taste. He's a real sport, he is. When I was fixin' up this room for you I brought down the Bible. I always do claim that every respectable house ought to have a Bible in it."

"I suppose you are a great Bible-reader?" I said.

"Indeed I be," she responded promptly.

"I suppose you find plenty of warrant there for your present life," I said.

"There hain't been any warrant for me in ten years," she answered.

"You didn't understand me. I say you find plenty of support for the business you now follow?"

"Oh, yes! I can support myself as cook an' housekeeper any time. It's lots safer, too."

I gave it up, realizing that her point of view was not mine, and that dull people cannot be led into interesting colloquy.

When she was gone I pounced upon the Bible in feverish haste. I was disappointed when I turned to the family record, for its pages had been torn out. There were four pages devoted to photographs, however, and here, though nearly all were missing, there was one full-length of Mr. Dean. A mark in red ink had been drawn across the throat, a cross had been placed above the heart and beneath had been written the word "Traitor."

This puerile exhibition of hatred had never been the work of the man I had seen that day, but of some weaker and less intelligent member of the criminal band. Of that I felt assured. But that Lucy's father had been a member of a gang of lawbreakers and had incurred their murderous hatred seemed clearly indicated, monstrous as the idea appeared.

I began turning through the great book, leaf by leaf, searching for some scrap of paper which would give me some future light. At last I came upon a thin sheet without signature on which I read these words:

"Have made investment as requested. Keep me constantly advised as to address. Use telegraph only. Have tipped the police as to G., but expect nothing, as usual."

That was all. There was neither date, signature nor address. But the writing was that of my employer, Mr. Whitwood. At the bottom was written: "Dear papa, F. brought this for you this morning. L."

A little more was clear to me. For profit or for vengeance, probably for both, the criminals wanted the address of Mr. Dean. They would find it in the safe of Mr. Whitwood. They were going to try to force me to yield up a secret which would mean to yield up a secret which would mean disaster, possibly death, for the father of Lucy Dean. More, I knew Mr. Whitwood was the very soul of honor and the man with whom he was dealing was not a criminal, however unfortunately he might be placed. My position was full of peril. I would die before I would say one word which would bring grief to the girl I loved. If I escaped that peril, I would myself gain her address and seek the great prize of her love.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

"Thirty-one Presidential Elections"

Continued from page 12)

Democrats would nominate General U. S. Grant, who was a member of their party, but they were outwitted by their opponents, who, fearing the popularity of the successful leader of the army, held an earlier conveniton and nominated him themselves. As this gave him a certainty of election he would have possessed more than ordinary human nature had he refused. He had 214 votes to eighty for the Democratic candidate, Horatio Seymour of New York. For Vice-President Schuyler Colfax was chosen over F. P. Blair.

In 1872 the Republican party being seriously divided on the question of the harsh measures adopted toward the Southern States, the dissatisfied leaders nominated Horace Greeley and B. Gratz Brown, and these were indorsed by the Democrats. The Republicans renominated Grant, with Henry Wilson as Vice-President. The electoral vote was 285 to 80, but Greeley having died before the meeting of the electors the Democratic vote was scattered according to individual fancy, forty-two votes being cast for Thomas A. Hendricks.

In 1876 occurred the first disputed Presidential election. The Democratic candidates were Samuel J. Tilden and Thomas A. Hendricks, the Republican, R. B. Hayes and William A. Wheeler. There were disputed returns in several States, and, the House of Representatives being Democratic and the Senate Republican, it was agreed to refer the matter to a committee composed of fifteen members chosen from the two houses and the Supreme Court. The returns from Florida choosing the Republican electors were pronounced fraudulent by the Republican Supreme Court of that State and the Tilden electors declared elected. The commission, however, by a party vote of eight to seven, declared that the Hayes returns being first received were bound to be counted and that they "could not go behind the returns." So Hayes and Wheeler were declared elected by 185 to 184.

In 1880 the Republicans nominated James A. Garfield and Chester A. Arthur; the Democrats, General Winfield S. Hancock and William H. English. The vote was 214 to 155. Garfield fell by an assassin's hand and Arthur became President in September following the inauguration.

In 1884 the features of the campaign were, a revolt in the Republican party which carried many of its leaders and newspapers out of the ranks. Cleveland carried the State of New York by a narrow plurality and was elected by an electoral vote of 219 to 182. For Vice-President Thomas A. Hendricks was elected over General John A. Logan.

In 1888 President Cleveland was renominated by the Democrats, with Allen G. Thurman as Vice-President. The Republicans named General Benjamin Harrison and Levi P. Morton, who were elected by 233 to 168.

In 1892 President Cleveland was again nominated, with Adlai E. Stevenson as running mate. The Republicans renominated General Harrison, but replaced Mr. Morton by Whitelaw Reid. The newly formed People's Party, the individual members of which after much painful thought were denominated Populists, nominated General James B. Weaver and James G. Field. The Democrats gained a sweeping victory, having 277 electoral votes for Cleveland, against 145 for Harrison and twenty-two for Weaver. This is the only time since 1860 that a third party has gained electoral votes.

In 1896 the Democratic politicians in control of the national convention decided to abandon the issues and traditional principles of their party and adopt those of the Populists. They nominated on such a platform William J. Bryan and Arthur Sewall. Bryan was indorsed by the Populists, who, however, persisted in running their own candidate for Vice-President, Thomas E. Watson. A great defection of old-fashioned Democrats followed this action. The Republicans named William McKinley and Garrett A. Hobart, who were elected by an electoral vote of 271 to 176.

In 1900 the Democrats again nominated Bryan, with former Vice-President Stevenson for second place. The Republicans named McKinley and Theodore Roosevelt. The electoral vote was 292 to 155.

In 1904 the faction inclined to the earlier position of the Democratic party prevailed in the Democratic convention, which nominated Alton B. Parker of New York and Henry G. Davis of West Virginia. The defeated faction very generally voted for the Republican candidate, Theodore Roosevelt, who had become President upon the assassination of President McKinley in 1901. He was elected by a vote of 336 to 140.

THIS ELEGANT FUR SCARF FREE

ANY LADY OR GIRL CAN HAVE ONE IF SHE WRITES AT ONCE

This is the handsomest cluster fur scarf offered this season, warm and fluffy, yard and a quarter long, full width, made of dark Baltic Seal with six heavy handsome tails, latest and most popular style. All I ask of you is to send your name and address at once. I then send ten beautiful multi-colored art pictures, to distribute by my special plan at 25c each. I send pictures at once, all charges paid, all different, in 10 beautiful colors

SEND NO MONEY IN ADVANCE

I trust you with pictures until distributed. I also give an elegant gold-finish locket and long chain. You receive these premiums without one cent of cost to you. Only one scarf and locket to a family—no more. Don't delay Address, C. M. RICHARDS, Dept. 13 Household Bldg. TOPEKA, KAN.

DO YOU HAVE PIMPLES? If you want a cure cure send ten cents for sample of our beautifier. CREAMY COMPLEXION COMPANY, Dept. 17, WOODFORDS, MAINE.

FAT reduced by a simple remedy—Sample Box, etc., mailed free to any address. Hall Chem. Co., Dept. 307, St. Louis, Mo.

Drunkards Cured Secretly

Any Lady Can Do It at Home—Costs Nothing To Try.

A MODERN MIRACLE.

A new tasteless and odorless discovery which can be given secretly by any lady in tea, coffee or food. Heartily endorsed by temperance workers. It does its work so silently and surely that while the devoted wife, sister or daughter looks on, the drunkard is reclaimed even against his will and without his knowledge. Many have been cured in a single day

FREE TRIAL COUPON.

A free trial package of the wonderful Golden Remedy will be sent you by mail, in plain wrapper, if you will fill in your name and address on blank lines below, cut out the coupon and mail it at once to Dr. J. W. Haines, 2907 Glenn Building, Cincinnati, Ohio.

You can then prove to yourself how secretly and easily it can be used, and what a God-send it will be to you.

………………………………………

………………………………………

………………………………………

FITS

RIGHT REMEDY IS FOUND AT LAST.

Let Us Prove It.

$2.50 worth FREE

If you suffer from Fits or Falling and Nervous spells of any kind let us send you a good, *liberal* trial treatment of our wonderful Brain and Nerve Restoratives. Hundreds receive marked permanent relief from this *Free Trial Treatment* alone and we want to prove its wonderful efficiency to every sufferer. No matter how serious your case, or who has failed to cure you, there is hope for you in this treatment. Write to-day for the *Free Trial Treatment* and let the remedies speak for themselves. Address Dr. Peebles Institute, Battle Creek, Mich., 80 Mad. St.

FREE GOLD, WATCH AND RING

We give a Solid Gold Laid, Stem-Wind and Stem-Set, Guaranteed Watch, Engraved Front and Back; Proper Size; also Gold Laid Ring set with 2 Gems sparkling as a Genuine $50 Diamond, for selling 20 Jewelry articles at 10c each. Order jewelry at once; when sold send $2 and we will send you watch and ring; also a Gold Laid Chain, Ladies' or Gent's size & style;

E. G. Francis Co., Box 52 Glens Falls, N.Y.

LOVINE Never fails. Every pkg. guaranteed Either sex. 10c. 2 pkgs., sealed, 25c. Union Box 100-S, Palatine, Ill.

RHEUMATISM, Piles and Sore Feet cured overnight Sample free. Write today. Norwegian Cure Co., Dept. 190, Rochester, N. Y.

FITS EPILEPSY. Only CURE. I insure an entire and rapid cure to stay cured for life. I ask no fee. DR. KRUSE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

Every Woman Glad who sends 2c. stamp for our new Catalog Rubber Goods, Toilet Necessities, Drugs. Webster Specialty Co., L 70, Chicago

BED WETTING Completely cured, all ages. Box, Penine, full directions, FREE. MISSOURI REMEDY CO., Box 7450, St. Louis.

MARRY Wealthy, etc. Best plan on earth. Nothing like it. Photos of every lady member published with description. Many Beautiful, Act quick. The Pilot, Dept. 13, Marshall, Mich

MARRY Wealth and Beauty. Marriage Directory Free. Pay when married—new plan. SELECT CLUB, Dept. 423 Tekonsha, Mich.

BED WETTING Cured. 25c Pkg. FREE C. H. ROWAN, Dept. 15, London, Can.

MARRY Photos, descriptions & P. O. addresses of pretty, rich Ladies & Gents want to marry free. H. JAHN, St. Paul, Minn.

MARRIAGE paper free to all, best published Eastern Agency 14, Bridgeport, Conn.

STILL IN MISERY? STILL IN PAIN?

Why don't you give Dr. Lynott a chance? Why don't you let him show you what he can do for you? He asks you to sign nothing! No contracts! No agreements! He asks for no money! Not one cent! He is the King and Peer of all Specialists in Uric Acid Diseases, such as KIDNEY TROUBLE, BLADDER TROUBLE and any form of RHEUMATISM

If you are suffering today—still suffering—from kidney trouble, from a bladder complaint, from a racking, grinding rheumatism, if heat weakens you and cold chills you to the bone, it may be because you have failed to give Dr. Lynott a chance to show you what he can do for you. His skill and his remedies have done wonders for thousands of people—have cured many a torturing backache, many a bedwetting child, many a twisting, wrenching case of rheumatism, many a troublesome case of too frequent desire to urinate, many and many a case too numerous to mention of the ravages caused by Excessive Uric Acid Deposits in the system. This excessive uric acid is the Twentieth Century Germ of Trouble. In you it may get in the kidneys; in another in the bladder; still in another in the muscles, joints and nerves, causing peculiar forms of rheumatism. It may induce constipation and liver trouble; interfere with digestion and sleep; depress the heart and lungs; destroy the tone of the nervous system and reduce the bodily vigor.

Has it done any of these to you, or to anyone you hold near and dear? If so, consider it your greatest duty for this day to write Dr. Lynott. These are the diseases that are his specialty; these are the diseases that he is most successful in curing; these are the diseases he has cured by the hundred. He has done it; he can **PROVE** he has done it—not one case or several cases, but legions of them—from youth to extreme old age. And if for so many others why not for you? He will nurse you back to health. He will give your case the same time, attention and painstaking care that he has these others, and he will bring you out of your sickness and misery as he has them. It remains for you to give him the chance. The way to give him the chance is by writing him. Below are the symptoms he treats and a certificate which is easy and convenient to fill out, and which you are then to send him. If you wish, of course, you can explain your case in the form of a letter, but he will understand just as well if you fill out the certificate and send it. **DO IT TODAY.**

The above is a likeness of Mr. E. D. Merrick of New Brighton, Pa. He is 76 and suffered for over 20 years. He appeared before a Notary Public in his city and made an affidavit as to the benefits derived while being treated in his home by Dr. Lynott.

Dr. Lynott's Free Gifts to You

THE FREE TREATMENT

Fill out the certificate below, being sure to give the numbers of your symptoms, and Dr. Lynott will promptly send you a supply of Free Home Treatment. There is absolutely and positively no expense or charge. He will bear all the expenses himself. Put your faith in Dr. Lynott; try his grand, highly endorsed but free remedies; take the free home treatment, and then, **but not until then**, will you realize how easy it is to be cured when the right remedies are sent you.

FREE LETTER OF ADVICE

When your envelope comes giving the symptoms of your complaint, Dr. Lynott will study your case carefully, and besides sending you a free home treatment, he will also write you a letter of medical advice giving his opinion of your case and stating just how you can be cured. Many people have said that this letter of advice has been of more value to them than all the efforts and medicines of other doctors.

FREE LARGE MEDICAL BOOK

For years Dr. Lynott has published and distributed the largest free medical book on kidney, bladder and rheumatic diseases. The book is 68 pages of good size and nicely printed on a high grade of paper, and beautiful illustrations of the different parts written about run through the book. Everybody writing Dr. Lynott will receive a complimentary copy of this grand book—entirely free.

Fill out and send the free certificate to Dr. Lynott at the address given and have your case studied free of charge by this Master Specialist, receive the Free Home Treatment, the Medical Letter of Advice, and the Illustrated Book—all prepaid without a cent of cost to you.

Is it worth while writing Dr. Lynott? The many and many, now healthy and happy, say **IT IS.**

DR. T. FRANK LYNOTT

Specializing in Kidney, Bladder and Rheumatic Diseases

"I am at the service of any man or woman in this country without one cent of cost.—Dr. L."

Letters from Dr. Lynott's Patients

"I am delighted to be able to walk once more without limping after only taking your free treatment."—Mrs. W. H. Cruttenden, Cazenovia, N. Y.

"I took your free treatment and find it good for me. I take pleasure in recommending your remedies."—Rebecca Bowland, Killeen, Tex.

"Your free treatment cured me, so I will not need any more."—W. G. Gould, Coopers Mills, Me.

"Your free treatment did me more good than any medicine I ever took in my life."—Callie Hamilton, Jackson, Miss.

"My too frequent desire to urinate has about stopped after only taking your free treatment. I will always be ready to say a good word for your wonderful cure."—J. A. Miller, Natchez, Miss.

"Since I took your free treatment the stomach troubles me less and I sleep better."—Frank B. Lotz, Long Beach, Cal.

"After finishing your free treatment I feel thoroughly cured. All pain and irritation have gone."—Francis Rust, Allegheny, Pa.

"Much better in every way; am able to work now."—James Mitchell, Gibson City, Ill.

"Yes, a heap better, I am proud to tell you."—Mrs. Harthena Gillis, Marion, Ky.

"Lots better; I am glad I came across your medicine."—William Fagin, New Brunswick, Can.

"Nerves more quiet; back better; taste what I eat; chills and cold spells gone."—Mrs. Angie Buelow, Swanville, Minn.

"I feel better than I have for five years."—George Althouse, Mears, Mich.

"Fifty per cent better."—J. Somers, Redkey, Ind.

"I feel better; gained in strength and weight."—J. H. Thompson, Ball, La.

"When I commenced your treatment, was in pain, but not now."—J. T. Kerns, Central City, Neb.

"I feel very much improved since I began your treatment."—John P. Lee, Leicester, Mass.

"Your medicine has done me more good than any five dollars' worth from the doctors around here."—George Lewis, Williamsport, Md.

"I feel fifty per cent better since beginning your treatment."—Ira Cennady, Iola, Wis.

"I was unable to get around until I took your treatment."—Justin Pitts, Sandusky, O.

"A great deal better; I am able to do my housework."—Mrs. T. Gordon, Waterville, Kans.

Time may be money, but if you can spare a little time it will be your only expense. Hence, today fill out the certificate below and mail to Dr. Lynott.

Mrs. Harriet A. Walker, of Grafton, Ill., whose picture we give above, has been a sick woman for many years, but considers herself perfectly well after only a brief experience with Dr. Lynott's method of treatment. She also testifies to the facts in detail before a Notary of her town.

WHICH SYMPTOMS HAVE YOU?

Study this Table Carefully, then Answer.

1—Pain in the back.
2—Too frequent desire to urinate.
3—Burning or obstruction of urine.
4—Pain or soreness in the bladder.
5—Prostatic trouble.
6—Gas or pain in the stomach.
7—General Debility, Weakness, Dizziness.
8—Constipation or liver trouble.
9—Pain or soreness under right ribs.
10—Swelling in any part of the body.
11—Palpitation or pain around the heart.
12—Pain in the hip joint.
13—Pain in the neck or head.
14—Pain or soreness in the kidneys.
15—Pain or swelling of the joints.
16—Pain and swelling of the muscles.
17—Pain and soreness in nerves.
18—Acute or chronic rheumatism.

This Certificate is good for One FREE Treatment
Send No Money—Just the Certificate

What is Your Name?..............................
State plainly Mr., Mrs. or Miss.

What is Your Address?..............................

What Symptoms Have You?..............................
Give numbers from table—that is all.

What is Your Age?.................. *Married?*..................

Just fill out the above—nothing to sign, you see. Just answer the questions and be sure to give your name and address. The **FREE** treatment will then be sent **at once, prepaid.** It will be up to you to say whether you want to recommend it, and you are under no obligations whatever. Cut out this certificate (or write a letter describing your symptoms) and mail to

DR. T. FRANK LYNOTT, 2128 Occidental Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

THE SUNBEAM.

VOL. VIII. SUNBEAM, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1908. NO. 38.

MINNESOTA NEWS

Interesting Items Gathered in the Gopher State

Campaign Funds.

Minneapolis.—L. S. Swenson, treasurer of the republican state central committee, has filed with the auditor of Hennepin county a financial statement showing that the campaign receipts and expenditures of the committee were $22,314.49, and that the committee is in debt to the extent of $1,504.66. The statement is brief, and lawyers say that Mr. Swenson and the treasurers of the different campaign committees in Hennepin county who have filed statements with the county auditor have failed to obey the provisions of the state law and are liable to prosecution for misdemeanor.

The state law provides, in section 258 of the code, that the treasurer of a political committee shall prepare and file with the auditor of the county in which he resides "a true and detailed statement, subscribed and verified by him, setting forth each and every sum of money by him received or disbursed for such purposes, the date of each receipt and disbursement, the name of the person from whom received or to whom paid, and the purposes of each. Such statement shall also contain a detailed list of the unpaid debts, if any, of such committee, with the nature and amount of each, and to whom owing; and, if there are no such debts, the statement shall so allege."

The code makes failure to file the account required by law a misdemeanor.

Plums.

St. Paul.—Gov. Johnson before his departure for Washington admitted that the following officeholders were practically sure of reappointment:

Frank A. Day, private secretary.

Harvey Grimmer, executive clerk.

John E. King, state librarian.

Thomas Downs, capitol building custodian.

Fred B. Wood, adjutant general.

George S. Wood, assistant adjutant general.

W. H. Hatcher, military storekeeper.

J. A. Hartigan, insurance commissioner.

J. W. Olsen, superintendent of instruction.

C. G. Schulz, assistant superintendent.

Anton Schaefer, public examiner.

In the labor department, W. E. McEwan, now oil inspector, will be placed at the head while the office vacated by him will be filled by E. J. Lynch. These two appointments have already been announced.

Ore Shipments.

Duluth.—The News-Tribune's compilation of iron ore shipments for 1908 from the Lake Superior region gives the tonnage at 25,420,752. This is complete with the exception of two or three cargoes which will leave Escanaba, Mich., tomorrow or Monday.

The Mesabe range in northern Minnesota produced the bulk of the ore, its output being 17,231,804 tons. Shipments from ports were as follows:

Duluth, 8,808,000; Two Harbors, 5,702,237; Superior, Wis., 3,563,111; Escanaba, Mich., 3,346,149; Ashland, Wis., 2,513,670; Marquette, Mich., 1,487,485.

Last season the iron ore production of the Lake Superior region was 42,245,070 tons. Indications are that last year's record-breaking tonnage will be equaled or beaten by the output of next season.

Fifty Families Needy.

Duluth.—Mayor W. A. Haven of this city, chairman of the relief committee appointed by Gov. Johnson to succor the unfortunates in this section who suffered by the forest fires this year, has a list of fifty North Shore families deserving of assistance. At first it was estimated that not more than fifteen families would need assistance, but investigation has increased the original estimate. Many of the settlers need lumber to rebuild their houses, and it is planned to hurry the necessary building material north as soon as possible. N. J. Miller is making a tour of the North Shore investigating meritorious cases, and upon his return, definite advices as to actual needs of the fire sufferers will be available.

Wheat Receipts.

Duluth.—The following table gives the receipts of wheat, in bushels, at the four principal spring wheat markets from the beginning of the crop year, Aug. 1, 1908, to Dec. 1, and for the same time a year ago.

	This Crop.	Last Crop.
Minneapolis ..	46,239,690	23,731,600
Duluth	40,772,827	26,350,042
Chicago	12,228,390	16,251,498
Milwaukee ...	7,898,300	3,765,685
Total	107,140,207	50,098,825

Duluth.—Increased mining of iron ore and decreased shipments this year means increase in taxes for Minnesota.

St. Paul—Tag day fund aggregates $17,500, according to reports received at meeting of tuberculosis relief committee.

Minneapolis—C. A. Smith Timber Company announces its intention to reforest half a million acres of timber land; American firms expect to follow.

South St. Paul—Carl Braun and P. P. Boland were fined $5 each by Judge Doss for failure to obey the school laws relative to sending their children to school.

St. Paul.—An industrial home for crippled children may be established in St. Paul by the coming legislature in conformance with a recommendation of the state board of control.

St. Paul—A tax on the present water power of the state to form a sinking fund to wipe out the cost of deepening the Minnesota River and constructing impounding reservoirs is the idea a number of engineers of the state have expressed.

Brainerd—The district court convened here. One of the most important cases to come before it will probably be that of Ralph Morey, the eleven-year-old boy, who on Saturday, November 9th, shot and killed John Bushway, Jr., a lad of about his own age.

Duluth—The recount of votes in the Riddell-Riley contest for sheriff of Itasca county, completed at Grand Rapids, Minn., gives Riley a gain of one vote, making his majority over Riddell fifty. On Thursday the contestants will introduce evidence as to alleged irregularities.

Duluth—There is now no doubt that the steamer D. M. Clemson went down with all hands near White Fish Point. Twenty-three hatch covers have been washed ashore there and their description convinces the Provident Steamship company that they belong to the missing boat.

Minneapolis—According to a report of Frank Hoffmann, statistician of the state labor department, there have been thirty-three strikes during the past two years, which involved 8,818 labor union men. There are 2,063 members of twenty unions still on the strike, although some are working.

Crookston—Regular passenger service on the Greenbush-Warroad line of the Great Northern road will be established on Dec. 21. There will be one train each way on the line daily, leaving Crookston at 8:40 a. m., arriving at Warroad about 2 p. m. The train will leave Warroad at 3 p. m. and will arrive in Crookston at 10 p. m.

St. Paul—W. H. Williams, retiring labor commissioner, in the recommendation sent with his biennial report suggests that the office be made elective rather than appointive, but suggests the election should not take place until November, 1910. He also believes that the twenty odd inspectors of the department should be placed under civil service.

Washington, D. C.—Governor John A. Johnson of Minnesota, in an address today before the joint conference of the national commission and the governors of different states, brought an enthusiastic message of accord from the great Middle West in the scheme of conservation, and declared that the paramount problem of the hour is the development of inland waterways.

Duluth—Wholesale importation of French women into the United States and more particularly into the Northwest was disclosed through the arrest by William H. Dean, inspector in charge of the local United States immigration office of Clemantine Dailly, a native of Paris, who says she was brought to Duluth under contract by Mary Gain, 234 St. Croix avenue.

St. Cloud—The roads in Minnesota last year caused the death of 151 people and injured 1,720, according to the sworn statements of the roads filed with the railway and warehouse commission. These figures include the report of thirty-four roads for the year ending last July. Six small roads, like the Duluth Belt line, and similar short stretches are the only ones which have no injury record.

St. Paul—Two resignations from state boards reached Governor Johnson. John Frank of Austin resigned from the state livestock sanitary board because of disability. He became totally blind some months ago and has not been able to attend a meeting of the board since his appointment. Edwin H. Hewitt of Minneapolis has resigned as a member of the governing board of the state art society, pleading lack of time to attend to the duties of the position.

PRES. NORTHROP RESIGNS

EMINENT INSTRUCTOR DESIRES TO RETIRE.

Having Reached the Age of 74 Years He Believes a Younger Man Should Take the Burden.

President Cyrus Northrop of the University of Minnesota, whose resignation after 25 years of service was tendered to the board of regents at the annual meeting Tuesday, and its acceptance declined, has not decided whether to enforce the acceptance of his resignation.

When questioned as to his action Dr. Northrop would make no definite statement as to whether he would accede to the request of the board of regents and withdraw his resignation.

The matter will come up again at the next meeting of the Regents.

Nothing is known of the action that will be taken by the regents with regard to the resignation, but it is probable that the request of President Northrop will be granted. It is probable that he will be given the title of president emeritus.

Dr. Northrop has no plans for the future and will take a long rest before attempting any further work of any kind. It is probable that he will make a prolonged visit abroad.

Some weeks ago rumors of Dr. Northrop's intention to resign were current but at that time he denied them in strong terms, declaring there was absolutely no truth in any statement that he was contemplating the step he has just announced his intention of taking.

Dr. Northrop, lawyer, editor, author, Yale professor and second president of the University of Minnesota, has permanently associated his name with the notable growth of the university and with the advancement of education throughout the Northwest.

During the twenty-five years that he has directed this institution he has seen it rise from the rank of an academy, or, at best, a minor college with 300 students and one building, to the rank of a true university with 4,000 students and twenty buildings. Under his sagacious control the [illegible] at the university has become the largest, with one exception, that is enjoyed by any state university in the United States. He has elevated the standard of scholarship moreover, to an equality with that of any other American university.

To his achievements as an educator he has added much successful labor in the fields of politics, literature and religion. He has impressed upon the state no less than upon the university, through his sterling, beneficent character, a personal influence that cannot be definitely gauged, but that is recognized by his associates as the best of tributes to his worth.

Born at Ridgefield, Conn., Sept. 30, 1834, Dr. Northrop attended introductory schools and an academy in his native town. At the age of 17 he entered Williston seminary, at Easthampton, Mass. A year later he became a student of Yale college. Having lost one year through illness, he was graduated in 1857. During his college career he was a member of Phi Beta Kappa, Skull and Bones, Delta Kappa Epsilon and Alpha Sigma Tau. He was the first president of the Brothers in Unity, a literary society that embraced half the student body. In 1859 he was graduated by the Yale Law school. While taking his law course he taught Latin and Greek at a private school in New Haven, and he also fitted two classes to enter the college.

In 1862 he withdrew from the legal profession to become editor of the New Haven Daily Palladium.

But another year had barely elapsed when he was called to adorn with his talents a third profession, being summoned quite unexpectedly to the chair of rhetoric and English literature at Yale. In this congenial station he remained twenty-one years.

Meantime during the Civil War and the days of "reconstruction," he again interested himself actively in politics and made many addresses. He was even a candidate for congress in 1867. He retired wholly from the political arena in 1876, except that he retained during the administration of President Hayes, the position of collector of customs at New Haven, to which office he was appointed by President Grant.

He was elected president of the University of Minnesota in 1884.

From Yale he received the degree of LL.D. in 1886; from Illinois college and the University of Wisconsin, in 1904; and from South Carolina college in 1905.

Always a prominent Congregationalist, he served as moderator of the national Congregational council at Worcester, Mass., in 1889, and at London, England, in 1891, as delegate to the international Congregational council, and as one of the two American vice presidents of this council.

On his 28th birthday Dr. Northrop was married, in 1862, to Miss Ann Elizabeth Warren, of Stamford, Conn. They have two children.

PROSPECTING AS IT WAS AND AS IT IS TO-DAY.

AT LAST I'VE STRUCK IT RICH!
GOLD
IN THE DAYS OF '49.
A NEST OF FRESH EGGS. AH! MY FORTUNE IS MADE.
DETROIT FREE PRESS
TODAY.

OPENS WAR ON PRESIDENT

HOUSE ADOPTS RESOLUTION FOR COMMITTEE ON MESSAGE.

Story That Roosevelt Is Preparing Return Blow—Legislative Appropriation Bill Quickly Passed.

Washington. — Immediately after the convening of the house Friday Representative Perkins of New York introduced a resolution, which had heretofore been agreed upon, providing for the appointment of a special committee of five members to consider the proper means of dealing with that portion of the president's message which criticises the course of congress in prohibiting the detail of secret service men to duty outside of their own bureau. The resolution is preceded by a preamble reciting some expressions of the message. No effort is made to give voice to the feeling of the house. The resolution was passed.

If the plan of the house to censure President Roosevelt does not stir up a genuine explosion, it won't be the president's fault. He is now at work, it is reported, getting together data concerning the personal and official life of a number of the congressmen, which he expects to fire into congress to show what might happen were there to be a genuine investigation of congressmen, such as he said in his message the congressmen seemed to fear.

Of course the present talk may be intended only to frighten some of the more timid congressmen—especially those who may have some loose skeletons in their desks—into a sudden apathy on the promised censure.

When the legislative appropriation bill was called up in the house of representatives Friday by Mr. Bingham of Pennsylvania the extraordinary situation was presented that for the first time in 12 years no general debate was asked for. Even the first reading of the bill was dispensed with by unanimous consent.

Mr. Bingham, having the measure in charge, explained its provisions, the main features of which already have been printed. Its reading for amendment then was begun.

OFFICER AND FANATIC DEAD.

Two More Victims of Kansas City Street Battle.

Kansas City, Mo.—Two more names were added to the list of dead as a result of Tuesday's battle between religious fanatics and the police here, the total number of dead now being four.

Shortly before noon Louis Pratt, 45 years old, the foremost disciple of James Sharp, died at the general hospital, and an hour later Michael Mullane, a policeman, succumbed to his wounds at St. Joseph's hospital. Policeman Albert O. Dalbow and Lula Pratt died immediately after being shot Tuesday.

Sharp was arrested Thursday night at Monticello, Johnson county, Kansas. He gave himself up without resistance. "Adam God" was wounded in both hands. He told the officers that he was willing to be taken now that he had "finished the work that God sent me to do."

Found Guilty of Murder.

Duluth, Minn.—William Schreiber was found guilty of murder in the first degree here Friday. He killed Frank Massapust, a settler, near Ashawa, last February. His acquittal had been generally expected.

FATALITIES IN GARAGE FIRE.

Chicago Mother Leaps with Child and Both Die.

Chicago. — With men and women of Chicago's most exclusive and fashionable residence section as horrified spectators, two persons, a mother and a child, received fatal injuries in a garage fire Friday night.

Two others were burned so badly they are not expected to live.

While Mrs. George M. Pullman, Mrs. Secor Cunningham, Mrs. Stanley Field and other leaders of Chicago's social world stood by watching the flames, Mrs. Florence Carr, wife of a chauffeur employed by James K. Deering, threw herself from a window of the burning building to the ground below, carrying in her arms her young son.

Arthur Meeker placed the boy in his auto and raced across the city toward the nearest hospital. The boy died soon after the hospital was reached.

J. W. Thorne of Montgomery Ward & Co. used his automobile to convey the mother to a hospital. She died as the machine was rushing across the streets.

ATTEMPTS TO BRIBE UMPIRES.

Officials of Deciding National League Game Make Charges.

New York.—Even more sensational than the tumultuous close of the recent National league playing season were the closing hours of the league's annual meeting here Friday when charges of attempted bribery of the umpires who officiated at the game that decided the championship of 1908, between New York and Chicago at the Polo grounds, October 8, were sprung and the magnates appointed a committee to probe them, even intimating that criminal prosecutions might follow the investigation committee's report. An official statement by the league says none of the persons named are in any way connected with organized baseball.

MANIAC HOLDS UP VILLAGE.

Edgewater, N. J., Terrorized by "John the Baptist."

Edgewater, N. J.—Proclaiming himself to be "John the Baptist, come to save the world," an armed fanatic, wrought up to a high pitch of maniacal fury, terrorized this village for a full hour late Friday. He appeared suddenly on the main street, waving a big revolver, held up the proprietors of several stores, exchanged many shots with a hastily formed posse and at last was wounded when the police and a mob of citizens ran him down. In all the fusillade no one was hit but the maniac himself, and his wounds are not regarded as dangerous. He says he is Oscar Pomeroy of Nebraska.

France Lets Castro Land.

Bordeaux.—Cipriano Castro, the president of Venezuela, was allowed to land on French soil Thursday when he arrived at Pauillac, 30 miles from Bordeaux, on the steamship Guadeloupe. After a conference with a representative of the French government, President Castro came ashore and proceeded to Bordeaux in a special car. The announcement was made that the president would go to Paris. Thursday evening an agent of M. Pichon, the foreign minister, informed President Castro that he would be welcomed as a private citizen, and that as a chief of state he would be given every protection during his sojourn in France.

ABE RUEF IS GUILTY

FORMER 'FRISCO BOSS IS CONVICTED OF BRIBERY.

DRAMATIC END OF TRIAL

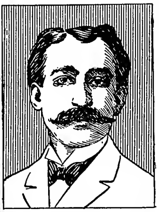
Francis J. Heney Hears the Verdict Read—Defendant May Get Fourteen Years in the Penitentiary.

San Francisco.—Abraham Ruef, former political boss of San Francisco, was convicted Thursday of bribery. The verdict was returned exactly upon the stroke of four o'clock when the deliberations of the jury had been prolonged throughout a period of 24 hours.

As the jury filed into the courtroom and took their seats in the jury box, Judge Lawlor asked Foreman McNamara:

"Have you gentlemen reached a verdict?"

"We have," replied the foreman as he handed a folded slip of paper to Clerk Welch. An impressive silence followed. Attorneys, defendant, spectators, detectives and police held their breath as the clerk slowly and deliberately, yet with apparent agitation, unfolded the paper and then, as every eye in the courtroom was riveted upon him, read the words: "We, the jury, find the defendant, Abraham Ruef, guilty as charged."



Abe Ruef.

Immediately all arose to their feet. There was a murmur of approval, but no demonstration.

At the other end of the counsel table, near the place where his blood had dyed the floor a deep crimson red which had been effaced with sandpaper, sat Francis J. Heney, who appeared in the courtroom for the first time since the day he was shot.

Ruef sat between his father and Thomas B. Dozier of the defense when the verdict was returned. He had spent the greater part of the day in conversation with his aged parent and though his face paled and his eyes remained fixed for a long time upon the men who had pronounced his fate, almost his first thought was for the elder Mr. Ruef. He whispered a few words of encouragement to the old man and sent him out of the room to break the news to the defendant's mother and sisters.

Ruef's conviction renders him liable to a maximum penalty of 14 years in the penitentiary.

PLANS ACTION FOR LIBEL.

President Threatens Authors of Canal "Graft" Charges.

Washington.—"If they can be reached for criminal libel, I shall try to have them reached," said President Roosevelt in speaking Thursday afternoon about "those Americans who have been guilty of infamous falsehood concerning the acquisition of the property and the construction of the (Panama) canal itself."

It was to the committee of one hundred of the Lakes-to-the-Gulf Deep Waterway association, headed by Gov. Deneen of Illinois, who were received by the president in the east room of the White House, that he made this declaration.

Forming Big Lumber Trust.

Duluth, Minn.—The lumber interests represented by the Weyerhaeusers, O'Brien & Cook of St. Paul and Duluth and Edward Hines of Chicago are here working on the formation of a lumber trust which will control practically all the pine in North America. The greatest secrecy is being observed, but it is known that the deal is almost finished and the details may be given out in a day or two. The transfer of the Duluth, Virginia & Rainy Lake railroad is said to be the only sticking point.

Cortelyou May Head Trust Company.

New York. — It was stated here Friday night, though the statement was not officially confirmed, that the presidency of the Union Trust Company had been offered to George B. Cortelyou, secretary of the treasury. The Union is the fourth largest trust company in the city.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

THE SUNBEAM.

BY W. C. HUNT.

Published every Friday, at Sunbeam, Red Lake County Minnesota.

Subscription price $1.00 per year in advance. If not paid in advance $1.50

Entered as Second-class matter August 30, 1905, at the post office at Sunbeam Minn. under the Act of Congress of March 8, 187

Spell prosperity; butier, eggs hen: cow, answers the farmer

John Cromb, one of the pioneer residents of Crookston passed over the river to join the silent majority last week.

St.Hilaire Spectator: Governor Johnson has said, that if an attempt was made to repeal the primary law he would veto it Don't say that the democrats are not wise to a good thing.

The Socialist party are on the increase now days, and they will continue to increase, until they will be a party that must be reckoned with in the next campaign. The talk of Cranks, and Anarachy, will not prevail against them, but they must be met by sensiable men, who have their idea of how this government + the people should be managed

Hon. A.D. Stephens, State senator from Polk county has been slated for chairman of the Committee on appropriations in the senate this winter. The northern part of the state is fortunate in having so able a man at the mouth of the gun, to look after their interests, for whatever faults A D may have he is one of the best and ableats representatives in the State legislature that the northern part of the state ever sent to warm a chair in the senate. He has the ability to get what he goes after, and he goes after what he wants, and of him it can be truly said, that he does something besides draw his salery.

Naturally.

Gunner—Yes, he is a champion golf player, and so is the girl he is going to marry. Not only that, the minister who will perform the ceremony is very fond of the game.

Guyer—Ah, I suppose he will be pleased to link them together.—Chicago News.

Bound to Crop Out.

"Yes, I believe I did say you were always lying about yourself."

"I'll have you to understand, air, that I am not used to this kind of talk. I'm a gentleman, sir."

"There you go. Can't keep from it, can you?"—Milwaukee Sentinel.

Time to Get Busy.

Her Husband — I thought you were going to visit your mother?

His Wife—And so I am.

Her Husband—Well, you had better begin to pack your trunk at once. The train leaves in forty-eight hours.—Detroit Tribune.

Seized Her Opportunity.

He was not a very rapid wooer, and she was getting a bit anxious.

Again he called, and they sat together in the parlor, "just those two."

A loud rap came at the front door.

"Oh, bother!" she said. "Who can be calling?"

"Say you're out," said the deceirer.

"Oh, no; that would be untrue," murmured the ingenuous one.

"Then say you're engaged," he urged

"Oh, may I, Charlie?" she cried as she threw herself in his arms.

And the man kept on knocking at the front door.—Illustrated Bits.

A Rejection Slip.

"Sir," said the shivering beggar, stopping the prosperous magazine editor on the street, "I have a long, sad story"—

"Sorry," abriskly replied the magazine editor, passing on, "but we are only open for short, funny stories now; full of the other kind."—Success Magazine.

No Thanks.

"I broke a record today. Had the last word with a woman."

"Didn't think it possible. How'd it happen?"

"Why, I said to a woman in the car, 'Madam, have my seat.'"—Philadelphia Ledger.

DAMES AND DAUGHTERS.

Miss Clara Barton says she has not become a Christian Scientist.

At the age of eighty years Mrs. Jacob Peters of Venango, Pa., is a correspondent of five newspapers.

Mary Dawson, aged eighty, still works as a maid in the New England House, Boston, where she has served for sixty years. Her first employer was Paran Stevens.

Miss Julia Chapman won a set of silver knives, forks and spoons in a board sawing contest given in Steiwer hall, Fossil, Ore., recently. She went through her board before any of her competitors had got well started.

The dress of Miss Elizabeth Loughridge of Lexington, Ky., who was leading a grand march wearing a wreath of fire, known as an electric sparker, took fire, and she escaped injury. The dress took fire a second time, and she was severely burned.

Mrs. Evelyn Fellows Masury, a society woman of Boston, surrendered her house the other night to her maid, Delia Landers, who gave a party to her friends. The house was theirs for the night, and dances, refreshments and music filled the evening.

The family of Mrs. Eliza Allen of Augusta, Me., claim that she is the youngest great-grandmother in the United States. Mrs. Allen is fifty years old and has been a great-grandmother more than a year. She is a vigorous woman and personally manages her farm.

Pen, Chisel and Brush.

The late Professor Jebb is said to have done considerable work, as yet unpublished, on the "Fragments of Sophocles," and this work is to be carried on by a competent Cambridge scholar.

Professor Gustav Eberlein, one of the foremost German sculptors, has arrived in New York. For the last seven years he has worked exclusively for Emperor William. While in this country he expects to make busts of President Roosevelt, J. P. Morgan, E. H. Harriman and other leading Americans.

Walter Crane, the English artist lives in an old fashioned house in a narrow street off High street, Kensington. When Mr. Crane and his wife send out invitations to their "at homes" and other functions, they always commence "Master and Mistress Crane request the pleasure," etc. They are exceedingly popular as hosts

Sporting Notes.

Arthur Marcotte, the amateur billiard champion of Canada, has joined the professional ranks.

The first heat trotted below 2:10 on the grand circuit during the season of 1907 was 2:07½, by Highball.

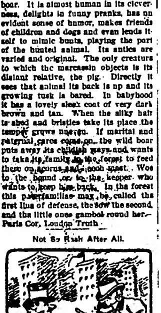
Lee Talbot, the Mercersburg hammer thrower who made such a sensation with his schoolboy hammer records, appears in a new light at Cornell university—the champion wrestler of the university.

An American trainer has this to say of the Orloff trotter, "The Russian horses look well and do well in front of a family carriage, but they would be badly out of place on the race track of any other country than their own."

Pet Boars.

The nicest pet the French forest affords is the marcassin, or baby wild boar. It is almost human in its cleverness, delights in funny pranks, has an evident sense of humor, makes friends of children and dogs and even lends itself to mimic hunts, playing the part of the hunted animal. Its antics are varied and original. The only creature to which the marcassin objects is its distant relative, the pig. Directly it sees that animal its back is up and its growing tusk is bared. In babyhood it has a lovely sleek coat of very dark brown and tan. When the silky hair is shed and bristles take its place the temper grows uneven. If marital and paternal cares come on, the wild boar puts away its childish ways and wants to take its family to the forest to feed them on acorns and beech mast. Woe to the hound or to the keeper who wants to keep him back. In the forest this paterfamilias may be called the first line of defense, the sow the second, and the little ones gambol round her.—Paris Cor. London Truth.

Not So Rash After All.



"Are you sure the mine is going to pay?"

"Well, the manager said he would cut off his right arm if it didn't."

"But that doesn't count for much, because the manager has a wooden arm."—New York Mail.

Theory of the Difference.

A meddler is a person who fails in his attempt. The meddler who [illegible]

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam Nov. 13th, 1908.

Department of the Interior, U. S. LAND Office at Crookston Minn. Nov. 7th, 1908

NOTICE is hereby given that John G. Carlson, of Malone Minn., who on October 4th, 1904 made homestead entry No 660, Serial No. 0917, for S. W. ¼ Section 2 Township 152 N. Range 41 W. Fifth Principal Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final Commutation Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before the Register and Receiver of the United States Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota, on the 22nd, day of December 1908.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Henrik Monb, Gust B. Trelt, Salve T. Myrum, Tarjei O. Laugel all of Malone Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice for Publication

First Pub. in The Sunbeam Nov. 27th, 1908.

Department of the Interior U. S. Land Office Crookston Minnesota. November 20, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that Walter McAndrews, of Sunbeam Minnesota, who on July 6th, 1904, made Homestead entery No 545, Serial No. 01020, for lots 9, 10, W. ½ S. E. ¼ & S. E. ¼ S. E. ¼ Section 30 Township 153 N. Range 40 W. 5th, Principal Meridian, has filed notice of entention to make Final commutation proof to establish claim to the land above discribed, before J. M. Bishop, Municipal Judge for the City of Thief River Falls Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota on the 4th. day of January 1909.

Claimant names as witnesses:

William G. Hunt, of Sunbeam Minn. Patrick Sullivan, of Highlanding Minn Henry Vrolt, of Kuchuel Minn. Charley Clark, of Sunbeam Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam Dec 18th, 1908.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn. Dec. 9th, 1908.

NOTICE is hereby given that Patrick J. Sullivan, of Sunbeam Minn., who on October [illegible] 1904 made Homestead Entry No. 71 [illegible] No. [illegible] for the Lots 1, 2, 5, 6, & [illegible] Township 153 N. Range 40 [illegible] Principal Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final Commutation proof to establish claim to the land above described, before William Michelet, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota, on the 25th, day of January 1909.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Henry Hunt, of Kuchuel Minn. James O'Brien, of Kratka Minn William G. Hunt, Walter McAndrews, of Sunbeam Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register

The Hen's Repartee.

The roosters smiled and the ducks did grin
When the brown hen sat in the old coal bin.
But the brown hen laughed as well as they
And said: "Now listen to my lay:
The old coal bin is the place for me,
For it's filled with egg coal, don't you see."

—Chicago News.

Corrected.

It was on a street car in the city of Washington. Two colored women in cheaply gorgeous splendor were talking, and one chanced to mention a Mr. Jinks in her conversation.

"Excuse me," said the other woman, "but his name is not Jinks. It is Mr. Jenks."

"Oh, I sees," said the other woman complaisantly—"I sees that you puts de access on da pronoun."—Lippincott's.

The Blushing Bride.

A clergyman, having performed the marriage ceremony for a couple, undertook to write out the usual certificate; but, being in doubt as to the day of the month, he asked, "This is the ninth, is it not?"

"Why, parson," said the blushing bride, "you do all my marrying, and you ought to remember that this is only the third."—Current Literature.

The Bachelor's Will.

There was a jolly bachelor
Who died at eighty-eight,
And by his will the good man left
The whole of his estate
To women who had answered nay
When asked by him to wed.
For he declared he owed to them
The happy life he'd led.

A Substitute.

"You're rather a young man to be left in charge of a drug store," said the fussy old gentleman. "Have you any diploma?"

"Why—er—no, sir," replied the drug clerk, "but we have a preparation of our own that's just as good."—Philadelphia Press

According to Law.

In one of the states an act was passed last year requiring heads of families to notify the health officer at once in case there was any contagious disease in the house. The following letter was recently received by a certain officer:

Dear Sir—This is to notify you that my boy Ephraim is down with the measles, as required by the new law.

PETER ADAMS.

Old Theory Confirmed.

Tommy, whose nose was out of joint, had been permitted to see the new baby in its bath.

"Where's his other leg?" he asked, eying the infant with strong disfavor.

"It's doubled up under him," explained the nurse.

"Yes!" he snorted. "Jes' like de blamed stork what brung 'im!"—Puck.

Saved Her Life.

Biggs—Hear about Mrs. Tileyadd? Told her husband she would kill herself if he didn't buy her a new hat.

Jiggs—What did Tileyadd do?

Biggs—Got estimates on funerals, found he could save $2 by buying the hat and [illegible]—Baltimore American.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam Nov. 13th, 1908.

Department of the Interior U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. Nov. 7th, 1908.

NOTICE is hereby given that Erick Monb, of Malone Minnesota, who on June 18th, 1906 made Homestead Entry No. 1182, Serial No. 3612, for the S. E. ¼ Section 2, Township 152 N. Range 41 W. Fifth Principal Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final commutation proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before the Register and Receiver of the United Sates Land office, at Crookston Minnesota on the 22nd. day of December 1908.

Claimant name as witnesses

Gust B. Trelt John G. Carlson, Salve T. Myrum, Gunder Asbjornson, all of Malone Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam Dec 18th, 1908.

Department of the Interior. U.S. Land Office Crookston, Minn. Dec. 9th, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that Kittil Vindios, of Malone Minn., who on February 10th, 1906 made Homestead Entry No. 1277, Serial No. 01144, for the Lot 3 Section 1, Township 152 N. Range 41 W. 5th, Principal Meridian, has filed notice of his intention to make final commutation proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minnesota on the 26th, day of January 1909

Claimant names as witnesses:

Aslak B. Pedersen, Gunder Asbjornson, Knut K. Saunes, Nels E. Olte, all of Malone Minn.

R J. MONTAGUE Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in THE SUNBEAM Nov. 6th, 1908.

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. October 28th, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that Torger Thoresen Lunden, of Radney Minn., who on October 24th, 1904, made homestead Entry No 765, Serial No. 0819, for N. E. ¼ Section 6 Township 152 N. Range 40 W. Fifth Principal Meridian has filed notice of his intention to make Final commutation proof to establish claim to the land above described, before the Register and Receiver of U. S. Land Office, at Crookston Minn., on the 15th, day of December 1908.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Thor Lunde, Ole Lunde, Thor L. Lunde, Torkle T. Lunde, all of Radney Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE

Default having been made in the payment of a certain Mortgage in the sum of One Thousand One Hundred Thirteen and 3-10 Dollars executed by Ilimer F. Larson, a single man, mortgagor, to Millis Olson, mortgagee, with a power of sale therein contained, bearing date the 12th. day of November, 190 and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Red Lake and State of Minnesota on the 16th. day of November, A. D. 1903, in Book 21 of mortgages, at page 186, at 3 o'clock P. M. of said day.

That by reason of such default, there is due on said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of One Thousand One Hundred and thirteen dollars and Three cents ($1113.03), principal and interest, and no proceedings at law or otherwise have been had to recover said sum or any part thereof.

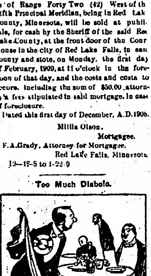
Now, therefore, Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and in such cases made and provided by statute, said mortgage will be foreclosed and the realestate therein described, namely, the North East (NE ¼) Quarter of Section numbered Twenty Four (24) in Township One Hundred Fifty One (151) North of Range Forty Two (42) West of the Fifth Principal Meridian, being in Red Lake County, Minnesota, will be sold at public sale, for cash by the Sheriff of the said Red Lake County, at the front door of the Court House in the city of Red Lake Falls, in said county and state, on Monday, the first day of February, 1909, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, and the costs and costs to accrue, including the sum of $50.00 attorney's fees stipulated in said mortgage, in case of foreclosure.

Dated this first day of December, A.D. 1908.

Millis Olson.
Mortgagee.
F. A. Grady, Attorney for Mortgagee.
Red Lake Falls, Minnesota

13—18-8 to 1-22-9

Too Much Diabolo.



Customer—Salmon mayonnaise.

Waiter (absentmindedly practicing for the Hired Menials' Diabolo handicap)—Yes, sir. Shall I spin it for you, or would you rather catch it if I throw it under your leg?—Tatler.

When Labor Did Not Tell.

A home missionary who visited Sing Sing prison took occasion to have a heart to heart talk with one of the convicts.

"Don't you know, my friend," said he, "that crime never brings success? It is only achieved by hard labor."

"I did six months of it at a stretch once, and I didn't come out no richer than I went in."

Yes we have plenty of LUMBER,

IN THIEF RIVER FALLS.

Windows and Doors, Lime and Brick.

☞ During the navigation season we in connection with Red Lake River Transportation Company will deliver lumber to any place on the Red Lake River between Thief River Falls and Little Oak, as cheap as it can be purchased at any railroad station in Minnesota.

THIEF RIVER FALLS LUMBER COMPANY.

D. N. WINTON,
Manager.

LOW RATES.

FARM LOANS.

We Make Farm Lons at Lowets Rutess of Interest with Opitinal paymets. If title is good you can get your money the same day you make application. We do business quick No six weeks or month's to wait. No deal is to large for us to handle or to small for us to give it careful attention

Give Us A Calll.

Merchants State Bank.

ST HILAIRE, MINN

Officers.

C. L. HANSEN..........President.
DANIEL PATTERSON ...Vice Pres.
A. D. STEPHENS... 2nd Vice Pres.
K. O GIORTAD, ...Cashier.
B. I. BENKEE .....Ass't Cashier.

U.S. Mail.

The U. S. Mail, leaves Sunbeam, at 9. a. m. on Tuesday's Thur-day's and Saturday's. & Ar-rives on the same day's, at 1.30 p.m.

Wm. G. Hunt p m

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills relieve pain.

W.G.Hunt,

Notary Public,

ALL KINDS OF LEGAL PAPERS DRAWN.

It is no necessar to make long trips to the Count seat, as I can do the buisness b mail for [illegible]

Prompt attention given to Probate Court Work.

There are more McCall Patterns sold in the United States than of any other make of patterns. This is on account of their style, accuracy and simplicity.

McCall's Magazine (The Queen of Fashion) has more subscribers than any other Ladies' Magazine. One year's subscription (12 numbers) costs 50 cents. Latest number, 5 cents. Every subscriber gets a McCall Pattern Free. Subscribe today.

Lady Agents Wanted. Handsome premiums or liberal cash commission. Pattern Catalogue (of 600 designs) and Premium Catalogue (showing 400 premiums) sent free. Address THE McCALL CO., New York

Boarding a Hansom.

Have you ever noticed the right way to get into a hansom when two people are riding? Few persons know what to do. In nine cases out of ten the one who enters first seats himself on the off side. But this is wrong. If, on getting in first, you take the near seat, your companion can then enter in ease and comfort, which otherwise he could not.

Hot Retort.

The Writer—Ah, laugh at me if you will, but I will write of you in my journal that which will make you [illegible]

The Artist—Everything, that [illegible]

Why Pay Cash

WHEN YOU CAN BUY ON

Easy Credit Terms

PIANOS $124.75 UP.
ORGANS $17.00 UP.
SEWING MACHINES $7.50 UP.
STOVES and RANGES $2.10 UP.
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE Of all kinds at 60 cents up.
IRON and STEEL SAFES,
TYPEWRITERS and OFFICE FURNITURE From $6.25 up.

We are the largest manufacturers on earth, have unlimited capital and sell direct from the workshop to the fireside on EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS to acceptable people in all parts of the world. No other manufacturer will let you use the goods for years while slowly paying for them.

Write for Information and Free Catalogue

THE ENGLEWOOD CO.
Consolidated Factories
51-63 Randolph St., Chicago, Ill., U. S. A

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &c.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

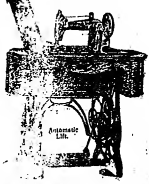
Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

The "Redgeton"

SEWING MACHINE.
ROLLER BEARING.
HIGH GRADE.



Automatic Lift.

by buying this reliable, honest, high grade sewing machine.

[illegible] GUARANTEE.

[illegible] Machine Co.
[illegible]OIS.

Dr. Humphreys'

Specifics cure by acting directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in any other part of the system.

NO. CURES.	PRICES.
1—Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations.	.25
2—Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic...	.25
3—Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4—Diarrhea, of Children or Adults......	.25
7—Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis............	.25
8—Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache.. ..	.25
9—Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo..	.25
10—Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach	.25
13—Suppressed or Painful Periods....	.25
12—Whites, Too Profuse Periods.........	.25
14—Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness......	.25
14—Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions..	.25
15—Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains......	[illegible]
16—Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague ..	[illegible]
19—Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	[illegible]
20—Whooping Cough	.25
—Kidney Diseases	.25
—Nervous Debility.....................	1.00
—Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed.....	.25
—[illegible] Fever	.25

[illegible]

DEFECTIVE PAGE

THE LOCAL NEWS.

Do your Notary Public business at the SUNBEAM office.

Two pounds of good coffee for twenty five cents Where? At J. W, Vrolsons, the Highlanding merchant. Call and sample it.

We sell the celebrated Robin brand of groceries. The best on the market. J W Vrolson.

I am a cash buyer of hides and fur. Get my prices before shipping elswhare,

John L Radecki,
Radney Minn.

For headache Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills

Don't forget to come to the shadow social tomorow night.

Joe O'Toole is transacting business at Thief River Falls to day.

There will be a grand masquerade ball at the Kratka hall on Nowyears eve Dec 31st,.

Walter McAndress was transacting business at Thief River Falls Wednesday.

There will be social hop at the Kratka hall Saturday evening December 26,, All are invited.

Anrthur Toupin, the Red Lake Falls banker was transacting business in this locality Wednesday.

Old Santa Clause is making his head quoters at the big store of J.W. Vrolson, at Highlanding this year.

Peter C. Wold is down at Rhoda to day insuring George Singer in the farmer Mutual Insurance Co., of which Mr. Wolde is the agent.

Even Nelson finished back plastering our residence and office on Monday last, which will make us very well prepared for the cold weather next month.

It has been arranged by the school children to have a Christmas tree at the Highlanding school house on the night of December 24th,. All are envited. to attend.

Crookston College is the oldest and best equipped business school in the Northwest. Large buildings, trained Instructors, low rates. Board and furnished room in private family $3 per week. Send for catalog to J. C. Sathre, Crookston, Minn.

There will be a Shallow Social at the Highlanding school house, on Saturday evening December the 19th, for the bennefit of the school house wood pile. As the weather has turned very cold we must have wood. A dainty lunch with hot coffee will be served, and first class music will be in attendance. All are invited to come and enjoy a social evening. Tickets from 25 cts, to $3,50. Admission to the social free.

HIGH LANDING LOCALS.

Mr. James O'Brien left Monday last for the lumbering camps, where he will work this winter.

Ole Overum and family returned from a two weeks visit at Grafton N.D. Monday last.

Mr. John Dunn was transacting business at Thief River Falls this week.

Miss Mary Gallneau, of Thief River Falls came up last week to visit friends and take in the ball at Kratka.

August J. Wentzel was transacting business at Thief River Falls this week.

The "bunch" from aroud High Landing took in the dance at Kratka, last Saturday night and all report a fine time.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam McMahn gave a whist party, on Saturday evening.

Miss Annie Ross, of Fisher who has been visiting her sister Mrs. August Wentzel, returned home Sunday last.

Miss May Arndt left last Monday for an extended visit with relatives at Rochester Minnesota

Gust B. Tviet, of Malone was transacting Notary Public business here Saturday evening.

Albert Arntz, of Brunkeberg was transacting Notary Public business here yesterday, and had his name added to our subscription list.

CLEARWATER LOCALS.

Christmas comes next week.

Jens Fore is down from Stardy for a visit with friends

There was a great birthday party at the residence of Mr. Short in honor of Con Short, and all report a fine time.

Mr. and Mrs. A Rolandson, and I Lilio visited with the family of R N. Fore Sunday last.

Miss Annie Boutman is home again from Plummer, where she has been working the past summer.

Dan Lynch, Roy Green, Pattie Short and Herold Erb. took in the leepyear dance at Plummer.

There will be a Christmas tree in the Rindahl school house on Christmas eve, and a fine programme given by Miss Bagan, teacher and her scholars.

The Ladies Aid will meet at Mrs. A. Rolandsons on Jan 6th. All are welcome.

Miss Anniebell Rolandson visited with G. O. Hoveland and company on Sunday evening.

CHICKEN HEARTED MEN.

Every One of Group Dreaded to Hear of Some Injury.

"I could hear the bone in his wrist snap," said a man who was describing an accident to a group of men.

"Oh, cut it out, for heaven's sake!" called out one of the group. He was a big fellow, but he was as white as a sheet.

The speaker laughed jeeringly. "I didn't know you were so chicken hearted," he said.

The big man began to explain. "I'm not what you would call a timid sort of person, but the mention of any injury to the wrist always turns me faint. I can stand seeing blood flow or hear thrilling tales of broken limbs and smashed heads, but I can't stand any wrist stories. I don't know the reason. It seems to be merely a matter of temperament."

A quiet little man came to the rescue. "I know just what you mean," he said. "You're not the only one who has a peculiar aversion to a certain sort of injury. Now, my particular aversion is on account of trouble with the eyes. Immediately I begin to blink and wink and my eyes smart until I can't stand it. I'd rather hear an account of a brutal murder than any description of an eye disease."

The man who had jeered at the big man had been thinking. "I have one of those aversions, too, now I come to think of it," he said. "It is accounts of paralytic shocks, to which I particularly object. I feel myself growing numb all over when I hear such tales, and I always make an excuse to get away as soon as possible."

His remark was a signal for a universal confession. One acknowledged that the sight of blood gave him a sensation of extreme nausea; another said that reading or hearing of a fracture of the skull gave him "a gone feeling at his stomach," and another said he shivered so his teeth chattered every time he heard an account of an operation for appendicitis.

The big man, was triumphant "Well, I'm not such a big baby after all," he said.—New York Tribune

One Kind of Fame.

Authorities who have in charge some of England's ancient treasures try to discourage the habit of carving initials on these relics. A fine of $15 was recently imposed on a man who had chipped his name in letters six inches high on one of the stones in the "Druids' Circle" near Keswick. Close to the giant stone globe at Swanage a special slab is provided for the harmless reception of the names of all who are addicted to this self advertisement. On popular Alpine summits it is customary for names to be left on cards in emptied wine bottles.—Chicago News.

A Story of Beau Nash.

Beau Nash was not entirely a butterfly, as is proved by the following anecdote: His father was a partner in a glass business at Swansea. This was little known, and the Duchess of Marlborough once twitted him with the obscurity of his birth. "Madam," replied Nash, "I seldom mention my father in company not because I have any reason to be ashamed of him, but because he has some reason to be ashamed of me."

Gravity.

The most distant planet in our solar system, Neptune, is 2,750,000,000 miles from the sun, and yet the arm of the sun reaches out and controls the remote planet without the least difficulty In a word, gravity is universal, every atom in the universe exerting its influence upon every other atom.—New York American

Pure Milk Again!

The Farmer—I thought you said you'd been used to workin' on a dairy farm.

The New Hand—So I have.

The Farmer—What! An' you can't milk a cow?

The New Hand—Course I can't; all I done was to pump.—Sketch.

A Plea.

You may break, you may shatter
The vase if you will,
But stay with us, Bridget;
We'll pay your wage still.
—Denver News.

His Refined Tastes.

"I didn't know Junker was literary."

"Is he?"

"Yes; he has just bought out the Trilby saloon."—Chicago Record-Herald.

At Thirty.

The years pass on, and each one brings
Its heaped up measure full of woe.
Just now he's learning all the things
He thought he knew ten years ago.
—New York World.

Discretion.

First Lawyer—It seems to me you let that last witness down pretty easily in your cross examination. Second Lawyer—I had to. He is my tailor, and I owe him a big bill.

When a man says, "Of course it's no business of mine," it is a sure sign that he is going to do the best he can to make it his business

Suspicious.

The Warden—I think the members of the choir are going to ask for more money. The Sidesman—Why? The Warden—For the last two Sundays they have been listening to the sermon.—Illustrated Bits.

When Labor Did Not Tell.

A home missionary who visited Sing Sing prison took occasion to have a heart to heart talk with one of the convicts.

"Don't you know, my friend," said he, "that crime never brings success? It is only achieved by hard labor."

"I did six months of it at a stretch once, and I didn't come out no richer than I went in."

AUTHORITY OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

can well be claimed of a book that has the unqualified indorsement of the Executive Departments of the Government, the U. S. Supreme Court, all the State Supreme Courts, all the State Superintendents of Schools, nearly all of the College Presidents, Principals of Normal Schools, and Educators generally.

The New and Enlarged Edition of Webster's International Dictionary of English, Biography, Geography, Fiction, etc., has **2380 quarto pages** with 5000 illustrations. It also has 25,000 new words, new Gazetteer of the World, and a new Biographical Dictionary, all edited by W. T. Harris, Ph.D., LL.D., U. S. Commissioner of Education, bringing the work fully up to date. It received

THE GRAND PRIZE

the HIGHEST AWARD at the World's Fair, St. Louis.

FREE—"A Test in Pronunciation," instructive and entertaining for the whole family. Also illustrated pamphlet.

G. & C. MERRIAM CO.,
PUBLISHERS,
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

WEBSTER'S INTERNATIONAL DICTIONARY

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. In The Sunbeam Dec. 18th. 1908
Department of the Interior. U.S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. Dec. 16th, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that Ledvor Taraldson of Wanke Minn., who on November 21, 1903, made Homestead entry No 7003. Serial No. 01197, for the W. ½ S.W.¼ Section 4 & N. ½ N.W.¼ Section 9 Township 151 N. Range 39 W. 5th. Principal Meridian has filed notice of intention to make final five year proof, to establish claim to the land above described before the Register and Receiver of the U.S. Land Office at Crookston Minnesota, on the 27th, day of January 1909.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Ole Huftuft, Halvor Huftuft, Nels Tufto Anton Olson, all of Wanke Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice For Publication.

First Pub. In The Sunbeam Nov. 13th. 1908.
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minnesota Nov. 7th, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that Gust B. Tveit, of Malone Minnesota, who on March 15th. 1905, made Homestead entery No.1077. Serial No. 0319, for Lot 4 Section 1. Lots 1. 2, Section 2, Township 152 N., Range 41 W, Fifth Principal meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final commutation proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before The Register and Receiver of the United States Land Office at Crookston Minnesota, on the 22nd, day of December 1908.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Erick Momb, John G. Carlson; Selve T. Myrum Gunder Asbjurnson all of Malone Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register

DR. MILES' ANTI-PAIN PILLS
FOR
Headache

FOR
NEURALGIA.
SCIATICA.
RHEUMATISM.
BACKACHE.
PAIN IN CHEST.
DISTRESS IN STOMACH.
SLEEPLESSNESS

TAKE ONE of the Little Tablets AND THE PAIN IS GONE.

If you have Headache Try One

They Relieve Pain Quickly, leaving no bad After-effects

25 Doses 25 Cents. Never Sold in Bulk.

WE ARE GOING

TO THE BIG STORE,

At High Landing'

A trial will convince you that they pay the highest market price for what you have to sell and sell you goods cheaper than you can buy them elsewhere.

Highest market price for butter and Eggs & Fur.

Don't Forget The Place, THE BIG STORE AT HIGHLANDING MINNESOTA.

J. W. VROLSON- Proprietor.

THE MERCHANTS

State Bank,

OF RED LAKE FALLS MINN., WILL FURNISH Money to prove up at lowest rates, on privilege payment's. Also furnish money to build School Houses, on District Bonds, Long time and low rates. Call on,

or WRITE US.——— J. A. DUFFY, Cashier.

MR. FARMER

The Farmers' Tribune,

Sioux City, Iowa,

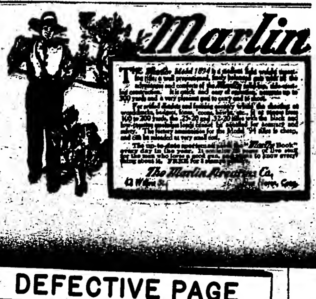
Is beyond a doubt the strongest agricultural weekly paper in the west. It is published for the benefit of farmers of Iowa, Minnesota, South Dakota, and Nebraska and it champions your interests. It is edited by men who are thoroughly versed in agriculture. Mr. John Thompson, the editor, formerly of the University of Minnesota, is recognised as an authority on matters pertaining to agriculture. Mr. H. G. McMillan, general manager of the paper, is owner of one of the largest and best known breeding farms in the United States and he knows what an agricultural journal must be in order to be of the greatest value to its readers.

Among its contributors are:

Prof. O. F. Curtiss of the Iowa Agricultural College.
Prof. H. R. Smith of the Nebraska Agricultural College.
Prof. J. W. Wilson of the South Dakota Agricultural College
Prof. T. L. Haecker of the University of Minnesota.

The paper is absolutely reliable in every respect.
It stops when subscriptions expire.
Regular subscription price $1.00 per year in advance.
We urge our readers to take advantage of the following

SPECIAL OFFER:



Marlin

The Marlin Model 1894

The Marlin Firearms Co.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

TO CURE A COUGH

Or Break a Cold in 24 Hours

Mix two ounces of Glycerine and a half ounce of Virgin Oil of Pine compound pure with a half pint of Straight Whisky. Shake well and take a teaspoonful every four hours.

The genuine Virgin Oil of Pine compound pure is prepared only by The Leach Chemical Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, and is put up only in half-ounce vials, each vial securely sealed in a round wooden case to insure its freshness and purity.

Not Fair.

"Look here, Abraham," said the jedge, "it's been proved right here in court that instead of doing something to help support your wife and children you spend your whole time hunting 'possum!"

The old negro hung his head.

"Now, Abe, you love your wife, don't you?"

"Ah suttinly does!"

"And your children?"

"Yas, suh!"

"And you love them both better—"

"Better ev'ry day, jedge!" Abe broke in.

"—better than a thousand 'possums?"

"Look hyah, jedge," exclaimed Abe, with widening eyes, "dat's takin' a coon at a pow'ful disadvantage!"—Bohemian Magazine.

$100 Reward, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

The Symmetrical Figure.

Speaking of that rare gift, symmetry of person, it is more desirable than beauty of feature, because it outlasts youth. The symmetrical figure is perfectly proportioned and articulated anatomy, and nothing is more rare. Be thankful, fair ones, when you have "points" which cause us to overlook any little discrepancy in form.—Exchange.

DISTEMPER

In all its forms among all ages of horses, as well as dogs, cured and others in same stable prevented from having the disease with SPOHN'S DISTEMPER CURE. Every bottle guaranteed. Over 500,000 bottles sold last year. $.50 and $1.00. Any good druggist, or send to manufacturers. Agents wanted. Spohn Medical Co., Spec. Contagious Diseases, Goshen, Ind.

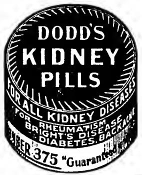
Every man should be a hero at least once during his career for the sake of his prospective grandchildren, if for no other reason.

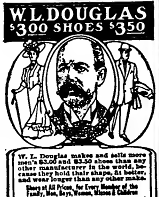
PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS.
PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. 50c.

There are nearly 88,000,000 sheep in Australia and New Zealand, 10,000,000 cattle and 1,871,000 horses.

We buy cream. Write desk No. 3 for prices The Crescent Creamery Co., St. Paul.

The proportion of left-handed people is one in six.



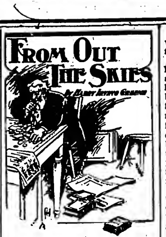


W. L. Douglas makes and sells more men's $3.00 and $3.50 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world, because they hold their shape, fit better, and wear longer than any other make.

Shoes at All Prices, for Every Member of the Family, Men, Boys, Women, Misses & Children. [illegible]

CALIFORNIA IRRIGATED LANDS, for orange, fruit, alfalfa, and garden—15 to 20 acre tracts. Agents wanted. [illegible] San Francisco, Cal.

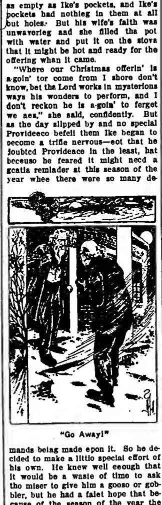
PISO'S
Stop Coughing!
Nothing breaks down the health so quickly and positively as a persistent cough. If you have a cough give it attention now. You can relieve it quickly with PISO'S CURE. Famous for half a century as the reliable remedy for coughs, colds, hoarseness, bronchitis, asthma and kindred ailments. Free from opiates. At all druggists', 25 cts.
25 25
CURE



THERE once lived on a plantation a miser so mean and stingy that even his pigs were eternally disgruntled, while his geese hissed at him as he passed, and his hens cackled derisively at the very sight of him. He never paid anybody more than half of what they were entitled to, and even the mosquitoes avoided him in disgust as having a hide like an automobile tire and with no more sustenance beneath it. No man, woman, child or beast was ever fed by him without rendering services in advance for more than the food was worth, and his neighbors were afraid to shake hands with him for fear that he would steal their finger-nails. He skimmed his milk twice, made his decayed apples into cider, and when his horses got so old they could not work for him any longer he killed them and made them into glue, and then used the glue to stick another mortgage on some neighbor's house. Of course everybody hated him worse than they did the fever and ague, but he did not mind that much because in one way or another he kept getting money and that was revenge enough for him.

Now, half a mile away from this man's house was the little cabin of old Ike Clay and his old wife Sally. Ike was so poor that even the mice could not afford to board with him, much as they liked him, and his poverty was generally due to the fact that as soon as he got anything he would give it away to the first one who asked him for it, for Ike and Sally lived in the belief that it is more blessed to give than to receive. Also they were very humble and religious and devoutly believed in everyday miracles and that the Lord would feed his children even as he did his sparrows and fishes. And up to this time it had always turned out that way, but now the day before Christmas had arrived and the cupboard was as empty as Ike's pockets, and Ike's pockets had nothing in them at all but holes. But his wife's faith was unwavering and she filled the pot with water and put it on the stove that it might be hot and ready for the offering when it came.

"Where our Christmas offerin' is a-goin' tor come from I shore don't know, bet the Lord works in mysterions ways his wonders to perform, and I don't reckon he is a-goin' to ferget we nes," she said, confidently. But as the day slipped by and no special Providence befell them Ike began to become a trifle nervous—not that he doubted Providence in the least, but because he feared it might need a gentle reminder at this season of the year when there were so many demands being made upon it. So he decided to make a little special effort of his own. He knew well enough that it would be a waste of time to ask the miser to give him a goose or gobbler, but he had a faint hope that because of the season of the year the old skinflint might perhaps soften enough to give him credit on his well-known honesty. So he set forth in the gathering dusk and sifting snow upon his mission and in a little time was tapping at the miser's back door.



"Go Away!"

For several minutes he tapped away and scuffled his feet and at last the miser came forth—not as a man comes forth, but in the manner you would expect to see a miser appear, first a nose and then a foot and then a hand and finally the rest of him, as if he grudged even his presence, and stood frowning at Ike through the gloom. Ike's clothes were ragged and flapping in the wind and his toes were leaking from the end of his shoes, but the smile on his face was cheerful and would have made a friend of any one except a miser who loved no man or woman or child or beast, and whose soul was shriveled and warped, and whose conscience was as tough as the hoof of a horse.

"What do you want?" he asked in a voice as disagreeable as the sound of filing a saw.

Ike took off his hat and his bare head began to bob conciliatingly up and down like the bobber of a fish line when the fish nibbles at the hook below. "I has come to see yu', Mistah Skimpum, fo' the reason that I am most pow'ful hungry an' because there is no meat in we-nn's cabin. And because this is the evenin' of the most blessed day in the whole world when the good book says there should be peace on earth and good will to man, I am a-goin' to ask yu' to do me a mighty favor."

"I haven't got anything to give," interrupted the miser, hastily. "And I don't believe in Christmas giving, anyway. It is merely an excuse for beggary. I wish you would go away."

Ike's head bobbed again. "Yes, suh, but I am not begging. I'll do yu' two days' hard work to pay yu' for a turkey."

"I don't need any help. I do my own work."

"Yes, suh, I know that. But if you'll loan me a turkey for a couple of days I'll work for somebody else and pay yu' in cash."

"No, I wouldn't trust you. And, besides, if the Lord wanted you to have

"Didn't I Tell Yu' So?"

a turkey he would send you one without your begging for it. So go away."

Ike took a step backward with quiet dignity. "All right, suh, I reckons yu' is correct. Thank yu', suh," he said and then went plodding homeward empty of hands and as hollow inside as an old bee tree, the wind nipping at his bare toes and howling after him like a wolf, and as a matter of fact the wolf of hunger was very close to him indeed. But Sally did not despair when she heard his story.

"That offerin' is shore a-comin', Ike," she asserted, as she put another stick on the fire to keep the water in readiness. "I don't know jest how we-alls is a-goin' to get it, but I feels it a-comin' in the air. And jest yu' mark what I tell yu'."

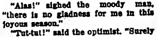
Then they sat down together by the bare table and listened to the wind. And, my, how it began to howl! Away off in the northwest a great storm had been brewing that day and now it was approaching them like a giant in a rage. And as it passed along it came to the home of the miser and with a growl fell upon it. It gripped the house and shook it as a terrier does a rat, roaring down the chimney and whistling under the door until the shingles flew from the roof like feathers and the bones of the cringing miser rattled together in his fear. Then it pounced upon the fowlhouse, and cuffing off the roof blew with all its breath within, and in a second the night air was filled with flying fowls that flapped and squawked as they went sailing into the distance like puff balls scattered by a blast.

Over in their little cabin Ike and Sally heard the uproar and fell upon their knees in prayer. Frightened though he was Ike did not forget his hunger.

"They say it is an ill wind that don't blow anybody good, dear Lord," he began. "And I prays that out of this heah mighty gale will fall a few grain from yu' bounteous store." And scarcely was the prayer finished than there came a fearful gust and the crash of a heavy body against the door. And the latch broke and the door flew wide and upon the floor there fell with a thud a ten-pound gobbler, wind-blown and ruffled to be sure, but fat, tender and soul-satisfying—the very bird, in fact, that the miser had fattened for his own sharp teeth.

Sally arose and held the big bird high in her hands. Faith, charity and happiness illuminated her lean face until it shone as from a light within. "Didn't I tell yu' so, old man," she cried, exultingly. "Didn't I tell yu' I felt it a-comin' in the air? Bless the good Lord, for he shorely works in mysterious ways his wonders to perform."

(Copyright, 1908, by Wright A. Patterson.)



Good Cause for Gladness

"Alas!" sighed the moody man, "there is no gladness for me in this joyous season."

"Tut-tut!" said the optimist. "Surely there is a ray of sunshine for you, as there is for all of us if we but look for it?"

"No," replied the moody one. "I have not a single friend, and no relatives with whom I am on speaking terms."

"Cheer up, then," advised the other, with a shade of envy in his tone. "Can't you be glad because you will not have to buy any Christmas presents?"

Hiding the Christmas Gifts

By J. M. WALCH

"HUH! looks something like snow, at that," said the man awaiting his turn at the barber shop, going to the door and looking out. "Beats the dickens what a short time there is between Fourth of July and Christmas, these years. I can remember the time when there was a stretch of about 14 years between the Fourth of July and Christmas, can't you, fellers? Why, Christmas'll be clomping along before we know it. Right now the time is drawing pretty close when a fellow will have to be mighty careful about opening bureau drawers when his wife is in the room if he doesn't want to be scared into a conniption when she notices what he's doing. Y'see, this is just about the beginning of the season when wives start to hiding the Christmas presents they've bought for their husbands. Funny gag, that, too.

"Then there's another thing about this Christmas present hiding business. Most men stick it out that women are the curious, inquisitive sex, don't they? Well, I don't believe it. In my opinion men are a whole heap more curious and inquisitive than women. Fact is, I know it.

"For instance, a husband, 'long about this season that's approaching, is groping around for a fresh shirt upon getting up in the morning. He yanks out the wrong drawer of the bureau. Well, on this morning he pulls out the bottom bureau drawer, say, and his wife, who is fixing her hair at the chiffonier in another part of the room, catches him in the act just in time, lets out her little squawk, and races over to the bureau and pushes the drawer shut.

"'So it's there, hey?' he says to her. 'Scuse me for living,' and then the mullethead goes on grinning like a chimpanzee while he brushes his hair. Then he turns to her.

"'Watchoo got in there, anyway?' he asks her.

"She tells him, with a grimace, and very properly, that it's none of his business. And she adds something about folks that 'rubber.'

"'But, say, g'wan and tell me whatchoo got in there, won't you?' he tries again, wheedlingly.

"Whereupon his wife makes mention of that feline that met an untimely end through curiosity.

"'That's all right about the cat,' says the husband then, 'but I'll bet you a new rubber plant that it's cigars that you've got in there.' And then he begins to look a bit alarmed. 'Say, I hope not, though. I'm thinking about swearing off smoking soon now, anyhow.'

"But this hint of his about the cigars doesn't get the least bit of a rise out of her. Not much. Nothing whatever doing in the conversational line on her part.

"'Oh, I'm a pinhead, sure enough,' her husband says then, after a pause, and still consumed and just eaten alive by curiosity. 'I might have known all the time that it's a shaving outfit. That's exactly what it is, for a sure thing.'

"However, his wife most carefully adjusts her side combs and quite refrains from talking. Then he sticks his hands into his trousers pockets and looks her over quizzically.

"'Aw, come on, now, like a good girl, and tell me if you've gone and got me that bath robe that we were looking at in the shop window the other afternoon,' he says to her in his most persuasive tone.

"'Say, Minnie, you might let a feller see what you've got tucked in there, at that.'

"Just compare the attitude of the average husband in this Christmas gift business with the position of his wife on that same subject. She doesn't really want to know what he is going to give her for Christmas. She wants to be 's'prised.'

"'Look, here, hun,' he says to her some morning along toward Christmas—usually he puts it off till about the last day, when everything is all picked over in the stores—'Look a-here, my dear, whatchoo want for Christmas, hey? It's up to you, you know.'

"'Why, the very idea!' she exclaims. 'Up to me! Preposterous! Why, it wouldn't be any Christmas gift at all if I told you what I wanted you to get for me.'

"'Oh, that's one way of looking at it,' he says. 'But, d'ye know, I was thinking about getting you—'

"'Sh-sh-sh! Stop!' she cries. 'Don't you dare tell me, Jack Gosling. Don't you dare!'

"All the same, she's foxy, at that. After a while an idea strikes her.

"'You know, of course, Jack,' she says, musingly, 'that if you are worried about the sizes of things, why, your sister Agnes and I wear exactly the same sizes in everything, and she—'

"'But, nix,' he breaks in. 'It isn't anything that comes in sizes. It's one of those—'

"And again her fingers go into her ears. The 's'prise' is the whole thing to her, and she is resolved not to hear in advance what he is thinking of getting for her.

"Now, if all this doesn't come pretty near proving that women are really less curious than men, then I dunno, I dunno, hey?"

A HIGH WIND.

Giles—They have very high winds in Ameriky.

Brown—Yes, they do.

Giles—There's a bit in the papers I read this morning about a safe being blown open there.—London Mail.

INVALID'S SAD PLIGHT.

After Inflammatory Rheumatism, Hair Came Out, Skin Peeled, and Bad Sores Developed—Only Cuticura Proved Successful.

"About four years ago I had a very severe attack of inflammatory rheumatism. My skin peeled, and the high fever played havoc with my hair, which came out in bunches. I also had three large bed sores on my back. I did not gain very rapidly, and my appetite was very poor. I tried many 'sure cures' but they were of little help, and until I tried Cuticura Resolvent I had had no real relief. Then my complexion cleared and soon I felt better. The bed sores went very soon after a few applications of Cuticura Ointment, and when I used Cuticura Soap and Ointment for my hair it began to regain its former glossy appearance. Mrs. Lavina J. Henderson, 138 Broad St., Stamford, Conn., March 6 and 12, 1907."

Notified of Mail Delivery.

For use on rural delivery routes a letter box has an electric attachment which gives the alarm in the house some distance away when mail matter has been deposited within by the carrier.

WE SELL GUNS AND TRAPS CHEAP & buy Furs & Hides. Write for catalog 105 N. W. Hide & Fur Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

Give some people their pick and they'll pick flaws every time.

ONLY ONE "BROMO QUININE"
That is LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for the signature of E. W. GROVE. Used the World over to Cure a Cold in One Day. 25c.

He who thinks only of himself hasn't any too much to think about.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Sometimes a woman is known by the company she avoids.

It Cures While You Walk
Allen's Foot-Ease for corns and bunions, hot, sweaty callous aching feet. 25c all Druggists.

Women are almost as absurd as men are foolish.

SICK HEADACHE
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
Positively cured by these Little Pills.
They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.
SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature
Brent Good
REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

45 to 50 Bu. of Wheat Per Acre
have been grown on farm lands in
WESTERN CANADA
160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE
Much less would be satisfactory. The general average is above twenty bushels.
"All are loud in their praises of the great crops and that wonderful country."—Extract from correspondence National Editorial Association of August, 1908.
It is now possible to secure a homestead of 160 acres free and another 160 acres at $3.00 per acre. Hundreds have paid the cost of their farms (if purchased) and then had a balance of from $10.00 to $12.00 per acre from one crop. Wheat, barley, oats, flax—all do well. Mixed farming is a great success and dairying is highly profitable. Excellent climate, splendid schools and churches, railways bring most every district within easy reach of market. Railway and land companies have lands for sale at low prices and on easy terms.
"Last Best West" pamphlets and maps sent free. For these and information as to how to secure lowest railway rates, apply to Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or the authorized Canadian Government Agent:
CHAS. PILLING, Clifford Blk., Grand Forks, N. Dak.; J. M. MAC LACHLAN, Box 116, Watertown, S. Dakota; E. T. HOLMES, 315 Jackson Street, St. Paul, Minn.

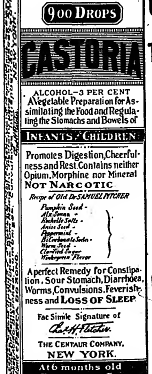
YOUNG MAN
YOU ARE WANTED AS A RAILWAY MAIL CLERK.
Postal Clerk, Stenographer-Typewriter, etc. Only Common School Education Required. Splendid Opportunity. Permanent Position, Big Pay. Superior Instruction by MAIL to meet Govt. Examinations. Estab. Fourteen Years. Thousands of Successful Students. Sample Questions and "How Govt. Positions Are Secured" sent Free. C 8 Dept.
INTER-STATE SCHOOLS, 74-6 Iowa Ave., Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

BEST GIFT Few gifts would be more appreciated by him or her than our
400 Toast Book
handsomely illustrated. A rare gift, sure to please. Sent postpaid on receipt of Fifty Cents. Send for one to-day.
ROYAL PUBLISHING CO.
722 Andrus Bldg., Minneapolis

Wonderful Invention
AGENTS WANTED
for patented Kerosene Mantle Burner, attachable to old lamps, converts kerosene oil into gas and burns same on mantle. 70 candle power light, saves 50% kerosene. Exclusive territory. Write for particulars. K. W. GOTTSCHALK, 97 Chambers St., New York City.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. High-est references. Best results.

A. N. K.—G (1908—51) 2261.


900 DROPS
CASTORIA
ALCOHOL—3 PER CENT
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral
NOT NARCOTIC
Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed -
Alx. Senna -
Rochelle Salts -
Anise Seed -
Peppermint -
Bi Carbonate Soda -
Worm Seed -
Clarified Sugar -
Wintergreen Flavor.
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of
Chas H. Fletcher.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY,
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 Doses—35 Cents
Guaranteed under the Food and
Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
In Use For Over Thirty Years
CASTORIA
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

WE BUY FURS AND HIDES
for spot cash. 10 to 50% more money for you to ship Raw Furs and Hides to us than to sell at home. Write for Price List, Market Report, Shipping Tags, and about our
HUNTERS' & TRAPPERS' GUIDE 22 Edition. $10,000 Book
450 pages, leather bound. Best thing on the subject ever written. Illustrating all Fur Animals. All about Trappers' Secrets, Decoys, Traps, Game Laws. How and where to trap, and to become a successful trapper. It's a regular Encyclopedia. Price, $2. To our customers, $1.25. Hides tanned into beautiful Robes. Our Magnetic Bait and Decoy attracts animals to traps, $1.00 per bottle. Ship your Hides and Furs to us and get highest prices. Andersch Bros., Dept. 114 Minneapolis, Minn.

MAPLEINE A Flavoring. It makes a syrup better than Maple. SOLD BY GROCERS.

ESTABLISHED 1867
SHIP YOUR HIDES, FURS, WOOL, ETC.
DIRECT TO US AND SAVE SMALL DEALERS' PROFITS.
D. BERGMAN & CO., ST. PAUL, MINN.
135-146 LIVINGSTON AVE
TOP MARKET PRICES, IMMEDIATE CASH RETURNS
WRITE FOR PRICE LIST AND SHIPPING TAGS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

THE SUNBEAM.

VOL. VIII. SUNBEAM, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 25, 1908. NO. 39.

MINNESOTA NEWS

Interesting Items Gathered in the Gopher State

Amend the Laws.

St. Paul.—The state railroad commission is preparing to notify the legislature next month that there is not a single railroad rate law in the state which can be enforced, and that amendments are absolutely necessary to make them effective.

Members of the commission have come to this conclusion as a result of the decision by the United States supreme court in the Young case. The highest court in the land approved the fine assessed against Attorney General Young for contempt, by Judge Lochren, on the ground that the state law he was trying to enforce was invalid. The reason for declaring the law invalid was that its penalties were excessive.

The court's language applied especially to the commodity rate law of 1907, which was drastic in the penalties invoked. It gave no option of a fine, but provided that every railroad official guilty of refusing to apply the maximum rates fixed in the bill should be subject to imprisonment for not more than ninety days for each offense.

Mid-Winter Fair.

Hamline—"I think a mid-winter fair could be made a success and would be of great educational value to the farmers and to the people of the state generally," said Dean E. Randall of the state agricultural school in speaking of the suggestion that such a fair, along the lines of the annual event at Guelph, Ontario, might be held at the state fair grounds.

"Of course it would entail a considerable expense at first, if the buildings at the fair grounds should be used, as a heating plant would have to be installed. A fair could be held in either one of the Twin Cities, but in that case it would not be so extensive as the one that could be housed in the buildings at the fair grounds.

"However, on first thought, I believe that such a fair would be as successful here as the Guelph fair, or the Omaha corn exposition, which are both held in the mid-winter."

Railway Building.

Duluth.—The total increase in mileage of the railroads in Minnesota for the year ending June 30, 1908, according to the annual reports of the various roads, is 145.27 miles. For the year previous the increase for all the roads was only 90 miles, so that the gain is large. The total mileage of the state now, exclusive of terminal and belt lines is 8,168.36 miles.

The largest increase was 49.40 miles of a new line on the Duluth, Rainy Lake and Winnipeg from Ashawa to International Falls. The figures of the railroad and warehouse commission show that in 1862 there was 10 miles of railway in the state. The increases by decades are: 1900, 3,332, 5,615, 7,166, and in 1908, 8,168 miles.

Minnesota Wins.

Minneapolis.—That Minnesota is the state where wheat is king is proved by the prize the Minnesota wheat exhibit won at the national corn exposition at Omaha, where Minnesota carried off sweepstakes in wheat. Prof. D. D. Mayne of the agricultural school received a telegram from Prof. C. P. Bull announcing the prizes.

Minnesota took first in clover and first in oats, and sweepstakes in wheat, which is a great showing for the state. Minnesota did not capture anything in corn.

Prof. C. P. Bull and L. B. Bassett of the agricultural school are the representatives from Minnesota, and have charge of the Minnesota exhibit at the exposition.

Miscellaneous Notes.

Minneapolis.—Mileage of railroads in Minnesota shows gain of 145.27 miles in one year.

St. Paul.—The good roads committee of the Commercial club decided to ask the legislature for a bond issue of $200,000 for good roads in Hennepin county.

Minneapolis.—Mrs. Emma M. Lebaire, singer, sues Minneapolis & St. Louis road for $25,692.50 as result of automobile accident in which Ginecks were killed.

Minneapolis.—Minneapolis police have been asked to search for Lord Herbert Russell of Bridgeport, England, who disappeared from a Chicago hotel ten days ago while en route to Spokane.

Minneapolis.—The attraction at the Bijou Opera House, Minneapolis, for New Year's week, starting Dec. 28, will be a new melodrama from the pen of Harry Clay Blaney, the author-actor, entitled "From Sing Sing to Liberty," with Jack Dorris as the star.

St. Paul.—United front against tuberculosis is presented by different cities throughout Minnesota.

Mankato.—The annual hunt in Pleasant Mound township resulted in the slaughter of 204 rabbits.

Little Falls.—Bishop Trobec has appointed Rev. Father Waip to take charge of the Catholic school.

Red Wing.—Opening of fishing season on Lake Pepin reopens old Minnesota-Wisconsin boundary line dispute.

St. Paul.—Authorization is given at Washington for construction of steel bridge across the Mississippi near Dayton's Bluffs.

St. Paul.—A draft for $14,204.58 was received from the state grain inspection department, representing fees collected in five days.

Mankato.—The annual poultry show of the Central Poultry association began here with nearly 600 exhibits. It is the best show yet held in Mankato.

Winona.—John W. Dye, a former local young man, who for two years has been in the consular service of the United States at Berlin, has just been promoted to be deputy consul general at Genoa, Italy.

Minneapolis.—Between 25 and 30 saloon-keepers will be forced out of business when the Gateway park becomes a reality, because of the law that prohibits a saloon to be operated within 200 feet of the park or parkway.

Minneapolis.—Forty insurance companies which have written policies on state university paid in a lump today for the recent fire loss on the medical building. They settled with the state treasurer in one draft for $13,405.57.

Moorhead.—A local man has invented a potato bug exterminator. The contrivance consists in part of a pan into which the bugs are brushed by revolving wire fans. We predict that two applications of Paris green will be found far more effective.

St. Paul.—The legislature may be asked at the coming session to permit the issuance of $1,000,000 bonds for goods roads work in Hennepin county. The proposition was discussed at the meeting of the public affairs committee of the Commercial club.

Duluth.—That the Canadian Northern road has acquired a controlling interest in the Duluth, Virginia & Rainy Lake road, and will ultimately extend it to Duluth, and that the road has not been included in the so-called timber pool is the official information received in Duluth.

St. Paul.—In addition to the $120,000 asked of the Great Northern in the 1905 test tax case, which has been carried to the supreme court, the state has started another suit for unpaid taxes alleged to be due for the years 1906 and 1907. The amount for these two years is about $272,389.

Minneapolis.—Resources of state banks in Minnesota have increased nearly $15,000,000 during the past year. Compilation of the returns from the call dated Nov. 27 has just been completed by the public examiner's department, and it shows total resources of $96,974,383.21.

St. Cloud.—A universal gun license for Minnesota will be recommended in the biennial report of the state game and fish commission. A fee of $1 for each resident hunter, it is calculated, would pay all expenses of the department and make a more thorough protection possible. Wisconsin realizes $96,000 a year from this license system.

Hamline.—Unless the office of forestry commissioner is abolished or consolidated with the fish and game commission, as has been proposed, Gen. C. C. Andrews, who has been head of the department since 1895, when the office was first created, will be reappointed commissioner. The announcement was made by State Auditor Iverson, who has the appointing power.

Minneapolis.—Doctors must not poach on dentists' preserves, and when their patients require dental work physicians must turn them over to a licensed dentist. Such was the finding of the state supreme court in the case of Dr. Ernest R. Taylor, of Minneapolis, who tried to establish the right of a physician to do anything he pleases for the bodily welfare of his patient.

St. Paul.—Suit was begun by E. T. Young, attorney general, to recover $5,123 said to be due in unpaid taxes from the Mason City & Fort Dodge railroad and $25,581.97 from the Wisconsin, Minnesota & Pacific railroad.

Minneapolis.—It is probable that the silver service for the battleship Minnesota will be presented to the ship when it returns from the trip around the world. It will arrive at Newport News about Feb. 22, according to information from the captain.

HEARST'S PUBLISHER ACCUSED

S. S. CARVALHO CHARGED WITH CRIMINAL LIBEL.

J. D. Rockefeller, Jr., [illegible] on Article Saying He Originated Peonage in Stockade.

New York.—On a charge of criminal libel, made by John D. Rockefeller, Jr., S. S. Carvalho, president of the Star Company, publishers of William R. Hearst's New York American, was arrested Thursday and arraigned in police court before Magistrate Finn.

At the solicitation of Clarence J. Shearn, attorney for the Hearst publications, and without any objection being raised on the part of Assistant District Attorney Garvan, who had charge of the prosecution, Mr. Carvalho was paroled in the custody of his lawyer until December 26, for examination.

Mr. Rockefeller, accompanied by his counsel, Lawyer Murphy, appeared in District Attorney Jerome's office early in the day and made complaint that the article published in the New York American of December 17, under a Chicago date of December 16, with the head line, "J. D. Rockefeller, Jr., originated peonage in stockade, it is said," tended to injure his good name, reputation and credit and to make him appear ridiculous.

He submitted a typewritten affidavit embodying these charges to District Attorney Garvan, to whom the case was assigned. On the presentation of the affidavits to Magistrate Finn, he issued warrants for the arrest of Mr. Carvalho, Bradford Merrill, treasurer, and Edward H. Clark, secretary, of the Star Company.

Mr. Carvalho was found in his office. Merrill and Clark were not in their offices. Mr. Carvalho took his arrest good naturedly.

Bradford Merrill, treasurer of the Star Company, explained Thursday night that the article at which Mr. Rockefeller had taken offense had come from Chicago in the regular routine way, that it had not originated in New York, and that an investigation would be started at once. "If we find that we have wronged Mr. Rockefeller," said Mr. Merrill, "we will, of course, do everything in our power to atone for it."

TOBACCO COMBINE ILLEGAL.

Federal Circuit Court Decree Orders Trust to Dissolve.

New York.—Nine companies, with their subsidiaries, are named as constituting an illegal combination in the final decree, filed Tuesday in the United States circuit court, putting into effect the judgment recently obtained by the government in its suit to dissolve the so-called tobacco trust.

The companies named are the American Tobacco Company, the American Snuff Company, the American Cigar Company, the American Stogie Company, MacAndrews & Forbes Company, P. Lorillard & Co., R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company, Blackwell's Durham Tobacco Company and the Conley Foil Company. Each of the first five of these companies the court declares is in itself a combination in violation of law.

The order enjoins these companies from continuing as parties in the combination and restrains them from engaging in interstate or foreign trade until "reasonable competition" between them is restored. Appeals by both the government and the defendants will act as a temporary stay of the decree.

Blizzard in Newfoundland.

St. Johns, N. F.—The worst blizzard experienced in Newfoundland for many years has been raging for 60 hours and heavy damage has been done to fishing vessels, a number of which have been blown ashore.

TWO NEBRASKA BANKS ROBBED.

Bandits Dynamite Safes; Fight Citizens and Flee in Auto.

Gibbon, Neb.—Six robbers, after dynamiting the safes of the Farmers' State bank of Keene, at Keene, 28 miles south of Gibbon, and the Commercial bank of Gibbon, engaged in a pitched battle here with a number of citizens early Friday and escaped in an automobile with $5,500. One of the robbers is believed to have been wounded and [illegible] to have been carried off by his comrades.

The Keene bank was first entered. Here two vault doors were opened by the force of an explosion. The robbers secured $3,000, climbed into an automobile and started north. A farmer, aroused by the explosion, saw the robbers as they sped out of town [illegible] made no attempt to interrupt [illegible] hour later the robbers reached Gibbon and while four of their number began work inside of the Commercial bank, two others kept guard outside. Here the explosion attracted a number of citizens to the scene, among them G. T. Holloway, president of the bank. Holloway, approaching the two men stationed outside the bank, accosted them, believing them to be acquaintances of his. For reply two bullets whizzed by him, one piercing the banker's overcoat but doing no harm. While a posse was gathering the robbers inside the bank kept steadily at work, the guards meanwhile keeping up a steady fire on the citizens. Finally the citizens partly surrounded the building and for 15 minutes a lively fusillade of shots was exchanged. Finally, at a given signal, all six robbers made their escape through a rear door and soon made off, again escaping in their machine. An investigation disclosed blood stains on the bank floor, indicating that one of the robbers had been shot. They had taken $2,500 from the bank's vault. The posse started in pursuit but the robbers soon gained the lead and were lost to sight.

FREEDOM DAWNS IN TURKEY.

New Ottoman Parliament Is Opened by the Sultan.

Constantinople.—Turkey made her bow as a full fledged constitutional monarchy Thursday, when the new Ottoman parliament held its first session.

Thursday was proclaimed a general holiday in honor of the parliament and the city did its best to observe the occasion fittingly. The decorations were unprecedented and most of the population was in the streets eagerly discussing the prospects of the new regime. Practically every regiment in the Constantinople garrison lined the route under arms when the sultan drove to open the assembly, while school children stationed at vantage points along the way sang the hymn of liberty as the imperial cortege passed.

Well-Known Author Dead.

New Haven, Conn.—Donald Grant Mitchell, 84 years old, the well-known author who wrote under the nom de plume "Ik Marvel," died at his home, "Marvelwood," in Edgewood, a suburb of this city, Tuesday night. At the bedside at the time of Mr. Mitchell's death were his sons, Harold of New London and Walter of Newark, and his daughters, Mrs. Walter Hart of Rye, N. Y.; Mrs. Mason Hoppin and the Misses Elizabeth, Bessie and Harriet Mitchell, all of New Haven.

Burton Not to Be in Cabinet.

New York.—It was authoritatively announced Wednesday night that the offer of a cabinet position to Congressman Theodore Burton of Cleveland had been withdrawn by Mr. Taft and would not be renewed.

KNOX TO BE PREMIER

ACCEPTS STATE PORTFOLIO IN MR. TAFT'S CABINET.

PRESIDENT-ELECT IS HAPPY

Invites Senator to Augusta to Advise Him—Wickersham Not Yet Selected for Attorney General.

Augusta, Ga.—William H. Taft, president-elect of the United States, Friday night announced the appointment of United States Senator Philander C. Knox of Pennsylvania as secretary of state in his cabinet.

The announcement followed the receipt by Mr. Taft of a telegram which came late in the afternoon conveying the information from Mr. Knox that he would accept the premiership of the Taft cabinet.

"I feel that I am to be congratulated in securing the services of Senator Knox in my cabinet," said Judge Taft in making the announcement. "In selecting a secretary of state I wanted first, a great lawyer, and second, a man who would fill the public eye, not only here but abroad, as a man who stands out preeminently as a great American.

Philander C. Knox.

"Mr. Knox was a great attorney general; he was a prominent candidate for the presidency, and he is recognized in the senate and elsewhere as one of the great lawyers of that body."

Judge Taft also feels that from a political viewpoint the selection of Mr. Knox is most happy. He explained that there was often a feeling that the state of Pennsylvania, with its assured Republican majorities, was slighted in the matter of recognition in the high councils of the party. That this will not be the case in the next administration was indicated by the announcement by Mr. Taft that he should invite Senator Knox to come to Augusta that he might consult him freely with reference to filling other places in his cabinet.

Regarding the report that George W. Wickersham of New York would be attorney general in his cabinet, Mr. Taft said that he had not yet determined on anyone definitely for the attorney generalship.

KILLS GIRL WHO REJECTS HIM.

Brutal Murder by Young Man in Somerville, Mass.

Somerville, Mass.—Enraged because his former sweetheart, Miss Maud Hartley, had rejected him, James B. Harmon, the 18-year-old son of Police Sergeant James M. Harmon, shot and killed her on the street here Friday. Miss Hartley was of the same age as her slayer, and was the daughter of Mrs. Agnes Hartley, a physician. When Miss Hartley fell, Harmon lifted the body and threw it on the steps of a near-by store with the remark: "There, I've finished her." He then fled, but half an hour later surrendered to the police.

Given Maximum Penalty for Fraud.

Harrisburg, Pa.—John H. Sanderson, contractor for the furnishing of the new state capitol; ex-Auditor General W. P. Snyder, ex-State Treasurer W. L. Mathues and ex-Superintendent of Public Grounds and Buildings James M. Shumaker, convicted of conspiracy to defraud the state in the cases growing out of the capitol scandal, were sentenced Friday to two years in the penitentiary, $500 fine and costs, the maximum punishment allowed by law, and were released on $100,000 bail on supersedeas.

CARACAS STIRRED BY RIOTS

MOBS SWEEP THROUGH CITY, UNHINDERED BY POLICE.

Crowds Burn Statues and Pictures of President and Pillage Property of His Friends.

Caracas, Venezuela.—The people of Caracas arose against President Castro. An infuriated mob, unhindered by the police, swept through the city, wrecking the property of his henchmen and his closest friends. The people rounded up all the statues and pictures of President Castro from the clubs and other semi-public buildings and burned them with rejoicing, on the Plaza Bolivar. Castro's rule in Venezuela probably is ended.

In spite of Holland's warlike activity on the coast, there have been no demonstrations against the Netherlands; they all have been directed against President Castro and Acting President Gomez.

The Venezuelan capital witnessed an outbreak of disorder, following the warlike activities of the Dutch warships along the coast, that made it necessary by nightfall to declare martial law in order to put an end to the rioting and pillaging. There were several attacks on private property on the part of the mob before the authorities got the situation in hand, and several of the agitators were arrested. There was no actual conflict between the people and the police. The pillaging was confined to the properties of Venezuelans, notably Senors Rivas and Thielen. No foreigners were molested.

Further dangerous demonstrations are anticipated. No official act deposing Castro from the presidency of Venezuela yet has been taken, but such a step is expected any moment.

Berlin.—President Castro of Venezuela maintains his composure in the face of alarming reports which have been published here regarding the disturbance in Venezuela. When dispatches were shown to him Wednesday that the people of Caracas had arisen against him, he said quietly:

"I don't believe it. I had dispatches from Caracas this morning, but they mentioned nothing of the kind."

TOTAL POPULAR VOTE GIVEN.

14,853,059 Ballots Cast in the Last Election.

New York.—The total popular vote of the various presidential candidates at the last national election was made known Wednesday in an official form by the filing of the last of the official votes, that of Michigan.

The totals show the following votes cast:

Taft (Rep.), 7,637,676; Bryan (Dem.), 6,393,182; Debs (Soc.), 448,453; Chafin (Pro.), 241,252; Hisgen (Ind.), 63,186; Watson (Pop.), 33,871; Gilhaus (Soc. Lab.), 15,421. Total for all candidates, 14,853,059.

This grand total exceeds by 1,342,351 the total number of votes cast in the presidential election of 1904, when the grand total was 13,510,708.

Compared with that election, the candidates of the Republican, Democratic and Socialist parties increased their vote this year. The reverse is true of the candidates of the Prohibition, Populist and Socialist Labor parties. The Independence party did not figure in the presidential election of four years ago.

PLUNGE TO DEATH WITH AUTO.

Milwaukee Man and Chauffeur Drown in the River.

Milwaukee.—An automobile containing three men dashed into the open draw of the Oneida street bridge at one o'clock Thursday morning and went to the bottom of the river, carrying two of the occupants to their death.

The dead are Oscar Z. Bartlett, member of the board of trade, and Albert Kunz, chauffeur.

A. F. Solliday of the Solliday Motor Company was rescued.

The car approached the bridge from the east, coming down the Oneida street hill at a high rate of speed. The driver apparently did not notice that the bridge was open until the car was within 20 feet of it. Kunz then made a frantic effort to avoid the river, but only succeeded in turning the car as far as the curb, where it bounded into the air, turning a complete somersault between the dock and the center pier of the bridge.

Two New Records for Wright.

Le Mans, France.—Wilbur Wright, the American aeroplanist of Dayton, O., established a new world's record for heavier-than-air machines Friday while trying for the Michelin cup, remaining in the air 1 hour, 53 minutes and 59 seconds. The best previous record is 1 hour, 31 minutes and 51 seconds, made by Mr. Wright September 21.

Mr. Wright closed a triumphant day by achieving another record, flying to a height of 360 feet in a strong wind and winning the Sarthe Aero club's prize for height.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY.

THE SUNBEAM.

VOL. VIII. SUNBEAM, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 25, 1908. NO. 39.

MINNESOTA NEWS

Interesting Items Gathered in the Gopher State

Amend the Laws.

St. Paul.—The state railroad commission is preparing to notify the legislature next month that there is not a single railroad rate law in the state which can be enforced, and that amendments are absolutely necessary to make them effective.

Members of the commission have come to this conclusion as a result of the decision by the United States supreme court in the Young case. The highest court in the land approved the fine assessed against Attorney General Young for contempt, by Judge Lochren, on the ground that the state law he was trying to enforce was invalid. The reason for declaring the law invalid was that its penalties were excessive.

The court's language applied especially to the commodity rate law of 1907, which was drastic in the penalties invoked. It gave no option of a fine, but provided that every railroad official guilty of refusing to apply the maximum rates fixed in the bill should be subject to imprisonment for not more than ninety days for each offense.

Mid-Winter Fair.

Hamline—"I think a mid-winter fair could be made a success and would be of great educational value to the farmers and to the people of the state generally," said Dean E. Randall of the state agricultural school in speaking of the suggestion that such a fair, along the lines of the annual event at Guelph, Ontario, might be held at the state fair grounds.

"Of course it would entail a considerable expense at first, if the buildings at the fair grounds should be used, as a heating plant would have to be installed. A fair could be held in either one of the Twin Cities, but in that case it would not be so extensive as the one that could be housed in the buildings at the fair grounds.

"However, on first thought, I believe that such a fair would be as successful here as the Guelph fair, or the Omaha corn exposition, which are both held in the mid-winter."

Railway Building.

Duluth.—The total increase in mileage of the railroads in Minnesota for the year ending June 30, 1908, according to the annual reports of the various roads, is 145.27 miles. For the year previous the increase for all the roads was only 90 miles, so that the gain is large. The total mileage of the state now, exclusive of terminal and belt lines is 8,168.30 miles.

The largest increase was 49.40 miles of a new line on the Duluth, Rainy Lake and Winnipeg from Ashawa to International Falls. The figures of the railroad and warehouse commission show that in 1862 there was 10 miles of railway in the state. The increases by decades are: 1900, 3,732, 5,615, 7,166, and in 1908, 8,168 miles.

Minnesota Wins.

Minneapolis.—That Minnesota is the state where wheat is king is proved by the prize the Minnesota wheat exhibit won at the national corn exposition at Omaha, where Minnesota carried off sweepstakes in wheat. Prof. D. D. Mayne of the agricultural school received a telegram from Prof. C. P. Bull announcing the prizes.

Minnesota took first in clover and first in oats, and sweepstakes in wheat, which is a great showing for the state. Minnesota did not capture anything in corn.

Prof. C. P. Bull and L. B. Bassett of the agricultural school are the representatives from Minnesota, and have charge of the Minnesota exhibit at the exposition.

Miscellaneous Notes.

Minneapolis.—Mileage of railroads in Minnesota shows gain of 145.27 miles in one year.

St. Paul.—The good roads committee of the Commercial club decided to ask the legislature for a bond issue of $200,000 for good roads in Hennepin county.

Minneapolis.—Mrs. Emma M. Lebaire, singer, sues Minneapolis & St. Louis road for $25,693.50 as result of automobile accident in which Gluecks were killed.

Minneapolis.—Minneapolis police have been asked to search for Lord Herbert Russell of Bridgeport, England, who disappeared from a Chicago hotel ten days ago while en route to Spokane.

Minneapolis.—The attraction at the Bijou Opera House, Minneapolis, for New Year's week, starting Dec. 28, will be a new melodrama from the pen of Harry Clay Blaney, the author-actor, entitled "From Sing Sing to Liberty," with Jack Dorris as the star.

St. Paul.—United front against tuberculosis is presented by different cities throughout Minnesota.

Mankato.—The annual hunt in Pleasant Mound township resulted in the slaughter of 204 rabbits.

Little Falls.—Bishop Trobec has appointed Rev. Father Welp to take charge of the Catholic school.

Red Wing.—Opening of fishing season on Lake Pepin reopens old Minnesota-Wisconsin boundary line dispute.

St. Paul.—Authorization is given at Washington for construction of steel bridge across the Mississippi near Dayton's Bluffs.

St. Paul.—A draft for $14,204.58 was received from the state grain inspection department, representing fees collected in five days.

Mankato.—The annual poultry show of the Central Poultry association began here with nearly 600 exhibits. It is the best show yet held in Mankato.

Winona.—John W. Dye, a former local young man, who for two years has been in the consular service of the United States at Berlin, has just been promoted to be deputy consul general at Genoa, Italy.

Minneapolis.—Between 25 and 30 saloon-keepers will be forced out of business when the Gateway park becomes a reality, because of the law that prohibits a saloon to be operated within 200 feet of the park or parkway.

Minneapolis.—Forty insurance companies which have written policies on state university paid in a lump today for the recent fire loss on the medical building. They settled with the state treasurer in one draft for $13,405.57.

Moorhead.—A local man has invented a potato bug exterminator. The contrivance consists in part of a pan into which the bugs are brushed by revolving wire fans. We predict that two applications of Paris green will be found far more effective.

St. Paul.—The legislature may be asked at the coming session to permit the issuance of $1,000,000 bonds for goods roads work in Hennepin county. The proposition was discussed at the meeting of the public affairs committee of the Commercial club.

Duluth.—That the Canadian Northern road has acquired a controlling interest in the Duluth, Virginia & Rainy Lake road, and will ultimately extend it to Duluth, and that the road has not been included in the so-called timber pool is the official information received in Duluth.

St. Paul.—In addition to the $120,000 asked of the Great Northern in the 1905 test tax case, which has been carried to the supreme court, the state has started another suit for unpaid taxes alleged to be due for the years 1906 and 1907. The amount for these two years is about $272,369.

Minneapolis.—Resources of state banks in Minnesota have increased nearly $15,000,000 during the past year. Compilation of the returns from the call dated Nov. 27 has just been completed by the public examiner's department, and it shows total resources of $96,974,383.21.

St. Cloud.—A universal gun license for Minnesota will be recommended in the biennial report of the state game and fish commission. A fee of $1 for each resident hunter, it is calculated, would pay all expenses of the department and make a more thorough protection possible. Wisconsin realizes $96,000 a year from this license system.

Hamline.—Unless the office of forestry commissioner is abolished or consolidated with the fish and game commission, as has been proposed, Gen. C. C. Andrews, who has been head of the department since 1895, when the office was first created, will be reappointed commissioner. The announcement was made by State Auditor Iverson, who has the appointing power.

Minneapolis.—Doctors must not poach on dentists' preserves, and when their patients require dental work physicians must turn them over to a licensed dentist. Such was the finding of the state supreme court in the case of Dr. Ernest R. Taylor, of Minneapolis, who tried to establish the right of a physician to do anything he pleases for the bodily welfare of his patient.

St. Paul.—Suit was begun by E. T. Young, attorney general, to recover $5,123 said to be due in unpaid taxes from the Mason City & Fort Dodge railroad and $25,581.97 from the Wisconsin, Minnesota & Pacific railroad.

Minneapolis.—It is probable that the silver service for the battleship Minnesota will be presented to the ship when it returns from the trip around the world. It will arrive at Newport News about Feb. 22, according to information from the captain.

HEARST'S PUBLISHER ACCUSED

S. S. CARVAHLO CHARGED WITH CRIMINAL LIBEL.

J. D. Rockefeller, Jr., Bases Complaint on Article Saying He Originated Peonage in Stockade.

New York.—On a charge of criminal libel, made by John D. Rockefeller, Jr., S. S. Carvalho, president of the Star Company, publishers of William R. Hearst's New York American, was arrested Thursday and arraigned in police court before Magistrate Finn.

At the solicitation of Clarence J. Shearn, attorney for the Hearst publications, and without any objection being raised on the part of Assistant District Attorney Garvan, who had charge of the prosecution, Mr. Carvalho was paroled in the custody of his lawyer until December 26, for examination.

Mr. Rockefeller, accompanied by his counsel, Lawyer Murphy, appeared in District Attorney Jerome's office early in the day and made complaint that the article published in the New York American of December 17, under a Chicago date of December 16, with the head line, "J. D. Rockefeller, Jr., originated peonage in stockade, it is said," tended to injure his good name, reputation and credit and to make him appear ridiculous.

He submitted a typewritten affidavit embodying these charges to District Attorney Garvan, to whom the case was assigned. On the presentation of the affidavits to Magistrate Finn, he issued warrants for the arrest of Mr. Carvalho, Bradford Merrill, treasurer, and Edward H. Clark, secretary, of the Star Company.

Mr. Carvalho was found in his office. Merrill and Clark were not in their offices. Mr. Carvalho took his arrest good naturedly.

Bradford Merrill, treasurer of the Star Company, explained Thursday night that the article at which Mr. Rockefeller had taken offense had come from Chicago in the regular routine way, that it had not originated in New York, and that an investigation would be started at once. "If we find that we have wronged Mr. Rockefeller," said Mr. Merrill, "we will, of course, do everything in our power to atone for it."

TOBACCO COMBINE ILLEGAL.

Federal Circuit Court Decree Orders Trust to Dissolve.

New York.—Nine companies, with their subsidiaries, are named as constituting an illegal combination in the final decree, filed Tuesday in the United States circuit court, putting into effect the judgment recently obtained by the government in its suit to dissolve the so-called tobacco trust.

The companies named are the American Tobacco Company, the American Snuff Company, the American Cigar Company, the American Stogie Company, MacAndrews & Forbes Company, P. Lorillard & Co., R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company, Blackwell's Durham Tobacco Company and the Conley Foil Company. Each of the first five of these companies the court declares is in itself a combination in violation of law.

The order enjoins these companies from continuing as parties in the combination and restrains them from engaging in interstate or foreign trade until "reasonable competition" between them is restored. Appeals by both the government and the defendants will act as a temporary stay of the decree.

Blizzard in Newfoundland.

St. Johns, N. F.—The worst blizzard experienced in Newfoundland for many years has been raging for 60 hours and heavy damage has been done to fishing vessels, a number of which have been blown ashore.

TWO NEBRASKA BANKS ROBBED.

Bandits Dynamite Safes, Fight Citizens and Flee in Auto.

Gibbon, Neb.—Six robbers, after dynamiting the safes of the Farmers' State Bank of Keene, at Keene, 28 miles south of Gibbon, and the Commercial bank of Gibbon, engaged in a pitched battle here with a number of citizens early Friday and escaped in an automobile with $5,500. One of the robbers is believed to have been wounded and to have been carried off by his comrades.

The Keene bank was first entered. Here two vault doors were opened by the force of an explosion. The robbers secured $3,000, climbed into an automobile and started north. A farmer, aroused by the explosion, saw the robbers as they sped out of town but made no attempt to interrupt them.

An hour later the robbers reached Gibbon and while four of their number began work inside of the Commercial bank, two others kept guard outside. Here the explosion attracted a number of citizens to the scene, among them G. T. Holloway, president of the bank. Holloway, approaching the two men stationed outside the bank, accosted them, believing them to be acquaintances of his. For reply two bullets whizzed by him, one piercing the banker's overcoat but doing no harm. While a posse was gathering the robbers inside the bank kept steadily at work, the guards meanwhile keeping up a steady fire on the citizens. Finally the citizens partly surrounded the building and for 15 minutes a lively fusilade of shots was exchanged. Finally, at a given signal, all six robbers made their escape through a rear door and soon made off, again escaping in their machine. An investigation disclosed blood stains on the bank floor, indicating that one of the robbers had been shot. They had taken $2,500 from the bank's vault. The posse started in pursuit but the robbers soon gained the lead and were lost to sight.

FREEDOM DAWNS IN TURKEY.

New Ottoman Parliament Is Opened by the Sultan.

Constantinople.—Turkey made her bow as a full fledged constitutional monarchy Thursday, when the new Ottoman parliament held its first session.

Thursday was proclaimed a general holiday in honor of the parliament and the city did its best to observe the occasion fittingly. The decorations were unprecedented and most of the population was in the streets eagerly discussing the prospects of the new regime. Practically every regiment in the Constantinople garrison lined the route under arms when the sultan drove to open the assembly, while school children stationed at vantage points along the way sang the hymn of liberty as the imperial cortege passed.

Well-Known Author Dead.

New Haven, Conn.—Donald Grant Mitchell, 84 years old, the well-known author who wrote under the nom de plume "Ik Marvel," died at his home, "Marvelwood," in Edgewood, a suburb of this city, Tuesday night. At the bedside at the time of Mr. Mitchell's death were his sons, Harold of New London and Walter of Newark, and his daughters, Mrs. Walter Hart of Rye, N. Y.; Mrs. Mason Hoppin and the Misses Elizabeth, Bessie and Harriet Mitchell, all of New Haven.

Burton Not to Be in Cabinet.

New York.—It was authoritatively announced Wednesday night that the offer of a cabinet position to Congressman Theodore Burton of Cleveland had been withdrawn by Mr. Taft and would not be renewed.

KNOX TO BE PREMIER

ACCEPTS STATE PORTFOLIO IN MR. TAFT'S CABINET.

PRESIDENT-ELECT IS HAPPY

Invites Senator to Augusta to Advise Him—Wickersham Not Yet Selected for Attorney General.

Augusta, Ga.—William H. Taft, president-elect of the United States, Friday night announced the appointment of United States Senator Philander C. Knox of Pennsylvania as secretary of state in his cabinet.

The announcement followed the receipt by Mr. Taft of a telegram which came late in the afternoon conveying the information from Mr. Knox that he would accept the premiership of the Taft cabinet.

"I feel that I am to be congratulated in securing the services of Senator Knox in my cabinet," said Judge Taft in making the announcement. "In selecting a secretary of state I wanted first, a great lawyer, and second, a man who would fill the public eye, not only here but abroad, as a man who stands out preeminently as a great American.

Philander C. Knox.

"Mr. Knox was a great attorney general; he was a prominent candidate for the presidency, and he is recognized in the senate and elsewhere as one of the great lawyers of that body."

Judge Taft also feels that from a political viewpoint the selection of Mr. Knox is most happy. He explained that there was often a feeling that the state of Pennsylvania, with its assured Republican majorities, was slighted in the matter of recognition in the high councils of the party. That this will not be the case in the next administration was indicated by the announcement by Mr. Taft that he should invite Senator Knox to come to Augusta that he might consult him freely with reference to filling other places in his cabinet.

Regarding the report that George W. Wickersham of New York would be attorney general in his cabinet, Mr. Taft said that he had not yet determined on anyone definitely for the attorney generalship.

KILLS GIRL WHO REJECTS HIM.

Brutal Murder by Young Man in Somerville, Mass.

Somerville, Mass.—Enraged because his former sweetheart, Miss Maud Hartley, had rejected him, James B. Harmon, the 18-year-old son of Police Sergeant James M. Harmon, shot and killed her on the street here Friday. Miss Hartley was of the same age as her slayer, and was the daughter of Mrs. Agnes Hartley, a physician. When Miss Hartley fell, Harmon lifted the body and threw it on the steps of a near-by store with the remark: "There, I've finished her." He then fled, but half an hour later surrendered to the police.

Given Maximum Penalty for Fraud.

Harrisburg, Pa.—John H. Sanderson, contractor for the furnishing of the new state capitol; ex-Auditor General W. P. Snyder, ex-State Treasurer W. L. Mathues and ex-Superintendent of Public Grounds and Buildings James M. Shumaker, convicted of conspiracy to defraud the state in the cases growing out of the capitol scandal, were sentenced Friday to two years in the penitentiary, $500 fine and costs, the maximum punishment allowed by law, and were released on $100,000 bail on supersedeas.

CARACAS STIRRED BY RIOTS

MOBS SWEEP THROUGH CITY, UNHINDERED BY POLICE.

Crowds Burn Statues and Pictures of President and Pillage Property of His Friends.

Caracas, Venezuela.—The people of Caracas arose against President Castro. An infuriated mob, unhindered by the police, swept through the city, wrecking the property of his henchmen and his closest friends. The people rounded up all the statues and pictures of President Castro from the clubs and other semi-public buildings and burned them with rejoicing, on the Plaza Bolivar. Castro's rule in Venezuela probably is ended.

In spite of Holland's warlike activity on the coast, there have been no demonstrations against the Netherlands; they all have been directed against President Castro and Acting President Gomez.

The Venezuelan capital witnessed an outbreak of disorder, following the warlike activities of the Dutch warships along the coast, that made it necessary by nightfall to declare martial law in order to put an end to the rioting and pillaging. There were several attacks on private property on the part of the mob before the authorities got the situation in hand, and several of the agitators were arrested. There was no actual conflict between the people and the police. The pillaging was confined to the properties of Venezuelans, notably Senora Rivas and Thielen. No foreigners were molested.

Further dangerous demonstrations are anticipated. No official act deposing Castro from the presidency of Venezuela yet has been taken, but such a step is expected any moment.

Berlin.—President Castro of Venezuela maintains his composure in the face of alarming reports which have been published here regarding the disturbance in Venezuela. When dispatches were shown to him Wednesday that the people of Caracas had arisen against him, he said quietly:

"I don't believe it. I had dispatches from Caracas this morning, but they mentioned nothing of the kind."

TOTAL POPULAR VOTE GIVEN.

14,853,059 Ballots Cast in the Last Election.

New York.—The total popular vote of the various presidential candidates at the last national election was made known Wednesday in an official form by the filing of the last of the official votes, that of Michigan.

The totals show the following votes cast:

Taft (Rep.), 7,637,076; Bryan (Dem.), 6,393,182; Debs (Soc.), 448,453; Chafin (Pro.), 241,252; Hisgen (Ind.), 83,186; Watson (Pop.), 33,871; Gillhaus (Soc. Lab.), 15,421. Total for all candidates, 14,853,059.

This grand total exceeds by 1,342,351 the total number of votes cast in the presidential election of 1904, when the grand total was 13,510,708.

Compared with that election, the candidates of the Republican, Democratic and Socialist parties increased their vote this year. The reverse is true of the candidates of the Prohibition, Populist and Socialist Labor parties. The Independence party did not figure in the presidential election of four years ago.

PLUNGE TO DEATH WITH AUTO.

Milwaukee Man and Chauffeur Drown in the River.

Milwaukee.—An automobile containing three men dashed into the open draw of the Oneida street bridge at one o'clock Thursday morning and went to the bottom of the river, carrying two of the occupants to their death.

The dead are Oscar Z. Bartlett, member of the board of trade, and Albert Kunz, chauffeur.

A. F. Solliday of the Solliday Motor Company was rescued.

The car approached the bridge from the east, coming down the Oneida street hill at a high rate of speed. The driver apparently did not notice that the bridge was open until the car was within 20 feet of it. Kunz then made a frantic effort to avoid the river, but only succeeded in turning the car as far as the curb, where it bounded into the air, turning a complete somersault between the dock and the center pier of the bridge.

Two New Records for Wright.

Le Mans, France.—Wilbur Wright, the American aeroplanist of Dayton, O., established a new world's record for heavier-than-air machines Friday while trying for the Michelin cup, remaining in the air 1 hour, 53 minutes and 59 seconds. The best previous record is 1 hour, 31 minutes and 51 seconds, made by Mr. Wright September 21.

Mr. Wright closed a triumphant day by achieving another record, flying to a height of 360 feet in a strong wind and winning the Sarthe Aero club's prize for height.

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

THE SUNBEAM.

BY W. C. HUNT.

Published every Friday, at Sunbeam, Red Lake County Minnesota.

Subscription price $1.00 per year in advance. If not paid in advance $1.50

Entered as Second-class matter August 30 1905, at the post office at Sunbeam Minn under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879

We must all admit that our Teddy sometimes makes mistakes, and one of his latest is to jump onto the editors, who will chew him up at their leisure.

There is bound to be a big fight made in the next legislature to repeal the primary election law but it is already repealed so far as candidates for office are concerned, as a party nomination was of no value to any candidate for office in the last campaign. It proved to be one of those things that are hard to get, and aint worth a darn after you get it.

Lieing Don't Go.

Judging from the heart rendering yells that came from the eleven towns kennel, our shot of two weeks ago must have taken fatal effect with the gang of mongers of a forlorn hope, and they resort to down right out and out lieing in their attacks made on us. To illustrate: Supposing they were arrested for criminal libel and had to prove in court, that a man from near Highlanding and his dog were thrown out of his room at 2 o'clock a. m., and had to roost in the office the balance of the night; or if they had to answer for criminal libel, or prove in court, that we got any cents worth of our printing plant of any other place, than of the Minnesota type Foundry, and have their receipted bills for all of it on file in this office. Would they not have to pay a fine or be jailed for criminal libel? There is not a word of truth in either of his, Lattimores statements made about us and no one knows it better than he does, as he has lived on sour dough pancakes so long, since he went up to Erie, and has stoped when he was in town where he gets the same kind of feed, that we fear he is loosing what little sense he used to have, when he was traveling around the country as a tramp printer. We never paid any attention to him or his sheet, as we, nor any other editor of a newspaper in northern Minnesota ever concidered him any more than a tramp printer, that just had brains enough to set up the type and print matter from copy. But this last year he has begun to brattle out, and the sour dough pancakes sour down in his stomach and gave him softening of the brain, and then he discoverd that he could write and see it in type that some one went to town. That gave him the "big head" so bad he thought to tack to THE SUNBEAM. He commenced by publishing short sketches of rot, and as we did not concider them worthy of notice he soon started in to lie about either us or some one else living near Highlanding, supposing, of course that we would not pay any attention to him, as usal. But we learned, from watching our cat catch rats, to not try to nab them until they stuck their heads up far enough to be sure to get them by the neck. Now we make the Eleven Towns this proposition: Either prepare to prove in court, that we or some other man near Highlanding and his dog were thrown out of a room in Thief River Falls at 2 o'clock a. m., or take your medicine for criminal libel. Also be prepared to prove that we beat anyone out of a dollar in buying this plant, or bought a dollars worth of it of anyone but the Minnesota Type Foundry.

A GLUTTON FOR WORK.

Story of the British Civil Service In the Last Century.

The British civil service during the middle of the last century was a delightful place for young gentlemen who wished a "job" with nothing to do. Mr. Arthur W. A'Becket in his "Recollections of a Humorist" describes his first day in the war office. After reading the Times through—no short task—and listening to the conversation of his colleagues for awhile he ventured to address his chief.

"Can I do anything?" I asked. "Is there anything for me to do?"

He seemed a little perplexed. The other denizens of the room paused for a moment in their conversation to hear his reply. It seemed to me that they appeared to be amused. My chief looked at me and then at the papers in front of him.

"Ah!" said he at last, with a sigh of relief. "Are you fond of indexing?"

I replied I was fond of anything and everything that could be of the slightest service to my country. If those were not the exact words I used, that was the spirit of my answer.

"I see, a glutton for work," observed my chief, with a smile that found reflection on the faces of my other colleagues. "Well, A'Becket, just index this pile of circulars."

I seized upon the bundle and returned to my desk. Oh, how I worked at those circulars! There were hundreds of them, and I docketed them with the greatest care and entered their purport into a book. From time to time my official chief, so to speak, looked in upon me to see how I was getting on.

"I say," said he, "there's no need to be in such a desperate hurry. I am not in immediate need of the index. You can take your time, you know. Wouldn't you like a stroll in the park? Most of us have a little walk during the day. We none of us stand on ceremony and are quite a happy family."

But, no! I stuck to my indexing and after some three days of fairly hard work found my labors done. I took up the bundle of circulars, now in apple pie order, and laid them on my chief's desk.

"I say, A'Becket," said he, "this won't do. You are too good a fellow to be allowed to cut your own throat, and for your brother's sake I will give you a tip. Don't do more than you are asked to do. Now, I gave you those circulars to index because you would bother me for work. I didn't want the index. Now it's done it's not the least bit of use to me. Of course it may come in useful some day, but I scarcely see how it can, as the lot are out of date. But of course it may," he added to save my feelings.

DEVELOPING A STAR.

How Mansfield Coached Margaret Anglin as Roxane.

Richard Mansfield in his preparation for "Cyrano" was unsparing of himself, and he was unsparing of others. Everything he had and everything he hoped for was at stake. Struggle and desperation were in the air. Nearly every one in the cast resigned or was discharged over and over again. Mr. Palmer's days and nights were devoted to diplomacy, and, thanks to his suavity, the heady heat of the day before was forgotten in the cool of the next morning.

An actress of international reputation and experience was engaged for Roxane. Rehearsals were under way when she resigned by cable. The orange girl's single line in the first act was being rehearsed by a young Canadian, Margaret Anglin. Mansfield had not seen her act, but he remarked the wondrous loveliness of her voice, and his intuition told him she had temperament. "Can you make yourself look beautiful enough for Roxane?" he asked. "I think I might if you can make yourself ugly enough for Cyrano," she answered. The part was hers on the instant. He coached her relentlessly. Again and again she cried that she could not do it. He reassured her, but not with soft persuasions. "You can, my dear, and you must. Now, again!" After rehearsals she went regularly in tears to Mr. Palmer to resign. He appealed to Mansfield to be more lenient. "I am only kind," was his reply.

"Roxane is a great part. Only one who has suffered can play such a role. This girl has the temperament and the emotions, but she is young and inexperienced. I cannot persuade her spirit. I must rouse it." And every day she reached new depths and new heights.—Paul Wilstach in Scribner's.

A Multiplicity of Fathers.

Ardyce had been learning to sing "America" at school and was trying to teach it to Brother Wayne. One morning his father heard him shouting, "Land where my papa died, land where my papa died."

Ardyce interrupted. "Oh, no, Wayne; not that way. It is 'Land where our fathers died.'"

Wayne's expression could not be described as he tipped his head sidewise and in a very surprised tone gravely asked, "Two of 'em?"—Delineator.

A Way Men Have.

"When a man talks about luck," said Uncle Eben, "he nearly allus means hard luck, 'cause when he's prosperous he's gwinter take all de credit fo' his own smartness."—Washington Star.

Notice for Publication

First Pub in The Sunbeam Nov 27th, 1908. Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office Crookston Minnesota. November 20, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that Walter McAndress, of Sunbeam Minnesota, who on July 6th, 1904, made Homestead entery No. 545. Serial No. 01020. for Lots 9, 10, W. ½ S. E. ¼ & S. E. ¼ S. E. ¼ Section 30 Township 153 N. Range 40 W. 5th, Principal Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final commutation proof to establish claim to the land above described, before J. M. Bishop, Municipal Judge for the City of Thief River Falls Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota on the 4th, day of January 1909.

Claimant names as witnesses:

William G. Hunt, of Sunbeam Minn., Patrick Sullivan, of Highlanding Minn. Henery Arndt, of Kuehnel Minn. Charley Clark, of Sunbeam Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. In The Sunbeam Dec 18th, 1908.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn, Dec. 9th, 1908.

NOTICE is hereby given that Patrick J. Sullivan, of Sunbeam Minn., who on October 5th, 1904, made Homestead Entry No. 711, Serial No. 01143, for the Lots 1, 2, 5, 6, & S.E.¼ Section 30 Township 154 N. Range 40 W. Fifth Principal Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final Commutation proof, to establish claim, to the land above described, before Wilhelm Michelet, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota, on the 25th, day of January 1909.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Henery Arndt, of Kuehnel Minn. James O'Brien, of Kratka Minn. William G. Hunt, Walter McAndress, of Sunbeam Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam Dec. 18th. 1908 Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office, at Crookston Minn Dec. 16th, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that Ledvor Taraldson of Wanke Minn., who on November 21. 1903, made Homestead entry No 7003, Serial No. 01197, for the W. ½ S.W.¼ Section 4 & N.W. ¼ N.W.¼ Section 9 Township 151 N. Range 40 W. 5th. Principal Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final five year proof, to establish claim to the land above described before the Register and Receiver, of the U.S. Land office at Crookston Minnesota, on the 27th. day of January 1909.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Ole Hoftuft, Helvor Hoftuft, Nels Tofte Anton Olson, all of Wanke Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

They Were Strangers.

Howell—Powell doesn't seem to be at home much. Powell—He is there so seldom that he really needs a letter of introduction to his wife.—New York Press.

A medical education in England costs at least $3,645.

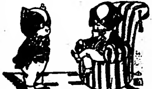
How It Happened.

"I lost a ten dollar umbrella this morning."

"So? Leave it on a car?"

"No. I met the owner on the street, and he recognized it."

An Old Family.



"You must be proud of your ancestry. Does it go back very far?"

"Oh, yes! To the reign of terrier."—Browning's Magazine.

A Postal Deficit.

"Pa, what is meant by the postal deficit?"

"The things your mother always forgets to put on a postal card."—Detroit Free Press.

Sleepless.

Blobbs—Why don't you consult a doctor about your insomnia? Slobbs—What! And run up more bills? Why, it's because of what I owe him now that I can't sleep.

Wanted Full Credit.

"Now, my little man, you are accused of striking another boy and knocking out one of his teeth."

"'Scuse me, jedge, two of his teeth."—Life.

When He Enjoys Home.

"Does your husband enjoy his home?"

"Yes—whenever I want him to take me to the theater."—Cleveland Leader.

Venezuela received its name from the early Spanish residents, who saw in it a resemblance to Venice.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam Dec. 18th, 1908. Department of the Interior. U.S. Land Office Crookston, Minn. Dec. 9th, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that Kittil Vindeloe, of Malone Minn., who on February 10th, 1908, made Homestead Entry No. 1277, Serial No. 01144, for the Lot 8 Section 1, Township 152 N. Range 41 W. 5th, Principal Meridian, has filed notice of his intention to make final commutation proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minnesota on the 26th, day of January 1909.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Aslak B. Pederson, Gunder Asbjornson, Knut K. Sannes, Nels E. Ofte, all of Malone Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE Register.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE

Default having been made in the payment of a certain Mortgage in the sum of One Thousand One Hundred Thirteen and 3-100 Dollars executed by Hilmer F. Larson, a single man, mortgagor, to Millia Olson, mortgagee, with a power of sale therein contained, bearing date the 12th day of November, 1906, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Red Lake and state of Minnesota, on the 16th, day of November, A. D. 1906, in Book 21 of mortgages at page 186, at 3 o'clock P.M. of said day.

That by reason of such default, there is due on said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of One Thousand One Hundred and Thirteen dollars and Three cents ($1113.03), principal and interest, and no proceeding at law or otherwise have been instituted to recover said sum or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and in such cases made and provided by statute, said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the realestate therein described, namely, the North East (NE¼) Quarter of Section numbered Twenty Four (24) in Township One Hundred Fifty One (151) North of Range Forty Two (42) West of the Fifth Principal Meridian, being in Red Lake county, Minnesota, will be sold at public sale, for cash by the Sheriff of the said Red Lake County, at the front door of the Court House in the city of Red Lake Falls, in said county and state, on Monday, the first day of February, 1909, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, and the costs and costs to accure, including the sum of $50.00 attorney's fees stipulated in said mortgage, in case of foreclosure.

Dated this first day of December, A.D. 1908

Millia Olson.

Mortgagee.

F.A.Grady, Attorney for Mortgagee.

Red Lake Falls, Minnesota

12—18-8 to 1-22-9

A Good Qualification.

The mystery of the negro mind is illustrated by a story which the Philadelphia Record prints. John, the colored applicant for the position of butler in a family living in one of the fashionable suburbs of Philadelphia, strove to impress his would be employer with his entire fitness for the place.

"Oh, yes, suh," he said, "I's sholy well educated, suh. I'se passed a civil service examination."

"Indeed," responded the gentleman, "that is very fine, I'm sure, but I can't say that that will be of any particular value to me in a butler."

"No?" said the surprised applicant. "It shore is strange how gemmen's tastes do differ. Now, Mr. Williams," naming his former employer, "he say, 'John, one thing I deman' is civil service to muh guests,' an' he done gave me a zamination ri' there, suh, an' that's the truf."

Then the gentleman saw a great light. He replied:

"Yes, you are quite right, John. Civil service is a very important and rather unusual virtue, so if you have passed that examination I think we'll consider you engaged."

A Mogul Hero.

Here is a little vignette of Babar, the first of the great moguls. At eleven, he succeeded to his kingdom of Ferghana. His father was accidentally killed, and "I," says the boy, "immediately mounted in great haste and, taking such followers as were at hand, set out to secure my throne." He succeeded in holding it, nearly lost it by trusting a traitor who was "the best player at leapfrog he had ever seen" and actually lost it by grasping at the possession of Samarkand. Then came two years of wandering. Then he got Ferghana again and lost it a second time by trying to make his Mongol soldiers restore their loot to the peasantry. And all this before he was seventeen! Thirty-two years later he died, the last scene being the most striking of all. His darling son Humayun was desperately ill. Only some great sacrifice could save him, said the doctor. He entered the chamber, walked round the bed three times, saying, "On me be thy suffering," and a few days afterward died.—London Spectator.

Concerning His Kissing of Her.

Only one person with a mean disposition would have figured out this little prose poem. It runs as follows:

Which do you think is the greatest sinr?

DID he kiss her?

Did HE kiss her?

Did he KISS her?

Or,

Did he kiss HER?—Cleveland News.

The Great Need.

"Miss Dolly, you know the old adage"—

"I don't want to hear anything about add-ages," she interrupted. "What we girls want is some subtract-ages."—Woman's Home Companion.

Yes we have plenty of LUMBER, IN THIEF RIVER FALLS

Windows and Doors. Lime and Brick.

☞ During the navigation season we in connection with Red Lake River Transportation Company will deliver lumber to any place on the Red Lake River between Thief River Falls and Little Oak, as cheap as it can be purchased at any railroad station in Minnesota.

THIEF RIVER FALLS LUMBER COMPANY.

D. N. WINTON,

Manager.

LOW RATES.

FARM LOANS.

We Make Farm Loans at Lowest Rates of Interest with Opitional payments. If title is good you can get your money the same day you make application. We do business quick No six weeks or month's to wait. No deal is to large for us to handle or to small for us to give it careful attention.

Give Us A Call.

Marchants State Bank,

ST.HILAIRE, MINN.

Officers.

C. L. HANSEN .... President.

DANIEL PATTERSON .... Vice Pres.

A. D. STEPHENS .... 2nd Vice Pres.

B. E. BECKER .... Cashier.

Why Pay Cash

WHEN YOU CAN BUY ON

Easy Credit Terms

PIANOS $124.75 UP.

ORGANS $17.00 UP.

SEWING MACHINES $7.50 UP.

STOVES and RANGES $2.10 UP.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE Of all kinds at 90 cents up.

IRON and STEEL SAFES, TYPEWRITERS and OFFICE FURNITURE From $4.25 up.

We are the largest manufacturers on earth, have unlimited capital and sell direct from the workshop to the fireside on EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS to honorable people in all parts of the world. No other manufacturer will let you use the goods for years while slowly paying for them.

Write for Information and Free Catalogue

THE ENGLEWOOD CO.

Consolidated Factories

51-63 Randolph St., Chicago, Ill., U. S. A.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS DESIGNS COPYRIGHTS &c.

[illegible]

Scientific American.

[illegible]

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York

Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

U.S. Mail.

The U. S. Mail, leaves Sunbeam at 9. a. m. on Tuesday's Thursday's and Saturday's. & Arrives on the same day's, at 4.30 p.m.

Wm. G. Hunt p. m

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills relieve pain.

The "Redgeton" SEWING MACHINE.

ROLLER BEARING.

HIGH GRADE.

by buying this reliable, honest, high grade sewing machine.

[illegible] GUARANTEE.

[illegible] Sewing Machine Co.

W.G.Hunt.

Notary Public.

ALL KINDS OF LEGAL PAPERS DRAWN.

It is no necessary to make long trips to the Count seat, as I can do the business by mail for [illegible]

Prompt attention given to Probate Court Work.

McCALL PATTERNS NONE HIGHER 10 15

McCALL'S MAGAZINE 50c A YEAR INCLUDING A FREE PATTERN

There are more McCall Patterns sold in the United States than of any other make of patterns. [illegible]

Lady Agents Wanted. [illegible] Address THE McCALL CO., New York

Hailing.

"Does that young woman hail from Boston?"

"Yes," answered the western youth thoughtfully, "that expresses the idea precisely. She hails from Boston. I was never before overtaken by such a heavy downfall of intellectual ice."

Man, Poor Man!

Mrs. Flutter—Mrs. Crabapple says her husband kisses her goodby every morning of his life. Mr. Flutter—I often wondered what gave him that sour expression.—Smart Set.

Death hangs over thee while thou livest, while it is in thy power be [illegible]

Dr. Humphreys'

Specifics cure by acting directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in any other part of the system.

NO. CURES.	PRICE
1—Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations	.25
2—Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
3—Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4—Diarrhea, of Children or Adults	.25
7—Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis	.25
8—Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	.25
9—Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
10—Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach	.25
11—Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
12—Whites, Too Profuse Periods	.25
13—Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness	.25
14—Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15—Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
16—Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague	.25
17—Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20—Whooping-Cough	.25
27—Kidney Diseases	.25
28—Nervous Debility	[illegible]
30—Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.25
77—Grip, Hay Fever	.25

[illegible]

THE LOCAL NEWS.

Do your Notary Public business at the SUNBEAM office.

Two pounds of good coffee for twenty five cents. Where? At J. W. Vrolsons, the Highlanding merchant. Call and sample it.

We sell the celebrated Robin brand of groceries. The best on the market. J. W. Vrolson.

I am a cash buyer of hides and fur. Get my prices before shipping elsewhare,

John L Radecki,
Radney Minn.

For headache Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills

We wish all our readers a merry Christmas and a happy New Years.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam McMahn are entertaining friends at a Christmas dinner today.

Al. Smith and ye editor took Christmas dinner with Mr. and Mrs. Walt McAndress to day.

There will be a grand masquerado ball at the Kratka hall on Newyears eve Dec 31st.

There was a nice Christmas tree at the Krtka hall last night and a fine entertainment given.

Mr. and Mrs. August J. Wentzel are making a Christmas visit with friends and relatives at Fisher.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Hammersteen, are taking a holiday vacation visiting friends in Marshall county

Mr Henery Arndt reports that he has had a pretty steady winters work getting his summers crop to market.

There will be a Holiday ball at the Radney hall on the evening of January 2nd, All are invited to come.

Eddy Singer and Joe O'Toole broke the enjne of their gasoline saw rig and are laid up for repairs this week.

Mr. Jerrie O'Brien came over from Cavalier N. D on Sunday last for a short visit with friends and relatives, returning home en Wednesday.

C. L. Clark is rigging up a cover for his mail sleigh, that he thinks will make it more confertable riding for himself and passengers.

Joe DuChamp has his mail sleigh fixed up in Pullman car style, so he can carry passengers from Kratka to Thief River Falls with confort.

Mrs. John Radnecki returnd home Friday last, from a two weeks visit with relatives at East Grand Forks, and John is again wearing the smile that does not fade.

Mr. Lars Hyland, Miss Bertha Bruckmann, and Miss Martha Hyland came up from Deer Park to attend the social at the Highlanding school house on Saturday evening.

Ole Sunsdahl the popular U. S. mail carrier from Erie to Kratka is taking a holiday vacation and his brother Knute is now the Uncle Sam on that route

There has been a change made in the mail route from Kratka to Thief River Falls, which is a good one. In going down to the Falls the mail goes straight through, by way of Anton post office in comming out from Thief River Falls the mail comes by way of Mavie, direct through to Kratka. This saves a big [illegible] to make both offices going up, or down and gives both offices a daily mail.

BIDS WANTED.

Notice is hereby given that bids are wanted by the Board of Directors of the Highlanding Creamery Association, up to January 12th, 1909, to clear creamery ice house of saw dust and fill it with ice. Job will be let to the lowest bidder.

August J. Wentzel, Sec.

Mr. S. Pelka, drove over from Gully on Monday last, for a short visit with friends, and made the Eleventowns children a present of a handsom Christmas tree, for the Kratka entertainment. He also has our thanks for another year in advance on subscription.

Hasen't Got Space.

The pinnple head that thinks he is running a newspaper up at Erie, says he will not use space on leave out "news" to answer "That Sunbeam, published on scandal a'fr." Why don't the idiot admit the trouth, which is; that he is about as well qualified to take care of an edditorial controversy, after he has stird one one up, as an old hen is to take care of a flock of young ducks, which she has hatched out, when they come to a pond of water, for when the ducks goes in swimming all the old hen does is to stand and sputter on the bank. He has been picking on THE SUNBEAM for the past two years and leaving out some of his valuable "news", and now the dard fool hasen't time to answer. The fact is he can't answer, for he has not got brains enough to fill a mustard seed, and how could he answer a live newspaper. He never wrote an editorial in his life and has not got brains enough to write up a history of his bed bug fights that he has had in the claim shanty at Erie which we think would make more interesting reading than some of his "news," that he is so afraid of leaving out.

CLEARWATER LOCALS.

SantaClause is terrible busy now days, planning how he can get around to visit all the children on this big reservation

There was a big surprise party at Miss Ida Lillos, on Saturday evening last, it being her birth day. She received many nice preasents, and all had a fine time.

Nels and Larse Fore arrived from Montana on Friday last and will visit with their home folks during the holidays.

Mrs. I Lillo and daughter Ida made a business trip to Plummer on Saturday last.

The ladies Aid Society will meet with Mrs. A. Rolandson on the first Wednesday in January. Everybody invited.; We guess we will go.—Ed.

Miss Lou Green is home on a Christmas vacation.

Mr. Martain Hyland made a flying trip from the southern part of the County Monday.

Roy Geen shot a big wolf the other day.

Mrs. Brekke visited with the family of A. Rolandson on Friday last.

Mrs Carlson and Mrs. Miline visited with the family of B. Lindberg Thursday.

A happy New Year to you all.

HIGHLANDING LOCALS.

Miss Mary Sullivan, who is teaching school in the Winer school District, near Anton, came up home on Friday evening last to visit her parents, and attend the social at the Highlanding school house on Saturday evening.

The Highlanding school closed for a two weeks Holliday vacation on Friday last

Our school teacher Miss Ida Bjorge went to her home near Anton on Friday last to spend the holiday vacation.

The Shado social at the school house on Saturday evening last was largly attended and the neat little sum of fifteen dollars raised for the benuifit of the school, after paying all expenses.

Revenge.

"If you keep on annoying me in this way, I'll—I'll give my wife a new hat, and then you'll have to give [illegible]—Fliegende Blätter.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING,

The annual meeting of The Share holders of The Red Lake River Transportation Co. for the election of a board of eleven. Directors, and the transaction of any other business properly brought before said meeting, will be held at the Highlanding school house on the 11th, day of January 1909, at 10 o'clock A. M. All share holders are requested to attend this meeting.

Andrew Ellingson, Sec.

STATEMENT OF THE HIGHLANDING CREAMERY, FOR OCTOBER.

Total cream received,	8863 lbs.
Butter Fat,	2299 lbs
Prices paid,	28-5,
Avrage test,	38-5,
Overun,	28-3,
Total money received,	$759.87.
Running expenses,	$101,25.
Paid to patrons,	$626, 29.
Surplus,	$2.60
Sinking fund,	$23.06
Largest check received, was by Anthon Herchuck,	$38. 28.

August J. Wentzel, Sec't.

Disillusionment.

The goals of life are rarely reached;
The hopes of life are vain.
I set about to get a watch
And only got a chain.
—Browning's Magazine.

In Saxony no one is permitted to shoe horses unless he has passed a public examination and proves that he is properly qualified.

MANY BOOKS IN ONE
WEBSTER'S
INTERNATIONAL
DICTIONARY

Do you know that the INTERNATIONAL Answers with final authority ALL KINDS of questions in Language, The Trades, Arts and Sciences, Geography, Biography, Etc.? Plan of Contents as follows:

2380 Pages. 5000 Illustrations. 25,000 Added Words.

Recognized by the Courts, the Schools, and the Press, as THE ONE GREAT STANDARD AUTHORITY.

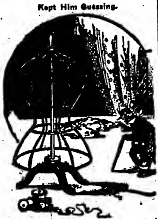
Should You Not Own Such a Book?

WEBSTER'S COLLEGIATE DICTIONARY. Largest abridgment of the International. Regular & Thin Paper Editions. 1116 Pages, 1400 Illus.

Write for "DICTIONARY WRINKLES," and Specimen Pages. Mention in your request this publication and receive a useful set of colored maps, pocket size, of the United States, Cuba, Panama, China, Japan, Etc. Free.

G. & C. MERRIAM CO.
Springfield, Mass., U. S. A.

Kept Him Guessing.

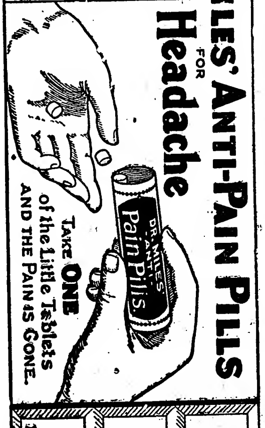


Mr. Mouse—Well, I wonder what sort of a newfangled rat trap that is. I've been all over the thing, and I can't find a bit of cheese.

Luck.

"Do you believe there is anything in luck?" asked the young man.

"Yes," answered the home grown philosopher. "There is a lot of intelligence and perseverance in it."—Exchange.



DR. MILES' ANTI-PAIN PILLS FOR Headache

FOR
NEURALGIA.
SCIATICA.
RHEUMATISM.
BACKACHE.
PAIN IN CHEST.
DISTRESS IN STOMACH.
SLEEPLESSNESS

TAKE ONE of the Little Tablets AND THE PAIN IS GONE.

If you have Headache Try One

They Relieve Pain Quickly, leaving no bad After-effects

25 Doses 25 Cents Never Sold in Bulk.

WE ARE GOING

TO THE BIG STORE,

At High Landing'

A trial will convince you that they pay the highest market price for what you have to sell and sell you goods cheaper than you can buy them elsewhere.

Highest market price for butter and Eggs & Fur.

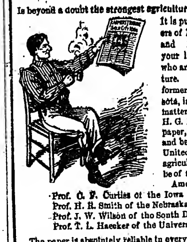
Don't Forget The Place. THE BIG STORE, AT HIGHLANDING MINNESOTA.

J. W. VROLSON. Proprietor.

THE MERCHANTS State Bank,

OF RED LAKE FALLS MINN., WILL FURNISH Money to prove up at lowest rates, on privilege payment's. Also furnish money to build School Houses, on District Bonds. Long time and low rates. Call on, or WRITE US.

J. A. DUFFY, Cashier.



MR. FARMER
The Farmers' Tribune,
Sioux City, Iowa,

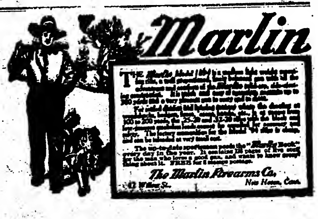
Is beyond a doubt the strongest agricultural weekly paper in the west. It is published for the benefit of farmers of Iowa, Minnesota, South Dakota, and Nebraska and it champions your interests. It is edited by men who are thoroughly versed in agriculture. Mr. John Thompson, the editor, formerly of the University of Minnesota, is recognized as an authority on matters pertaining to agriculture. Mr. H. G. McMillan, general manager of the paper, is owner of one of the largest and best known breeding farms in the United States and he knows what an agricultural journal must be in order to be of the greatest value to its readers.

Among its contributors are:

Prof. C. F. Curtiss of the Iowa Agricultural College.
Prof. H. R. Smith of the Nebraska Agricultural College.
Prof. J. W. Wilson of the South Dakota Agricultural College
Prof. T. L. Haecker of the University of Minnesota.

The paper is absolutely reliable in every respect.
It stops when subscriptions expire.
Regular subscription price $1.00 per year in advance.
We urge our readers to take advantage of the following

SPECIAL OFFER!



Marlin

The Marlin Firearms Co.,
New Haven, Conn.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

ABOUT THE LADY DOLPHINS.

Child's Inquiry Natural, Perhaps, to One of Her Sex.

A theatrical manager at the Players' club said of the school of classical dancing that Miss Isadora Duncan conducts:

"Miss Duncan hears some quaint remarks as she converses with her child pupils. One day, preparatory to the first lesson in a dolphin dance, she delivered to her class a little lecture on this fish. She described the grace of the dolphin, and afterward she described its habits and mode of life.

"'And, children,' she said, 'a single dolphin will have 2,000 offspring.'

"A little girl gave a start.

"'And how about the married ones?' she gasped."

ECZEMA ALL OVER HIM.

No Night's Rest for a Year and Limit of His Endurance Seemed Near —Owes Recovery to Cuticura.

"My son Clyde was almost completely covered with eczema. Physicians treated him for nearly a year without helping him any. His head, face, and neck were covered with large scabs which he would rub until they fell off. Then blood and matter would run out and that would be worse. Friends coming to see him said that if he got well he would be disfigured for life. When it seemed as if he could possibly stand it no longer, I used some Cuticura Soap, Cuticura Ointment, and Cuticura Resolvent. That was the first night for nearly a year that he slept. In the morning there was a great change for the better. In about six weeks he was perfectly well. Our leading physician recommends Cuticura for eczema. Mrs. Algy Cockburn, Shiloh, O., June 11, 1907."

LOVE'S SACRIFICE.

"Wot's de matter, Reginald, have youse sworn off smokin'?"

"Yes. You see, I'm engaged now, [illegible] objects to a disagree-[illegible]

[illegible] how to wring victory from [illegible] make stepping-stones of [illegible] g-blocks, is the true success.—Stevenson.

WE SELL GUNS AND TRAPS CHEAP & buy Furs & Hides. Write for catalog 105 N. W. Hide & Fur Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

As soon as a man begins to love his work, then will he also begin to make progress.—Ruskin.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS. PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. 50c.

When a woman has her hair fixed up she is half dressed.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

This would be a brighter world if the people who can't sing wouldn't.

Those Tired, Aching Feet of Yours need Allen's Foot-Ease. 25c at your Druggist's. Write A. S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y., for sample.

Sober second thoughts are always best for a toper.

This woman says Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound saved her life. Read her letter.

Mrs. T. C. Willadsen, of Manning, Iowa, writes to Mrs. Pinkham:

"I can truly say that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound saved my life, and I cannot express my gratitude to you in words. For years I suffered with the worst forms of female complaints, continually doctoring and spending lots of money for medicine without help. I wrote you for advice, followed it as directed, and took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and it has restored me to perfect health. Had it not been for you I should have been in my grave to-day. I wish every suffering woman would try it."

FACTS FOR SICK WOMEN.

For thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has positively cured thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, that bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, dizziness, or nervous prostration. Why don't you try it?

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.

Four Celebrations of New Year's Day

NEW YEAR is celebrated in this country at least on four different dates in addition to the regular national New Year's celebration on January 1. The first of these foreign celebrations will be that of the Greeks and Russians and a few other nationalities which adhere to old style dates. They will have New Year on January 14, 13 days later than the New Year of the new style. Next in order comes the Chinese New Year, on February 13, and, but a day later, February 14, comes the Mohammedan first day of the year. The Jewish New Year falls nearly nine months later, about the middle of September, on the first day of the month of "Tishri."

The celebrations vary both in accordance with the religions of the various peoples and their climatic, racial and national characteristics. With the Greeks, Russians, Servians, Bulgarians and Macedonians, all of whom adhere to the Greek Catholic church, New Year's is one of the most pleasant if not the pleasantest festival of the year. With the Jews, on the contrary, the New Year, Rosh Hashena, as it is called, is far from being a pleasant affair. It is a day of retribution, of judgment. It is preceded by weeks of prayer, fasting and penitence, and is followed by ten days known as the days of repentance, which wind up with Yom Kippur, the day of atonement, a most gruesome and weird day, dreaded by every orthodox Jew.

Greeks Celebrate Two Days.

The most interesting and joyous celebration of the New Year is that of the Greeks. The Greek New Year lasts two days. In these two days the Greek nature with its unbounded joy of life comes into its own. The heart of every Greek thrills on that day with unbounded joy. Passionately he awaits the evening, when in his little Greece, in a genuine Greek restaurant, with male cooks and attendants, he can get his genuine Greek food, Hellenic dishes, and wash them away with Greek wine which was purposely imported into this country for the holidays.

"Christmas is a great holiday with us," said a prominent Greek, "but it is after all a solemn day. It is a religious holiday. No gifts are exchanged on Christmas and the three days which the holiday last are given over to religious meditation. How different it is with the New Year! Next to our national holiday on March 25, which commemorates the date of our independence, just as July 4 commemorates the birth of the American nation, New Year's days, for we have two of them, are our greatest holidays. In Greece New Year is essentially a family holiday. There we have a children's afternoon which is devoted entirely to the young ones, who are given the utmost opportunities to enjoy themselves. In this country, however, it is slightly different. Out of the 13,000 Greeks living in Chicago only 200 have their families here. There are only between sixty and eighty children, and as we are only just planning to build a school of our own, we have not yet the means nor the call for a children's afternoon on New Year's day."

Still, many of the Greek families will observe this ancient custom in this country. They will have their children's afternoon. They will have their delicious New Year's pudding known as "king's pudding." In fact, in many cases the pudding will be even more delicious than it would have been in old Athens. For one of the ancient customs among the Greeks is to hide some gold coin in one portion of the pudding and he who gets the share of the pudding with the gold coin in it becomes the favorite as well as the leader of the two days' joy and sport. In this country, where gold is more plentiful than in Greece and where it is more easily earned by the Greek father, the pudding promises to contain more gold and be much more delightful to the finder of the same.

Perhaps the most unique Greek dish on New Year's eve is the roast lamb, set up in Greek style, of which each son of Hellas must partake. The roasting of the lamb is attended with a great deal of pomp. The entire carcass of a lamb is set up on a pole and this is held over a fire until it is duly roasted. Then it is sliced and apportioned among the various persons present at the feast and the roast is eaten along with the other strictly Greek dishes and washed down with Greek wine.

Russians Like Our Food.

Russians in this country celebrate but one day, and they, too, attempt to produce a home atmosphere. However, home food is not thought of. The bread, the meat, and the wine of the United States are considered as good as and even far better than the products of their own land.

The Macedonians, Servians and Bulgarians celebrate the New Year, perhaps less elaborately, also on the same day as their Greek and Russian co-religionists.

The Turks celebrate their first of the year with the modesty characteristic of people who have not yet any hold on a place.

The Chinese will have their customary celebration of the Chinese New Year on February 13 with feasting and enjoyments with which the holiday is observed in the Celestial empire.

In striking opposition to the spirit of joy and happiness which pervades the New Year of the Greeks and Christendom generally is the New Year of the Jews. With the Jews, who also observe the New Year for two days, the days are not days of feasting and enjoyment but days of judgment. According to the belief of every orthodox Jew, every member of the Jewish race is tried on the New Year. The books kept in heaven are opened on that day, the record of each man for the year just ending is looked through, and taken under advisement for ten days. On the tenth day, the day of atonement, the fate of each man for the coming year is drawn up, whether he should live or die, prosper or be poor. On the day of atonement the fate is sealed and nothing can change it any more.

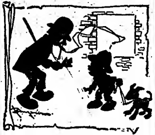
Chicago will see all the top-notch billiardists in a tournament for the 18.2 world's championship late in February or early in March, according to present plans of the moving spirits in the cue world. Hoppe, who relinquished the title for 18-inch balk-line, two shots in, will be one of the participants and the other stars will include Sutton, Slosson, Calvin Demarest, the former amateur champion; Morningstar and one other, probably Cutler. It was hoped that Jake Schaefer would be able to enter the tourney, but he has written the promoters from Denver that his health would not allow him to return to the east before spring. Just at present Schaefer is not even practicing at billiards, so he would be in no form to contest with such a galaxy of talent. All of the stars expected to enter are busily engaged in practice matches at 18.2 now, and the event looms up as one of the most interesting billiard affairs ever given. Chicagoans will be especially interested in the showing of Calvin Demarest. It will be the first big tourney for the youthful cue marvel, and his friends are anxious to see what he can do when stacked up against the best professionals. That Demarest will some day be the champion of champions is the firm conviction of lovers of billiards in Chicago. His playing has improved steadily, and at the present time competent judges are reminded by his playing of Schaefer when the "wizard" was at his best. Of course it is experience in crucial games that Demarest needs most of all. So fast has he perfected his style that Chicago critics say he needs only about two years more to distance the whole field.

Hamilton Fish, Jr., the newly-elected captain of Harvard's football team, is one of the best-liked athletes at Cambridge. As a member of a prominent New York family, and having come from St. Mark's school, Fish was naturally slated for Harvard's most exclusive undergraduate clubs. He is a member of the Porcellian club, and also of the Sphinx, Institute of 1770 and D. K. E. He rooms in Hampden hall, one of the many private dormitories at Harvard. Fish's home is at Garrison-on-the-Hudson in New York, and he is a son of Hamilton Fish, former assistant treasurer of the United States. As the result of his election to the football captaincy he will undoubtedly be chosen one of the prominent class officers next year at the senior elections. He will also be a member of the Hasty Pudding club in the course of a few weeks, when its elections from the junior class are held.

HAMILTON FISH JR.

In Johnny Evers, Chance has one of the quickest thinking players that ever stepped upon a diamond, and when Chance gets ready to quit Evers is his logical successor as manager. Evers is the only second baseman in a class with Lajoie. Evers, however, is still a youngster, while the Nap manager has passed the zenith of his baseball career as a player. It was six year ago that Evers, a recruit from the Troy (N. Y.) club, joined the Cubs as an understudy to Bobby Lowe, who had been playing great ball for Chicago. He was only 18 years old then, and looked as if he should be attending grammar school instead of trying to make good with a big league club. Lowe broke his leg, however, and Evers was sent to second. Immediately the baseball writers began to rave about the kid second baseman, and for six years they have never ceased, for he has never gone back. When Lowe recovered he never had a chance to resume his regular position, and finally was released. Good a manager as Chance is, it is doubtful if he has anything on his youthful second baseman when it comes to possessing baseball acumen. The "Kid" lies [illegible] nights to think out plays and [illegible] problems. It was he that [illegible] the alert when Merkle failed [illegible] second base in that historic game at New York, the game that gave Chicago the championship instead of New York.

FACT VERIFIED.



Kid—Say, mister, got change fer five dollars?

Kind Gentleman—Yes, my boy; here it is.

Kid—Thanks, boss; I just wanted to see it. I'd kinder got to thinkin' dere wasn't dat much money in circulation!

Schools for Missionaries.

The immense Northfield schools and colleges for the training of missionaries and preachers were erected out of the profits derived from the sale of Moody and Sankey's "Sacred Songs and Solos." Miss Ada Ellen Bayly ("Edna Lyall") built St. Peter's church, Eastbourne, England, with part of the money she received from "Donovan" and "We Two." She also presented a fine peal of bells to the neighboring church of St. Saviour and christened them after the heroes of her books—Eric, Hugo and Donovan.

STATE OF OHIO CITY OF TOLEDO, }
LUCAS COUNTY. } ss.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & CO., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D., 1886.

{ SEAL } A. W. GLEASON, NOTARY PUBLIC.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Needed Them in His Business.

"What with whooping cough, measles and all that," began the first traveler, "children are a great care; but they are blessings sometimes—"

"Certainly they are," interrupted the second traveler. "I don't know how we should get along without them."

"Ah, you're a family man, too?"

"No; a doctor."—Stray Stories.

Important to Mothers.

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years.

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

Ponderous.

"Do that orator's opinions carry any weight?" asked one statesman.

"They ought to," answered the other. "They are heavy enough."

Waiting for a Rise.

"Have you sold your airship yet?"

"No; I'm holding it for a rise."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Worth its Weight in Gold.

PETTIT'S EYE SALVE strengthens old eyes, tonic for eye strain, weak, watery eyes. Druggists or Howard Bros., Buffalo, N. Y.

Work is only done well when it is done with a will.—Ruskin.

ONLY ONE "BROMO QUININE"
That is LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for the signature of E. W. GROVE. Used the World over to Cure a Cold in One Day. 25c.

It's awfully hard for a crooked man to keep in the straight path.

We buy cream. Write desk No. 3 for prices. The Crescent Creamery Co., St. Paul.

It's a bad thing to be known as a "good thing."

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
FOR RHEUMATISM BRIGHT'S DISEASE BACKACHE DIABETES.
[illegible]ER 375 "Guarantee[illegible]

Quaint.

Prof. Brander Matthews, the brilliant writer and teacher, was discussing literary quaintness at Columbia. In illustration of the quaint he said:

"A little girl I know was very bad one day. She was so bad that, other corrections failing, her mother took her up to her room to whip her.

"During this proceeding, the little girl's older brother opened the door and was about to enter. But in her prone position across her mother's knee the little girl twisted 'round her head and said severely:

"'Eddie, go out! Can't you see we are busy?'"

Didn't Sleep Well.

Snicker—I dreamed last night that I was a millionaire.

Kicker—Well, I might as well have been one for all the sleep I got last night.—Bohemian Magazine.

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature

Brent Good

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

Western Canada the Pennant Winner

"The Last Best West"

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

The government of Canada now gives to every actual settler 160 acres of wheat-growing land free and an additional 160 acres at $3.00 an acre. The 300,000 contented American settlers making their homes in Western Canada is the best evidence of the superiority of that country. They are becoming rich, growing from 25 to 50 bushels wheat to the acre; 60 to 110 bushels oats and 45 to 60 bushels barley, besides having splendid herds of cattle raised on the prairie grass. Dairying is an important industry.

The crop of 1908 still keeps Western Canada in the lead. The world will soon look to it as its food-producer.

"The thing which most impressed us was the magnitude of the country that is available for agricultural purposes."—*National Editorial Correspondence, 1908.*

Low railway rates, good schools and churches, markets convenient, prices the highest, climate perfect.

Lands are for sale by Railway and Land Companies. Descriptive pamphlets and maps sent free. For railway rates and other information apply to Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or the authorized Canadian Government Agent:

CHAS. PILLING, Clifford Blk., Grand Forks, N. Dak.;
J. M. MAC LACHLAN, Box 116, Watertown, S. Dakota;
E. T. HOLMES, 315 Jackson Street, St. Paul, Minn.

SALOX

is guaranteed to give immediate relief and cure the most severe cases of sciatic and muscular rheumatism, lumbago, neuralgia, painful menstruation, inflammation of the ovaries, tonsilitis, headache, sprains, bruises, chilblains, etc. This remedy contains nothing injurious to the stomach.

If you are a sufferer from any of these troubles you cannot afford to be without this remedy.

For instant relief send us $1.00, and we will mail you a box of SALOX, charges prepaid. Address

CARR CHEMICAL COMPANY
P. O. BOX 2300. SPOKANE, WASHINGTON.

KNOWN SINCE 1836 AS RELIABLE
PLANTEN'S (TRADE MARK) C & C OR BLACK CAPSULES
SUPERIOR REMEDY FOR URINARY DISCHARGES ETC
DRUGGISTS OR BY MAIL ON RECEIPT OF 50c.
H. PLANTEN & SON 93 HENRY ST. BROOKLYN, N.Y.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c, and $1.00 at Druggists

Wonderful Invention
AGENTS WANTED
for patented Kerosene Mantle Burner, attachable to old lamps, converts kerosene oil into gas and burns same on mantle. 70 candle power light, saves 50% kerosene. Exclusive territory. Write for particulars. K. W. GOTTSCHALS, 97 Chambers St., New York City.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. Highest references. Best results.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use } Thompson's Eye Water

DEFIANCE STARCH easiest to work [illegible] starches clothes [illegible]

A. N. K.—G (1908—52)

ESTABLISHED 1867
SHIP YOUR HIDES, FURS, WOOL, ETC.
DIRECT TO US AND SAVE SMALL DEALER'S PROFITS.
D. BERGMAN & CO., ST. PAUL, MINN.
135-145 LIVINGSTON AVE.
TOP MARKET PRICES. IMMEDIATE CASH RETURNS
WRITE FOR PRICE LIST AND SHIPPING TAGS.

WE BUY FURS AND HIDES
for spot cash. 10 to 50% more money for you to ship Raw Furs and Hides to us than to sell at home. Write for Price List, Market Report, Shipping Tags, and about our
HUNTERS' & TRAPPERS' GUIDE 24 Edition, $10,000 Book
450 pages, leather bound. Best thing on the subject ever written. Illustrating all Fur Animals. All about Trappers' Secrets, Decoys, Traps, Game Laws. How and where to trap, and to become a successful trapper. It's a regular Encyclopedia. Price, $2. To our customers, $1.25. Hides tanned into beautiful Robes. Our Magnetic Bait and Decoy attracts animals to traps, $1.00 per bottle. Ship your Hides and Furs to us and get highest prices. Andersch Bros., Dept. 114 Minneapolis, Minn.

PISO'S
A TEARING TERRIBLE COUGH
bespeaks impending peril. Constant coughing irritates and inflames the lungs, inviting the ravaging attacks of deadly disease. Piso's Cure soothes and heals the inflamed surfaces, clears the clogged air passages and stops the cough. The first dose will bring surprising relief. Piso's Cure has held the confidence of people everywhere for half a century. No matter how serious and obstinate the nature of your cold, or how many remedies have failed, you can be convinced by a fair trial that the ideal remedy for such conditions is
PISO'S CURE
25 cts. 25 cts.
CURE

MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY

FINISH

SUNBEAM

SUNBEAM

JAN 3 1908 THRU DEC 25 1908

Title: (Sunbeam) SUNBEAM

7:40 - 8:39

Inclusive Dates: Jan 3 1908 Dec 25 1908

206--1-1982

212--1-1982

Originals held by: MHS x Other ___

Prepared by: SOUA THAO	Date: Jan 18, 1982	Format: 1A x 2B
Filmed by: Owens	Date: 1/29/82	Camera No. Reel 1
Reduction Ratio: 12½	Voltmeter .20/92	No. Expos. 318
Prelim. Inspection by:	Date:	Density:
Target Resolution: _______/mm	O.K. ____ Reject ___	Length:

The Minnesota Historical Society has reproduced the material in this microfilm without any purpose of direct or indirect commercial advantage in order to preserve & to secure it for private study, scholarship, and research.

The material reproduced may be protected by copyright law. Any person engaging in further reproduction of this material may be liable for infringement.